THE

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED TO EXAMINE, TAKE, AND STATE

The Public Accounts of the Kingdom,

PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY,

AND TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT:

WITH THE

APPENDIXES COMPLETE.

By JOHN LANE,

SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

VOLUME THE THIRD.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HIS MAJESTY's PRINTERS, FOR T. CADELL IN THE STRAND.

MDCCLXXXVII.

BRITISH MUSEUM
G.R. GEO. III.

TO THE

KING's MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

THIS THIRD VOLUME

OF THE

REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED TO EXAMINE, TAKE, AND STATE

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE KINGDOM,

IS,

WITH THE MOST GRATEFUL SENSE OF

HIS ROYAL PERMISSION,

HUMBLY INSCRIBED,

BY

HIS MAJESTY's

MOST DUTIFUL SUBJECT AND SERVANT,

JOHN LANE.

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REPORT

RELATIVE TO

The Manner of paſſing the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, in the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt.

PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY,
AND TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT,
UPON THE 21ſt OF MARCH 1785.

The THIRTEENTH REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS appointed to examine, take, and ſtate, the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE KINGDOM.

IN our Inquiries into the Manner in which the Public Accounts are audited in the Office of the Auditors of His Majeſty's Impreſt, thoſe which have as yet come under our Conſideration, are Accounts of the Expenditure of Money iſſued, the greateſt Part of it, from the Exchequer; but there are likewiſe, upon the Certificate of Accounts depending in the Auditor's Office, Accounts of Receipts of Money levied upon the Subject and paid into the Exchequer, which are equally Objects of his Juriſdiction.

Of theſe Receipts, the Cuſtoms being the moſt conſiderable, we directed our Attention to that Branch of the Public Revenue.

We required from the Auditors of the Impreſt the laſt declared Accounts of the Cuſtoms, with the Books of Accounts, and other Materials from whence they were formed: Two Accounts were tranſmitted to us purſuant to this Requiſition; the one the Account of *William Melliſh* Eſquire, Receiver General and Caſhier of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, new and additional Impoſitions, for One Year, ending the 5th of *January* 1782; the other the Account of *Hugh Valence Jones* Eſquire, Controller General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the ſame Year; and both declared upon the 18th of *December* 1783. Theſe Accounts were made up from various Books and other Materials; as many of which as were neceſſary for our Information, were ſent to us

Appendix, N° 1, 2. N° 3. N° 4, 5. N° 6.

from the Auditor's Office: And from the Inſpection of them, and the Examinations of *Charles Harris* Eſquire, One of the Deputy Auditors of the Impreſt, Mr. *John Mills*, Aſſiſtant to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, Mr. *Joſhua Powell*, Firſt Clerk to the Controller General, and Mr. *John Dalley*, Deputy Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, we have been made acquainted with the Manner in which theſe Accounts are prepared by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and examined by the Auditors of the Impreſt.

The Cuſtoms are thoſe Duties which are payable to the King, either upon the Exportation or Importation, or Carriage Coaſtwiſe, of certain Articles of Commerce: They are collected by One hundred and Three Officers, Five of them reſident in *London*, Seventy-two at the Out Ports, and Twenty-ſix in the Plantations. All theſe Collectors either pay or remit the Whole or Part of the Duties they collect to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms: From the Collectors in the Port of *London* he receives either Money or Bonds; thoſe at the Out Ports and in the Plantations remit to him their Collections in Bills, Notes, or Bullion. The Receiver General, and almoſt every Collector, make certain Payments out of theſe Duties; and thus all of them become accountable to the Public.

The Receiver General paſſes his own Accounts himſelf before the Auditors of the Impreſt; but the Collectors being ſo many in Number, and exerciſing their Offices in different Parts of the Kingdom, it would be highly inconvenient were they obliged to paſs their Accounts themſelves in that Office; and therefore the Controller General of the Cuſtoms is ſubſtituted in their Stead. He examines and keeps the Accounts of all the Collectors, and paſſes them as his own, every Year, in the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt: Hence it ariſes, that every Year Two Accounts are paſſed of the Cuſtoms; the one the Caſh Account paſſed by the Receiver General, of his own Receipts and Payments; the other the General Account paſſed by the Controller General, of the Receipts and Payments of all the Collectors in *England*.

The Account of the Receiver General is examined by the Auditor of the Impreſt, and paſſed, in the following Manner:—The Receiver General tranſmits to the Auditor his Book of Account, which contains Entries of all his Receipts and Payments during the Year, ranged under

under their reſpective Heads of Duties. The Charge upon him is formed by the Controller General: This Officer, ſeeing in the Accounts of the Collectors what Sums they have paid or remitted to the Receiver General, extracts thoſe Sums from the ſeveral Accounts of the Collectors, and of them forms his Charge upon the Receiver General, which conſiſts of all the Sums received by him, in the various Branches of the Cuſtoms, during the Period of the Account. This Charge the Controller General ſigns, and atteſts on Oath before a Baron of the Exchequer, and tranſmits it to the Auditor of the Impreſt. The Sum thus charged upon the Receiver General, includes Money, unſatisfied Bonds, and Impreſt Orders. Bonds are Securities given for the Payment of certain Duties, principally Duties on Tobacco, *India* Goods, and Coals. Many of the Acts of Parliament that impoſe Duties upon Importation, do not require from the Merchant the Payment of all the Duties immediately upon the Entry; they allow him to give a Bond for the Payment of either all, or certain Portions of them, at a future limited Time: The Bond is given to the King, payable to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms. The Tobacco Bond is taken from the Merchant, at the Port of *London*, by the Collector Inwards; he delivers it over as Caſh to the Receiver General, in whoſe Hands it remains until diſcharged.

Where a Sum is to be advanced to any Perſon on Account, the Receiver General iſſues it purſuant to the Order of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; this Order, with the Receipt for the Sum ſubſcribed to it, is retained in his Cuſtody until it is diſcharged; hence it follows, that the Bonds being charged upon him as Caſh received, and the Impreſt Orders not being produced by him to the Auditors of the Impreſt as Vouchers, in his Diſcharge, he ſtands charged in his Account not only with the Caſh he has received, but alſo with the Sums due on theſe Bonds, and with the Sums he has iſſued purſuant to ſuch Impreſt Orders.

The Diſcharge contains, Payments of Salaries; of Sums purſuant to Treaſury Warrants and Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; of Sums upon Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills; and Payments into the Exchequer.

The Books and Vouchers for theſe Payments, produced by the Receiver General to the Auditor, are—The Quarterly Eſtabliſhments—

Liſts

Liſts of the Salaries, Allowances, and Tallies—Books containing Entries of the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills—together with the Tallies, Treaſury Warrants, Orders of the Commiſſioners, Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, themſelves—all diſcharged by Receipts.

To verify the Charge, the Auditor compares the Total of each Head of Duty, ſtated in the Account of the Receiver General as received by him, with the Entry of the ſame Total in the Charge made by the Controller General; and, finding them to agree, he grounds upon the Authority of that Officer his Charge upon the Receiver General.

In proceeding upon the Diſcharge, the Auditor requires an Authority and Receipt for every Payment. The Authority for the Payment of the Salaries, is the Warrant of the Treaſury annexed to the Eſtabliſhment, or the Patents entered in the Auditor's Office. Where the Payments are made purſuant either to a Warrant of the Treaſury not entered in the Office, or an Order of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, the Warrant or Order muſt be produced to the Auditor; where the Payment is for an incidental Charge or Allowance, it muſt be certified by the Controller General, and allowed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

The Authority for the Payment of a Debenture, Certificate, or Portage Bill, is the Signature of Four of the Commiſſioners upon thoſe Inſtruments.

The Tallies are the Vouchers for the Payments into the Exchequer.

The Auditor compares the Entries of the Payments, in the ſeveral Liſts and Books, with their reſpective Vouchers; he compares the Totals of the Payments, under the various Branches of Duties, in thoſe Liſts and Books, with the Entries of the ſame Totals in the Receiver General's Book of Account, and if they agree, he reduces the Account into the Form that Uſage has eſtabliſhed in the Office: This official Form varies from that in which the Receiver General draws up his Book of Account; he ranges his Payments under thoſe Heads of Duties out of which they are paid; but the Auditor diſtinguiſhes them either by the Service on which they are grounded, or the Authority that warrants the Payment, or the Inſtrument by which the Payment is made.

The Balance being agreed, the Receiver General ſigns his Account, and ſwears to the Truth of it before a Baron of the Exchequer; after which

which it is paſſed, with the uſual Forms, through the Offices of the Treaſury and Exchequer.

From a State of the Account before us, inſerted in the Appendix, it appears, that the Total Charge upon the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, for the Year ending the 5th of *January* 1782, was Three millions Eight hundred and Eleven thouſand Two hundred and Forty-two Pounds Six Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings; of which, the Sum received during that Year, in Money and Bonds, amounted to Three millions Five hundred and Ninety-two thouſand Six hundred and Ten Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Nine Pence One Halfpenny. Appendix, N° 7. £ 3,811,242 : 6 : 3¾. £ 3,592,610 : 16 : 9½.

The Total Diſcharge was Three millions Five hundred and Sixty-five thouſand Six hundred and Eighty-ſeven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Five Pence; of which, One hundred and Forty-eight thouſand Six hundred and Forty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence was paid for Salaries, Incidental Charges, and Allowances; and Two millions Seven hundred and Seventy-two thouſand Three hundred and Forty-ſix Pounds Six Shillings and Four Pence One Halfpenny, into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer; and the Balance remaining in the Hands of the Receiver General, in Bonds and Impreſt Orders, is Two hundred and Forty-four thouſand Six hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Three Shillings and Five Pence, and in Caſh, Nine hundred Pounds Seven Shillings and Five Pence Three Farthings. £ 3,565,687 : 15 : 5. £ 148,645 : 12 : 6. £ 2,772,346 : 6 : 4½. £ 244,654 : 3 : 5. £ 900 : 7 : 5¾.

The Account of the Controller General is examined and paſſed in the following Manner:

The General Book of Account, comprehending the Receipts and Payments of every Collector of the Cuſtoms in *England*, in every Branch of the Duties during the Year, is the Ground of the official Account formed by the Auditor: This Book, ſigned and atteſted by him on Oath before a Baron of the Exchequer, the Controller General tranſmits to the Auditor; and with it, thoſe Books, Accounts, Liſts, and Vouchers, that verify the ſeveral Articles therein contained. The Sums with which he charges himſelf in this General Account, are theſe; Firſt, The Money and Bonds depending at the End of the preceding Year; Secondly, The Receipts, in Money and Bonds, and of Intereſt on Bonds, during the Year; Thirdly, The Money and Bonds received from other Collectors; and Fourthly, The Over-payments.—

His Diſcharge comprehends the following Heads; Firſt, The Over-payments at the End of the preceding Year; Secondly, The Money and Bonds delivered to other Collectors; Thirdly, The Remittances to the Receiver General; Fourthly, The Payments of Salaries, Incidents, Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, ranged under Heads; and Fifthly, The Debts depending at the End of the Year.

There are Three of theſe Heads, One in the Charge, and Two in the Diſcharge, to which the Auditor principally directs his Attention. That in the Charge is, The Sums received in Money and Bonds: The Two in the Diſcharge are, The Remittances to the Receiver General, and, The Salaries and other Payments.

The Sums received in Money and Bonds, conſiſt of the Total Sums received within the Year, by each Collector, in each Branch of the Duties: Theſe Totals are taken from a General Receipt Book, which contains all the Sums received Weekly by the Collectors in the Port of *London*, and Quarterly by the Collectors at the Out Ports; and theſe are extracted from the *London* Weekly Account Books, and the Out Port Quarterly Account Books; which being authenticated by the Signature of the reſpective Collectors and Controllers, are the Authority to the Auditor to allow the Charge, after finding, upon comparing them, that the Entries in the Weekly and Quarterly Account Books are correctly caſt up, and agree with the Entries in the Receipt Book, and that the Totals in the Receipt Book agree with the Entries of thoſe Totals in the General Account.

The Intereſt on Bonds, included under this Head, is an inconſiderable Sum, received upon thoſe Bonds which are not diſcharged until after the Time they become payable.

In the Diſcharge, the Head of Remittances to the Receiver General contains all the Sums of Money which the Collectors have either paid or remitted to him during the Year, together with the Sum which he himſelf has received from the Diſcharge of Bonds in his Cuſtody. This General Account contains a complete Account of all the Bonds due, for every Branch of the Cuſtoms, in the Hands of every Accountant; and therefore the Collector Inwards, having delivered to the Receiver General the Tobacco Bonds he has taken during the Year, is diſcharged of them in this Account, and the Receiver General becoming anſwerable for them, is inſerted among the Collectors, in the Place of the Collector Inwards, as far as relates to the Bonds, and is charged both with the Bonds received

in

in the Year, and with thoſe remaining in his Hands at the End of the preceding Year: As many of them as he converts into Money, he is diſcharged of; and the Sum produced by that Converſion is conſidered as a Remittance to himſelf, and placed in the Column of Remittances to the Receiver General: The Amount of this Column forming a principal Part of the Sum charged upon the Receiver General, and admitted and accounted for by him in his Caſh Account, the Auditor wants no other Proof to give the Controller General Credit for it in this Account.

The Charge upon the Receiver General in the Caſh Account, exceeds the Amount of the Remittances to him in this Account, becauſe it includes alſo the Duties received by him from *Scotland* and the Plantations, and the Difference between the Amount of the Bonds in his Hands at the Beginning and at the End of the Year.

The Payments of the Salaries, Incidents, Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, are examined by comparing the Vouchers for thoſe Payments with the Entries in their reſpective Liſts and Books. The Vouchers for the Salaries at each Out Port, are the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments, ſigned by Four Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms: Thoſe for the Incidents, are the Bills themſelves diſcharged by proper Receipts. A Liſt is made, including both theſe Species of Payments, and Totals formed of the ſeparate Heads: This Liſt is ſworn to by the Collector before his Controller, and an Abſtract of it is ſigned by the Controller General, and allowed by Two Commiſſioners. All theſe Payments, with the Totals, are entered into the General Salary and Incident Book, and the Totals copied into the General Account. Where the Salary or Incident involves a Computation, the Auditor examines it: He ſees that the Caſting is correct, and traces the Entries of the Totals into the General Account.

The Vouchers for the Payments upon Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, are the Inſtruments themſelves properly authenticated. Each Species is entered in a ſeparate Book; the Payments under each Head of Duty caſt up to a Total; and the Totals entered in the General Account. The Auditor compares theſe Entries with the Inſtruments, examines the Caſtings, and compares the Entries of the Totals with their correſpondent Entries in the General Account.

The Heads in the General Account; the one in the Charge, of Money and Bonds received from other Collectors; the other in the

Diſcharge, of Money and Bonds delivered to other Collectors, are grounded upon the following Circumſtances:—At ſome of the Out Ports the Charges frequently exceed the Amount of the Duties there collected: Theſe are called Negative Ports. To enable a Collector to defray theſe Charges, the Board of Cuſtoms ſend him a Draft, generally upon the Collector Inwards in the Port of *London*, payable to him or Order: This Draft he negotiates; and when paid, it becomes a Voucher to charge him with the Sum he has received, and to diſcharge the Collector Inwards of the Sum he has paid in his Account with the Controller General, who retains the Draft in his Poſſeſſion, without producing it to the Auditor. Upon the Death or Reſignation of a Collector, the Money and Bonds remaining in his Hands are delivered over to his Succeſſor, whoſe Account is charged with them, and the Account of the other diſcharged. The Auditor, in his Account, does not diſtinguiſh theſe from the other ordinary Receipts and Payments of the Collectors: Finding them thus charged and diſcharged in the General Account, he increaſes the Charge upon the one, and the Diſcharge of the other, by the ſame Sums, upon the Authority of the Controller General: He has no other Evidence of theſe Tranſactions between the Collectors; nor is it neceſſary he ſhould; for, if theſe Two Heads of Money and Bonds received, and Money and Bonds delivered, are even, the Charge muſt be right; and if the whole Sum charged is accounted for, it is immaterial which of the Collectors it is that renders the Account of it.

The Four Heads, of Over-payments, and Debts depending, Two in the Charge, and Two in the Diſcharge, require Explanation.

The Merchant is allowed, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, upon the Re-exportation of certain Articles of Commerce, a Drawback, in ſome Caſes of the Whole, in others of Part, of the Duties he has paid upon the Importation. Upon other Articles he is allowed a Bounty; in ſome, upon the Exportation, in others upon the Importation. This Drawback and Bounty is paid to him, upon producing to the Collector, at the Port where the Goods are exported or imported, a Debenture, authenticated by the proper Officers, as the Authority and Voucher for the Payment. Every Debenture is payable out of ſome Branch or Branches of the Cuſtoms. A Drawback being a Payment back, or a Return of a Duty, is paid out of the ſame Branch that received it. The Act that gives a Bounty, uſually directs

out

out of what Duty it ſhall be paid: Sometimes it is directed to be paid out of any Money in the Hands of the Collector.

The Cuſtoms being divided into a Variety of Branches, every Collector keeps a diſtinct and ſeparate Account of what he receives and pays upon each Branch, and tranſmits his Account, ſo diſtinguiſhed under Heads, to the Controller General. He is not permitted to keep in his Hands any conſiderable Sum of the Duties, but continues remitting them to the Receiver General whenever he has Opportunity. Hence it frequently happens, that a Demand for a Drawback or a Bounty is made upon a Collector, at a Time when he has in his Hands either no Money at all, or a Sum not ſufficient on the Account of that Duty out of which it ought to be paid; but, having Money collected upon other Branches, he applies that Money in Diſcharge of the Debenture, and takes Credit for the Amount of it upon that Head of Duty out of which it ought to have been paid; this is called an Over-payment: The Conſequence is, that Duty becomes indebted to him for the Amount of the Debenture, and he ſtands indebted for the ſame Sum to thoſe Duties out of which he has paid it. Theſe are called The Debts depending.

It is in the Option of the Collector out of what Duties he pays, either a Drawback, when he has no Money in his Hands upon the proper Branch; or a Bounty that may be paid out of any Duty, except in the following Inſtances:—There are Five Duties, Three on Coals, and Two on Coinage, called The Excepted Branches, out of which no Bounty ſhould properly be paid: The Reaſon is, the Duties on Coals are conſidered neither as Imports nor Exports, but as Duties paid Coaſtwiſe; and the Coinage Duties were originally laid for the expreſs Purpoſe of the Mint; and therefore, ſhould a Collector, having no other Money in his Hands, apply theſe Duties in the Payment of Bounties, the Controller General would correct his Account, and make him indebted upon the Excepted Branch, and overpaid upon a Branch liable to the Duty.

This Mode of keeping the Accounts of theſe Payments is attended with this Effect:—Though a Collector may have remitted to the Receiver General, or paid away every Duty he has collected, ſo as to have no Public Money remaining in his Hands; yet, his Accounts of the ſeparate Duties not being balanced, he may ſtill continue to have

various Accounts open in the Cuſtoms: Almoſt every Collector, that has ever been in Office, though long dead, has nevertheleſs Accounts ſubſiſting; and the Number of ſuch Accounts has been conſtantly increaſing, in Proportion to the Increaſe of the Number of Branches.

Every Year's Account of the Cuſtoms muſt be complete, and comprehend every Account not balanced; and, conſequently, it muſt include theſe old Accounts: But they are ſo numerous, that were they all to be particularly inſerted, the Magnitude of the Annual Account would be enormous, and continually increaſing. To ſhorten this Labour there are formed Three Schedules; One called The Even Schedule, which contains a Liſt of Collectors with their reſpective ſubſiſting Accounts, in which the Amount of the Over-payments of each is equal to the Amount of his Debts depending: Another called a Dormant Schedule, including a Set of Collectors with their ſeveral open Accounts, in which the Amount of the Over-payments of each is not balanced by the Amount of his Debts depending: Theſe Collectors are indebted to Government, but their Debts are conſidered, for the moſt Part, as deſperate. Theſe Two Schedules were laſt regulated in the Year 1776. The Third, called The Fluctuating Schedule, is formed every Year: It contains the reſt of the Collectors who are dead, and their Accounts, either not even, or if even, not yet transferred into the Even Schedule; together with thoſe Collectors in Office, who, having had no Tranſactions during the Year in certain Branches, are omitted in the Accounts of thoſe Branches, and inſerted in this Schedule, with the Balances under each Head, as they ſtand at the Foot of the preceding Year's Account. The Even and Dormant Schedules having been inſerted at length in the General Accounts of ſome preceding Years, in the Accounts of the ſubſequent Years the total Amount only of the Over-payments, and Debts depending, under their reſpective Heads, are inſerted in the correſpondent Columns, with a Reference to that Year's Account in which they have been ſo inſerted at large.

The Account of every Collector, under every Head of Duty, in the Controller General's Account, is balanced; conſequently, if a Duty is overpaid, the Amount of the Over-payment, being the Balance due to him on that Duty, is entered in the Column of Over-payments in the Charge: If he has not exhauſted a Duty, the Sum remaining, being the Balance due from him on that Duty, is entered in the Column of

Debts

Debts depending in the Diſcharge; but as the Over-payments, though entered in the Charge Side of the Account, are yet in Fact Debts due to him, and the Debts depending, though entered in the Diſcharge Side, are in Fact Debts due from him, theſe Balances being carried over to the ſucceeding Year's Account, he there becomes properly charged and diſcharged; for, in the Firſt Column, he is charged with the Debts depending at the End of the preceding Year; and in the Firſt Column of the Diſcharge, he has Credit for the Over-payments at the End of the ſame Year: Thus the Firſt Head of Charge, in the Account before us, is, Debts depending the 5th of *January* 1781; and the Firſt in the Diſcharge, is, Over-payments the 5th of *January* 1781. The Auditor adopts theſe Two Heads in his official Account, taking them from the laſt declared Account; but with this Difference; —The Entry of them in the laſt declared Account contains the Debts due from, and the Over-payments made by every Collector, upon every Branch of Duty; but in the Account depending, the Entry contains only the Totals of the Arrears and Over-payments upon each Branch of Duty, omitting the Collectors. Appendix, N° 8.

The Over-payments and Arrears of the Year of the Account he copies from the Controller General's Account; for, having no Knowledge or Vouchers for the Delivery over of Money and Bonds from one Collector to another, or for any of the Tranſactions that give Occaſion to theſe Entries, he has not the Means of checking them, but muſt rely for the Truth of them upon the Credit and Oath of the Controller General.

The Balance conſiſts of Money and Bonds remaining in Arrear. The Auditor does not charge this Balance to the Account of the Controller General; for, as this Account, though paſſed by him, is not his own Account, but that of the Collectors, he charges the Arrears, on every Branch of the Duties, upon the ſeveral Collectors in whoſe Accounts thoſe Arrears are found; and, conſequently, the Account of the Controller General is always Even and Quit.

The Auditor having found upon this Examination, that the General Account is right, reduces it into the official Form, and paſſes it through the proper Offices.

From the State of the Account before us it appears, that the Sum received on the Cuſtoms, in Money and Bonds, by all the Collectors N° 8.

in

in the Port of *London*, and at the Out Ports, in the Year 1781, was Four millions Twenty-ſeven thouſand Three hundred and Forty-two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny: Of this Sum, Three millions Four hundred and Ninety-five thouſand Four hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Three Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny, was paid or remitted to the Receiver-General; One hundred and Thirty-four thouſand Five hundred and Forty-two Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Seven Pence, was paid for Salaries and Incidents at the Out Ports, and the Poundage on the Coinage Duty; and Two hundred and Eighty-one thouſand Six hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds and Seven Pence Farthing, upon Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills: The Arrears, in Money and Bonds, amount to One million Four hundred and Sixty-three thouſand Two hundred and Forty-nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Five Pence Farthing.

£ 4,027,342 : 15 : 7½.

£ 3,495,472 : 3 : 10½.

£ 134,542 : 17 : 7.

£ 281,628 : 0 : 7¼.

£ 1,463,249 : 10 : 5¼.

Appendix, N° 9. N° 10.

The Fees paid to the Auditors of the Impreſt, as they appear in the Liſts inſerted in the Appendix, conſiſt of different Sums, paid for different Parts of the Account: The annual Expence of them to the Public, for auditing the Account of the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, is Seven hundred and Nineteen Pounds, and of the Controller General, Eight hundred and Nine Pounds; together, One thouſand Five hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds, ſubject to the Sixpenny Duty. The Authority upon which they are grounded is, either the Warrant of the Lord High Treaſurer *Godolphin*, in the Year 1704, alluded to in our former Reports; or Warrants ſince iſſued, from Time to Time, by the Treaſury.

£ 719.
£ 809.
£ 1,528.

This Inquiry into the Mode of Examination given to theſe Accounts in the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt, did not ſupply us with all the Information we ſtood in need of upon the Subject of the Cuſtoms. Much important Matter ſtill remained for Inveſtigation in this extenſive and entangled Branch of the Public Revenue. That we might come at a Knowledge of all the Circumſtances attending it, we endeavoured to trace this Duty from the Merchant into the Hands of the Receiver General; and the Accounts kept of it, from the Firſt Entry to the Delivery of thoſe Accounts into the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt; attending chiefly to the Outlines and principal Parts of the

Tranſ-

Tranſactions, and omitting thoſe minute Diſtinctions which create no material Difference in the Management of this Revenue. To theſe Objects, combined as they are, and blended together in the Tranſactions they involve, we examined, in the Department of the Collection Inwards, in the Port of *London*, *William Suckling* Eſquire, Deputy Collector; Mr. *James Deacon*, Receiver of the Grand Receipt; Mr. *Henry Gyles*, who had been employed in the Receipt of the Plantation Duties; Mr. *William Mucklow*, Receiver of the Duties on Wine; Mr. *William Sims*, the Clerk of the Rates; Mr. *Hutchinſon Hotherſall Browne*, Computer of the Duties on Wine; Mr. *William Saxby*, Clerk of the Warrants; Mr. *William Richardſon*, Deputy Controller; Mr. *James Stephenſon*, Firſt Clerk in the Inward Department of the Surveyor; Mr. *Peregrine Sims*, Deputy Surveyor General; Mr. *Richard Frewin*, the Examiner, and Mr. *John Goldham*, the Examiner of Wine Duties. In the Department of the Collection Outwards, Mr. *William Bates*, the Deputy Collector; Mr. *James Dodſon*, the Receiver; Mr. *Henry Herd*, the Deputy Controller; Mr. *Charles May*, the Deputy Surveyor; Mr. *Walter Pingo*, the Deputy Surveyor General; Mr. *Abraham Greenwood*, the Copying Clerk; and Mr. *Thomas Sutton*, a Deputy for Foreign Buſineſs. And in the Department of the Collection Coaſtwiſe, *Robert Weſton* Eſquire, Collector of the Coal Duties; Mr. *William Dobſon*, Clerk to the Controller; and Mr. *Edward Millſon*, a Clerk to the Sworn Coal Meters in the City of *London*. We examined likewiſe Mr. *Humphry Bache*, Caſhier to the Receiver General; Mr. *John Mills*, Aſſiſtant to the Receiver General; Mr. *John Dalley*, Deputy Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments; Mr *Joſhua Powell*, Firſt Clerk to the Controller General; Mr. *William Sims*, One of the Examiners of the Out Port Collector's Accounts; Mr. *William Saxby*, Deputy Surveyor of the Out Ports; and Mr. *James Powell*, Chief Clerk to the Inſpector of the Out Port Accounts.

Appendix, N° 11. N° 12. N° 13. N° 14. N° 15. N° 16, 17, 18. N° 19. N° 20. N° 21. N° 22, 23, 24. N° 25, 26, 27. N° 28, 29. N° 30. N° 31. N° 32. N° 33, 34. N° 35. N° 36. N° 37. N° 38. N° 39. N° 40, 41, 42. N° 43. N° 44. N° 45.

A Cuſtom Duty is paid either upon an Import, an Export, or a Carriage Coaſtwiſe; and either in the Port of *London*, or at an Out Port. There is a Difference in the Circumſtances attending the Collection of each of theſe Duties. In the Port of *London* they are collected in this Manner:—

Firſt, as to the Import Duties, or Duties Inwards.—This Collection is tranſacted by the Deputy Collector, and Three Receivers under him. It conſiſts of Three Diviſions: The Grand Receipt—The Plantation Receipt—and the Wine Receipt. The Duties upon Imports from the Plantations, and upon Wine, being productive Branches of the Revenue, and creating much Trouble in the Collection, have each a ſeparate Receiver. All the reſt of the Duties Inwards are collected by the other; and this Diviſion is diſtinguiſhed by the Name of The Grand Receipt.

The Maſter of a Veſſel that imports Goods, makes a Report of his Ship and Cargo, as enjoined by various Acts of Parliament, on Oath before a Deputy Collector Inwards and ſome One of the other principal Officers, namely, the Controller, the Surveyor, or the Surveyor General, and leaves the Report with the Collector. The Merchant brings to ſome Officer in the Long Room at the Cuſtom Houſe his Bill of Lading, which deſcribes that Part of the Cargo that belongs to him. From this Bill of Lading the Officer makes out a Warrant, which contains an Entry of all thoſe Circumſtances relative to the Goods in the Bill of Lading, which are the Foundation of the Duties, and is ſigned by the Merchant. Of this Warrant he makes out Six Extracts, called Bills; One for each of the following Officers; the Collector, the Clerk of the Rates or Computer, the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and the Examiner. Each of theſe Bills contains the Names of the Ship and Maſter, the Port of Lading, and thoſe diſtinguiſhing Circumſtances of the Goods by which the Duties are regulated. The Warrant and Six Bills are carried to the Clerk of the Rates; who computes the Duties upon One of the Bills, and enters upon that Bill which is deſigned for the Receiver, as many Sums of Duties as there are Branches, caſt up to a Total, but not the Titles of the ſeveral Branches: Theſe computed Sums are expreſſed in Numbers of Twenty Times the Amount of the actual Duties, according to a Mode of Computation made uſe of in the Port of *London*, to avoid the Errors that might ariſe in computing the fractional Parts of the ſeveral Branches. Sometimes the Warrant and Bills are brought to the Clerk of the Rates, with the Duties already computed and entered upon the Warrant, and upon One or Two of the Bills; and then he either examines the Computation, or, if he ſees Reaſon, truſts to the Accuracy of it, and puts his Initials upon

upon One or both of the Bills. The Warrant and Six Bills are then carried to the Receiver; who, ſeeing upon One of the Bills the Initials of the Clerk of the Rates authenticating the Computation, or finding upon the Face of it, that the Computation has been made by ſome known Officer, either receives the Duties, or deſires they may be paid to the Receiver General; or, if they have been already paid, upon the Receipt of the Receiver General being produced, he enters upon the Warrant (unleſs entered before) in Figures, the particular Sums payable on each Branch, with the Total, omitting the Titles, and ſigns his Name to the Total. If the Warrant contains the Duties, he compares them with the Entries on the Bill, and ſigns the Total; which Signature implies that he has received them: He enters upon the Warrant the Day of the Month, and the Number, and puts the ſame Number upon the Six Bills: He retains One of them, and delivers the other Five, with the Warrant, to the Clerk of the Warrants; who procures to the Warrant the Signature of the Examiner, and of One other of the Three principal Officers above mentioned, and puts the Bills into Five Boxes, for the Computer, the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and the Examiner; each of whom takes his Bill from his own Box. At the End of the Day, the Warrant being completely ſigned, the Deſcription of the Goods upon it is compared, by the Clerk of the Warrants, with the like Deſcription upon the Bills of the Computer, and of ſome Two of the other Officers: He enters the Warrant in his Warrant Book, and delivers it to the Land Waiter, as the Authority for permitting the Goods to be landed; and, after the Ship is cleared, it is depoſited with the Jerquer.

The Mode of Proceeding, relative to the Receipt of theſe Duties, is nearly the ſame, to whichever of the Three Diviſions they belong, except in the Receipt of the Wine Duties.

Wine, beſides the Duties payable to the King, is ſubject to Two others, paid upon the Import; the one by Natives, called Priſage; the other by Strangers, called Butlerage. Theſe Duties are of very ancient Date; and have been, as we apprehend, long ago granted away from the Crown. Priſage was a Right in the Crown to take One Ton where Ten, and Two where Twenty Tons or upwards were imported, by Natives not exempted. This Duty, at firſt taken in Kind, has, Time immemorial, been compounded for, by the Payment, in the

Port of *London*, of Two Shillings a Ton, and, at the Out Ports, of Ten Shillings a Ton, on all Wine ſo imported. Strangers, not being ſubject to Priſage, paid in lieu of it Butlerage; which is Two Shillings *per* Ton on all Wines imported by them, whether into the Port of *London*, or at an Out Port. The Priſage Tons are expreſsly excepted, by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, from the Duties impoſed by that Act; and from the Coinage Duty, by the Conſtruction of the 18th of *Charles* the Second, Chapter the Fifth.

The Exemption from theſe Three Duties, the old Subſidy, the Additional Duty, and the Coinage, enhances the Value of the Priſage Tons above other Tons, to the Amount of thoſe Duties; and, therefore, the Merchant pays to the Grantee of the Priſage Duty that Amount, in Addition to the Compoſition of Two Shillings *per* Ton: And upon the ſame Ground he pays him likewiſe the Two Impoſts of 1779 and 1782, upon the Priſage Tons; for thoſe Acts, having impoſed the Five Pounds *per Cent.* upon the Amount of all the Duties then payable to the King, the Three Duties above mentioned on the Priſage Tons, not being then payable to the King, have been conſidered as exempt from thoſe Impoſts; and the Value of the Priſage Ton being increaſed above the other Tons in Proportion, the Amount of thoſe Two Impoſts upon the Priſage Tons have been paid by the Merchant, ever ſince thoſe Acts, to the Grantee of the Priſage Duty. This Duty muſt be paid prior to any other: The Collector muſt not receive the reſt until he ſees that the Priſage is paid; and, therefore, the Warrant, and One Bill, is firſt brought to the Butler, or Priſage Maſter. The Warrant contains thoſe Duties only payable to the King, not the Priſage Duties. The Butler computes the Duties, enters them upon the Bill, caſts them to a Total, and, if they are rightly computed, ſigns the Warrant. This Signature being Evidence to the Collector of the Payment of the Priſage, and the Deputy Priſage Maſter being at this Time alſo Computer of the Duties on Wine, he relies upon the Computation, receives the Duties as entered upon the Warrant, and ſigns it.

Secondly, as to the Export Duties, or Duties Outwards. The Collector Outwards is the Officer who receives theſe Duties.

A Ship,

A Ship, deſigned for a Foreign Voyage, is entered by the Maſter or Owner with the Collector. The Entry deſcribes certain Circumſtances relative to the Ship, required by Acts of Parliament. The Merchant intending to export *Britiſh* Manufactures, brings to a Clerk in this Office a Warrant, deſcribing the Goods he deſigns to put on board that Ship. This Warrant, being reduced into the uſual Form, is ſigned by the Merchant, and left with the Collector. A Copy of it is made out on Parchment, called a Cocket. The Duties are computed, and their ſeveral Branches entered upon both the Warrant and Cocket. The Collector compares them together, marks the Cocket with the Initials of his Name, and, upon receiving the Duties, ſigns his Name under them upon the Cocket as his Receipt. Four Copies are made of this Cocket (but without the Duties), and carried with it to the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and Copying Clerk Outwards; each of whom keeps a Copy, and adds his Initials to the Cocket. The Controller then puts to it the Seal of Office; and, being ſigned by the Collector and Controller, or ſome One other of the principal Officers, it is delivered to the Merchant, as a Warrant to the Searcher, to permit him to ſhip the Goods deſcribed in it.

Thirdly, as to the Duties Coaſtwiſe. Theſe ariſe principally from Coals; which, being of different Kinds, the Quantity is computed of ſome by the Weight or Ton, of others by the Meaſure or Chaldron. This Meaſure is likewiſe different at different Places. The Chaldron at the Port of Lading, whether *Newcaſtle* or *Sunderland*, is more than the Chaldron at the Port of *London* (which is according to the *Wincheſter* Meaſure) in the Proportion nearly of Twenty-one to Eleven. The Ship loaded with Coals is entered with the Collector of the Coal Duties within Four Days after ſhe has paſſed *Graveſend*. The Maſter produces to him a Cocket, deſcribing the Quantity of Coals on board the Ship, if meaſured by the Chaldron, according to the Meaſure in uſe at the Port of Lading; and either pays into the Hands of the Receiver General, or depoſits with the Collector, a Sum, computed upon the Quantity, ſufficient to anſwer the Duties; or otherwiſe, gives his Bond, with One Surety, to the Collector, to pay the Duties which ſhall become due upon the Quantity that the Sworn Meter ſhall certify to have been delivered from the Ship. In either Caſe, of the Depoſit or Bond,

the Duties muſt be diſcharged within Sixteen Working Days after the Entry, or otherwiſe the Proprietor loſes the Diſcount of Two and One Half *per Cent.* allowed him upon the Amount of the Three old Duties. A Warrant is filled up from the Cocket, the Sum depoſited entered upon it, and, being ſigned by the Collector and Controller, it is tranſmitted to the Coal Meter, as his Authority for delivering the Ship. After the Ship is cleared, the Coal Meter certifies upon the Back of this Warrant the Number of Chaldron delivered, according to the Pool Meaſure. This Certificate being brought to the Collector, he computes the Duties upon the Quantities certified, and enters the Total of them in the Margin of the Certificate. The Controller re-computes theſe Duties, and either enters his own Computation in the other Margin of the Certificate, or marks that of the Collector, to ſignify his Agreement with him. The Collector then ſettles the Duties with the Factor. Where a Depoſit has been made, if it exceeds the Amount of the Duties, as it moſt frequently does, he returns the Surplus; if it is leſs, he receives the Deficiency. A ſeparate Account being kept of the Duties and Depoſits, as the Certificates are produced, and the Duties computed upon them and received, the Collector becomes charged with the Duties, and diſcharged of the Depoſits. If a Bond has been given, the Factor pays the Duties uſually to the Receiver General, leaves his Receipt with the Collector, and takes up his Bond. The Certificate remains filed in the Office.

This is the uſual Mode of proceeding in the Entry of the Goods, and in the Computation and Payment of the Duties; but the Hurry and Multiplicity of the Buſineſs frequently occaſion a Deviation from the Order in which the Tranſactions are here deſcribed to follow each other; yet not ſo as to diſturb thoſe Circumſtances that are eſſential to the Accuracy of the Computation, or the Security of the Receipt.

Beſides theſe Three, there are Two more Collectors, both Outwards, in the Port of *London*; a Collector of the Duties on Wool and Leather, and a Collector of the Duties on White Woollen Cloths: But the Produce of theſe Duties being repreſented to us as very inconſiderable, we did not think them important enough to require a particular Examination.

The

The Computation of the Duties is a material Part of theſe Tranſactions. There is ſome Rule for finding out the Quantum to be paid for every Duty; and the Terms of that Rule are defined by the Act that impoſes the Duty. The Legiſlature aſſumes ſome Quality or Circumſtance belonging to the Article of Commerce, as the Meaſure by which the Duty is to be regulated and aſcertained. It is in ſome Caſes a determinate Sum; in others a certain Portion of a Sum, to be eſtimated either upon a given Quantity, Value, Meaſure, Number, or Weight, of the Subject Matter, or to be computed upon the Aggregate of ſome former Duties. The moſt ancient Cuſtoms payable to the Crown, now ſubſiſting, are thoſe impoſed by the 12th of *Charles* the Second, Chapter the Fourth, called the Act of Tonnage and Poundage. The Circumſtances adopted by that Act, as the Meaſures of the Duties, are—the Quantity—and the Value. The Objects of the Act are, Wine, Rated Goods, and a Species of Woollen Cloths. Wine being a Subject of liquid Meaſure, a certain Sum was impoſed upon a certain Quantity, *viz.* a Ton; whence this Duty obtained the Appellation of Tonnage. The Rated Goods are enumerated alphabetically in a Schedule annexed to, and forming Part of the Act, and called The Book of Rates. Upon each of them a certain Value or Rate (whence they derive their Name) is fixed, according either to the Quantity, the Meaſure, the Number, or the Weight; and a certain Portion of a Pound Sterling, computed upon the Amount in Value of the whole Quantity imported or exported, eſtimated according to the given Rate, is the Duty impoſed upon them, and from thence it is denominated a Poundage. The Duty upon Woollen Cloths, being a certain Sum upon every Piece of certain Dimenſions, comes under neither of theſe Denominations; hence theſe Three, The Tonnage, The Poundage, and a ſpecific Sum upon a ſpecific Article, comprehend all the Cuſtom Duties impoſed by that Act. Subſequent Acts of Parliament, finding new Objects for this Duty, introduced new Rules of Computation adapted to thoſe Objects: And other Acts, impoſing additional Duties upon the Objects of former Acts, and aſſuming new Meaſures of Computation, have varied and multiplied the Rules for finding out the Amount of the Duties payable upon the ſame Article; and, a Variety of Articles of different Kinds being frequently comprehended in One Bill of Lading, the Computer is obliged to have Recourſe to a ſtill greater Variety

riety of Rules, before he can come at the Amount of the Duties payable upon the Goods contained in One ſingle Bill of Lading.

The Subject Matter of the Duties we have hitherto been deſcribing are, either the Rated Goods, that is, thoſe Articles of Commerce enumerated in the Book of Rates annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and in the additional Book of Rates eſtabliſhed by the Act of the Eleventh of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the Seventh, upon various Goods omitted in the Firſt Book, or Goods charged with a ſpecific Duty: But there are other Species of Goods ſubject to Cuſtoms, not included in either of theſe Deſcriptions, and called Unrated Goods. Theſe Goods pay Duties *ad Valorem*, that is, the Value is the Meaſure of the Duty; and that Value is aſcertained, of ſome by the Oath of the Importer, of others by the Sale.—Where the Oath of the Importer determines the Value, that Oath is taken upon the Importation, before certain Officers of the Cuſtoms; and as a Check upon the Oath, and to prevent Fraud, by the Regulations annexed to the Eleventh of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the Seventh, the Officers are at Liberty to take the Goods from the Importer at the Value ſworn to, paying him back the Duties he has paid for them, and allowing him Ten *per Cent.* more than the Value he has ſworn to. Theſe Goods muſt then be ſold publicly; and the Overplus of the Sum produced by the Sale, above the Value ſworn to and the Duties, is equally divided between the Crown and the Officers. If ſold for leſs than the Value ſworn to, the Crown ſuſtains the Loſs.—Where the Value is aſcertained by the Sale, the Duties are computed, either upon the Groſs Value, that is, the Price the Goods are ſold at, or the reduced Value, that is, the Price they are ſold at after certain Deductions. This Meaſure of Computation is grounded upon the Act of the Second and Third of *Anne*, Chapter the Ninth, and relates to certain unrated Goods, imported by the *Eaſt India* Company. The Deductions directed by that Act to be made from the Price at the Sale, and now in Uſe, are, an Allowance of Six Pounds *per Cent.* upon that Sum to the Company for their Charges, and the Amount of the Net Duties then payable to the Crown upon the Remainder. The Purchaſer of theſe Goods buys them free of Duties: The Company are to pay them; and the Sum of Duties they are to pay, depends upon the Sum produced by the Sale. This Sum, therefore, contains the Allowance, the Duties, and the Value to the Com-

pany; and, being divided into theſe Three Parts, gives the Duties payable to the Crown upon the reduced Value.

The Multiplicity and Intricacy of the Rules for finding out the Duties, render it neceſſary to interpoſe Checks upon the Computation. The Collector is the Officer charged with, and reſponſible for, the Duties. It concerns him, therefore, as well as the Public, that they ſhould be accurately computed. The Collector Inwards is aſſiſted, in the Computation of the Duties, by the Clerk of the Rates, called alſo the Computer. One Officer in this Department computes the Duties on Wine; the other, all the reſt of the Duties. The Collector, previous to ſigning his Name to the Duties upon the Warrant, muſt be ſatisfied that the Sums entered upon the Bill retained by him, being the ſame with thoſe upon the Warrant, have been either computed or reviſed by the Clerk of the Rates, or by ſome other known Officer, on whoſe Accuracy he can rely.—After the Buſineſs of the Day is cloſed, he enters in his Caſh Book, from theſe Bills, expreſſed in their real Net Sums, every Article of Duty he has collected during the Day, under its proper Branch. The Computer makes from his Bill the like Entries in his Caſh Book. Four other Officers, the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and the Examiner, have each of them a ſimilar Bill delivered to him by the Clerk of the Warrants, and is thereby furniſhed with the ſame Materials for forming the Computation. Each of theſe Officers computes the Duties upon his Bill, and makes daily Entries of the Duties in his Caſh Book, ſimilar to the Entries made by the Collector in his Caſh Book. As often as Buſineſs will permit, theſe Five Officers examine and compare together every Entry in their reſpective Caſh Books, with the correſpondent Entries in the Caſh Book of the Receiver. The Articles that diſagree are re-computed; if they all agree, each caſts up to a Total the Entries of each Day, under every Branch of Duty, in his own Caſh Book: Of theſe daily Totals, he forms weekly Totals, and reduces them to One entire Sum; which is the Amount of the Duties collected by each Receiver during the Week. Theſe ſeveral Totals are examined and compared together by the ſame Officers, in like Manner with the daily Entries; and thus Five Officers become Checks upon the Collector, not only as to the Computation of every

every Article of Duty in every Warrant, but as to the Sum of Duties collected every Day and every Week, by every Receiver.

The Collector Outwards has no Computer to aſſiſt him previous to his Receipt of the Duties: He computes them himſelf, and enters the ſeveral Branches upon the Warrant and Cocket, and inſerts in his Caſh Book every Article of Duty under its proper Head; but Three of the Officers who are Checks upon the Collector Inwards, the Controller, the Surveyor, and the Surveyor General, are Checks likewiſe upon the Computation and Receipt of the Collector Outwards: Each of them has a Bill or Copy of the Cocket, and caſts upon his own Bill all the Branches of the Duties; and either that Day, or the next Morning, they all compare the Deſcription of the Goods, and the Sums of the Duties, entered upon their Bills, with the like Deſcription upon the Warrant in the Hands of the Collector. The Copying Clerk Outwards does not compute the Duties upon his Bill, but he attends at the ſame Time with the Checks, to ſee that the Deſcription of the Goods upon the Bill agrees with the like Deſcription upon the Warrant: He enters the Bill in a Book kept for that Purpoſe, and tranſmits it to the Inſpector General of the Imports and Exports. Each of the Three Checks makes the like Entries of the Duties in his Caſh Book as are made by the Collector. Theſe Entries are caſt up to Totals, and compared and examined with the correſpondent Entries in the Caſh Book of the Collector, in the ſame Manner as the Entries of the Collector Inwards are examined by his Checks. The Collector Coaſtwiſe is checked in his Computation and Receipt by a Controller and Examiner. The Collector and Controller having computed the Duties upon the Certificates, the Collector enters in his Books the Articles on each Certificate under their ſeveral Branches, with the Depoſit, and the Number of Chaldron of Coals delivered. The Controller enters in his Books, in One Sum, the Amount of the Duties on each Certificate brought by different Factors, or the Amount of the Duties upon all the Certificates brought by the ſame Factor: He enters likewiſe the Depoſits from the Warrants, and the Number of Chaldron delivered from the Certificates. Each of theſe Officers form daily and weekly Totals, both of the Duties and Depoſits, and compare together thoſe Totals. Each of them, at the Cloſe of the Week, computes the Amount of every Branch of the

Duties upon the Number of Chaldron certified during the Week, and they compare together their reſpective Entries of the Quantity and of the Duties. Every Quarter a ſimilar Computation and Compariſon is made by both theſe Officers, upon the Amount of the Weekly Quantities certified during the Quarter, caſt up to a Total.

The Examiner interpoſes his Check upon the Collector once a Quarter. This Officer receives from the Collector his Quarter Book, from the Coaſt Collector a Quarterly Liſt of the Coal Ships, and from the Coal Meters, from Time to Time, a Duplicate of the Certificates. Thus furniſhed with the Quantity of Coals delivered during the Quarter, by computing the Duties upon that Quantity he checks the Computation and Receipt of the Collector.

The Difficulty ariſing from the Variety and Intricacy of the Rules of Computation, renders the Interpoſition of Checks neceſſary, not only upon the Receipt of the Duties, but likewiſe upon many of the Payments, particularly the Payment of the Drawbacks. An Entry for Exportation, of Goods entitled to a Drawback, frequently comprehends a Variety of Articles, ſometimes Twenty-five in Number, imported by the ſame or different Merchants, at the ſame or different Times, to be exported to the ſame or different Places. Upon ſome of them all the Duties, upon others, Portions only of the Duties paid, are drawn back; and ſometimes different Portions of different Duties upon the ſame Article, Parts of which have been imported at different Periods, and the Drawback upon that Species varied by the Legiſlature in the intervening Time: Every one of theſe Circumſtances requires a different Rule of Computation.

Debentures, whether for a Drawback or a Bounty, undergo a Variety of Formalities and Examinations, and muſt have a Number of Signatures to render them complete: They are made out by the Collector Outwards; the one from a Certificate, ſigned by the Clerk of the Certificates, that the Duties under their ſeveral Branches, upon the Articles entered for Exportation therein enumerated, have been paid; the other from the Bond given by the Merchant for the Exportation of the Goods ſpecified in the Entry. The Goods on which either the Drawback or the Bounty is computed, are thoſe certified by the Searchers to have been actually ſhipped.—On a Debenture for a

Drawback, the Duties to be paid back, upon every Branch, are computed, and endorſed in Figures, by the Clerk of the Rates. The Controller checks this Computation. The Examiner computes, and inſerts them in Figures upon the Back of the Debenture, with the Titles of the Branches, and the Amount in Words at Length.—On a Debenture for a Bounty, the Collector Outwards computes, and enters, at different Times, the ſeveral Branches, and the Amount in Figures and in Words at Length. The Controller, Surveyor, and Surveyor General, ſucceſſively check this Computation.

Certificates of Over-entries and Damages, entitle the Merchant to receive back a Proportion of the ſeveral Duties he ha spaid upon the Entry; and conſequently the Computation of this Proportion is ſimilar to that of the Duties themſelves.

The Portage is an Allowance to the Maſter of a Veſſel, in Conſideration of his having made a juſt Report of his Cargo, of a certain Sum, in ſome Caſes of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, in others of Ten Shillings, *per Cent.* upon the Amount of that Branch called Cuſtoms, ariſing from his Cargo: It is paid to him upon his Requiſition. From hence it appears, that to all theſe Payments ſome Computation is neceſſary, diſtinguiſhed only by the different Degrees of Labour and Difficulty attending it.

The Duties being thus collected, and the Computation and Receipt checked, by Officers appointed to that Service, they are paid by the Collectors and Receivers themſelves, or by their Direction, into the Treaſury; that is, the Office of the Receiver General.

The Receiver of the Grand Receipt is directed by his Deputation, to pay to the Receiver General the Money he ſhall collect each Day; and, at the End of every Quarter, to balance, as near as poſſible, the Accounts of all the Money he ſhall have received during the Quarter, by placing it to the ſeveral Funds to which it ſhall be applicable. All the Collectors and Receivers ought to pay into the Treaſury the Duties they collect during the Day, reſerving only ſo much as they have Reaſon to believe will be ſoon demanded of them on Account of the Revenue. The uſual Time of the Day for ſhutting up the Treaſury is Two o'Clock; but the Receiver, for the Accommodation of the Merchant, ſtays at his Office, and continues in the Receipt of Duties,

beyond

beyond that Hour. Every Day, juſt before the Treaſury ſhuts, he pays in nearly the Amount of the Duties he has collected during the Day, and the Remains of the preceding Day, retaining a Sum ſufficient to anſwer the Payments he expects to be called upon to diſcharge. The Sum received in the Day by the Collector Outwards, not being conſiderable, he makes no daily Payments to the Receiver General; but at the End of the Week he pays, in One entire Sum, as near as may be, the Amount of his Collection during the Week.

The Payments made to the Receiver General, by the Collectors Outwards and Coaſtwiſe, are of Caſh only. Thoſe made by the Receivers Inwards conſiſt of Caſh, and Debentures for Drawbacks and Bounties. Some of theſe Debentures, being paid by the Receivers to the Merchants out of the Duties they have collected, are delivered in to the Receiver General as a Part of thoſe Duties; others of them are taken by the Receiver of the Grand Receipt from the *Eaſt India* Company, in diſcharge of certain Duties. The Merchant, having purchaſed from the Company, and exported, Goods entitled to a Drawback, procures a Debenture for that Drawback, and pays it to the Company in Part of his Purchaſe Money. The Company pay it to the Receiver, on Account of the Duties they owe for thoſe Goods, and which are ſecured by their Bond. This Debenture, being accepted by the Receiver as Caſh, is paid in as Caſh to the Treaſury.

The Receipt we have been deſcribing is of Duties paid upon the Entry; but there are Two Species of Goods (excluſive of Coals, deſcribed above) the Duties on which are not paid upon the Entry, but ſecured by Bonds; theſe are, *Eaſt India* Goods, and Tobacco.

The *Eaſt India* Company, for every one of their Ships, enter into Four Bonds, in penal Sums, to ſecure the Payment of the Duties; one for the rated Duties, payable within Twelve Months, by equal Half Yearly Payments; another for the unrated Duties; a Third for the Fifteen *per Cent.* on Muſlins; and a Fourth for the Ten *per Cent.* on Callicoes. Theſe Three laſt are payable within ſtated Periods from the Time the Goods are ſold. The Bonds for the rated Duties are left with the Receiver of the Grand Receipt. After the Goods are landed, the Surveyor of the *Eaſt India* Company's Warehouſes ſends to him a Warrant, deſcribing the Goods, and ſigned by Eight Officers: The

Company ſend him the Six Bills: The Duties are computed upon the Warrant and Bills, and paſs the Checks in the uſual Manner. The Receiver enters theſe bonded Duties in a ſeparate Account in his Caſh Book, under their proper Branches, and charges himſelf with them in his Weekly Abſtract, under the Head of Bonds charged: They are caſt up to Totals, and examined with the correſpondent Accounts of the Checks, in the ſame Manner as the Duties received. As the complete Moieties of theſe Duties are paid to the Receiver, his Caſh Account is charged with them, and his Bonded Account diſcharged; and when he has received the Whole of the Duties he delivers up the Bond.

The Bonds for the unrated Duties are delivered to the Collector Inwards. The Meaſure of theſe Duties being aſcertained by the Sale, the Goods are entered upon the Warrants and Bills; and the Duties computed and entered in the uſual Manner, and paid to the Receiver: And upon the Certificate of the Computer and Controller, that all the Goods contained in the Warrant have been ſold, and the Duties brought to Account in the King's Books, the Collector delivers up the Bond.

The Tobacco Bonds are taken by the Receiver of the Plantation Duties, but not until after the Quantity of Tobacco has been entered upon the Warrant and Bills, and the Duties computed and entered in the uſual Manner. The Bonds are then given for double the Amount of the Duties, and the Branches are entered in the Margin of the Bond. The Controller witneſſes the Execution, and enters the Branches of the Duties in his Book. The Receiver charges himſelf with them, under their ſeveral Branches, in his Account of Bonds charged. Every Month he delivers all theſe Bonds to the Receiver General, and diſcharges his Account of Bonds. This Bonded Account is thus transferred to the Receiver General; who charges himſelf with the Number of Bonds delivered to him, and with the Amount of the Duties ſecured by them. As theſe Duties are paid to him, he enters them in his Caſh Account, diſcharges his Bonded Account, and delivers up the Bonds.

The Payments into the Treaſury are the only Payments made by the Collectors Outwards and Coaſtwiſe. The Three Receivers Inwards make other Payments out of the Duties they collect: They all pay

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thoſe Debentures, which they deliver as Caſh to the Receiver General: And the Receiver of the Grand Receipt pays other Debentures, which he does not deliver to the Receiver General; and the Receiver of the Wine Duties pays Impreſt Orders; both of which are produced by them, and allowed as Vouchers in their Diſcharge, in the Accounts they ſeverally paſs with the Controller General.

Theſe daily Payments are Payments on Account of the Duties; but at the End of the Week, every Collector and Receiver pays into the Treaſury the Whole, or nearly the Whole, of the Duties then remaining in his Hands, and at the ſame Time delivers to the Receiver General an Appropriation or Arrangement of all the Duties he has paid in during the Week, under ſeparate and diſtinct Heads or Branches of Duties. This Appropriation is grounded upon the Acts of Parliament that impoſe the Duties.—As the Legiſlature have, from Time to Time, for the Increaſe or Improvement of this Revenue, either ſelected new Objects, or laid additional Duties upon the Objects of former Acts, they have directed, in many of the Acts, diſtinct Accounts to be kept of the Duties to ariſe from each Act, by the Officers both of the Cuſtoms and of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer; and, where the Acts have been ſilent as to this Diſtinction, yet theſe Officers have kept the Accounts ſeparate. Hence the Cuſtoms have, in Proceſs of Time, branched out into a Variety of Heads, to which, as they aroſe, the Officers of the Cuſtoms have given Titles, expreſſive, in general, either of the Date, Subject Matter, Deſign, or Rate of the Duty. Appendix, N° 46.

The Number of Branches now ſubſiſting, in the Port of *London* and the Out Ports, is Sixty-eight; of which the Department Inwards comprehends Fifty-three. Of Duties expired, but of which the Accounts are ſtill open, and rendered every Year, by the Controller General, to the Auditor of the Impreſt, there are Twenty-ſeven, and Five more, called the Plantation Duties; in all One Hundred. N° 47.

It is in conſequence of the ſeveral Acts, that the Duties are entered in diſtinct Sums upon the Warrants, Cockets, and Bills; and in Columns, under ſeparate Heads, in the Caſh Books of the Collectors, Receivers, and Checks.

As the ſame Accounts muſt be diſtinguiſhed in the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Officers in that Department muſt receive the Appro-

priation from the Receiver General: He muſt receive it from thoſe who collect the Duties, and pay them to him. The Caſh Books of every Collector and Receiver contain an Account of the Amount of the daily and weekly Receipts, accurately appropriated under their proper Branches; and his weekly Appropriation, given to the Receiver General, ſhould contain the Net Surplus of his Receipt above his Payments in each Branch: But the Payments made by the Receiver General, out of the different Branches, occaſion a Deviation from this Appropriation. He makes up his Account at the End of every Week, and pays his Balance into the Exchequer. The only appropriated Sums he receives, in the Courſe of the Week, are, the Collections from the Out Ports, and the Payments on Bonds; but he is continually, either purſuant to Orders, or in the uſual Courſe of Buſineſs, making Payments out of certain Branches, without a Poſſibility of knowing, at the Time, whether the Receipt upon thoſe Branches will, at the End of the Week, be ſufficient to balance the Payments: This occaſions frequent Over-payments in various Branches. It is the Uſage in the Office of the Receiver General, and neceſſary to prevent conſtant Confuſion in his Accounts, not to permit any Branch in his Weekly Account to be overpaid: To prevent it, therefore, at the End of the Week, after he has caſt up his Receipts and Payments upon every Branch, he delivers to the Receivers Inwards, and ſometimes to the Collector Outwards, a Liſt of all the Branches overpaid, and what Sums of the Receipt of the Week he wants to have appropriated under thoſe Branches: On the ſmall unproductive Branches he requires the exact Balances; on the productive Branches, entire Sums, rather more than the Balances. The Receiver delivers in to him an Appropriation of all the Duties paid by him into the Treaſury during the Week, ſigned by him, and examined and agreed by a Clerk in the Office of the Receiver General: In this Appropriation he gives him the Sums under the Branches he has required, and appropriates the Reſidue among the other Branches. As the Duties ſo appropriated, at the Requeſt of the Receiver General, muſt be taken from other Branches, the Receiver endeavours, in the Appropriation of the next Week's Receipt, to reſtore theſe Loans of the preceding Week, from the Branches to which they had been added, to thoſe whence they were taken.

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The Receiver General does not interfere in the Appropriation of the Coal Duties; for, Debentures for Drawbacks, and certain Salaries, being the only Payments made out of them by the Receiver General, the Receipt in every Branch always exceeds the Payments. Upon the laſt Day of every Week, the Receiver General makes out Four Accounts, or Certificates. One of them contains the Surpluſſes of his Receipts, above his Payments, in every Branch, during the Week, purſuing the Appropriation delivered to him by the Collectors and Receivers. On the ſucceeding *Wedneſday* he delivers this Certificate, and pays into the Exchequer the Amount of theſe Surpluſſes. The other Three contain, each of them, the Amount of the Duties received by him, during the Week, from all the Collectors and Receivers in the Port of *London*, and at the Out Ports, under each Branch, according to the Appropriation of the Collectors and Receivers; and the Amount of the Payments made by him in each Branch, and the Surpluſſes of each Branch to be paid by him into the Exchequer. He ſigns theſe Certificates, and ſends them, One to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, One to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and the Third to the Superviſor of his Receipts and Payments.

Every Week, every Collector and Receiver makes out an Account of his Receipts and Payments during the Week. The Receipts are the Totals of each Branch of the Duties received in the Week, as entered from the Warrants, caſt to One Total, which is the Amount of the Receipt of the Week. The Payments are the Sums paid during the Week into the Treaſury; which Sums, in the Accounts of the Three Receivers Inwards, conſiſt of Caſh, and Debentures paid as Caſh: But the Account of the laſt Week of the Quarter, of the Receiver of the Grand Receipt, contains alſo the Amount of thoſe Debentures which he has paid during the Quarter, and not delivered to the Receiver General; and the Account of the Receiver of the Wine Duties, includes the Impreſt Orders he has paid during the Week. The Payments to the Receiver General are appropriated, in all theſe Accounts, in the ſame Manner as in the Appropriation Papers delivered to him by the Collectors and Receivers.

The Debentures paid by the Receiver of the Grand Receipt, and not delivered to the Receiver General, are paſſed every Quarter with the Controller General, and appropriated under thoſe Branches out of which they were paid.

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The Impreſt Orders, paid by the Receiver of the Wine Duties, are paſſed once a Year with the Controller General; they are, much the greateſt Part of them, paid out of One Branch only, the Impoſt on Wine and Vinegar; and, conſequently, appropriated under that Branch.—Theſe Debentures, and Impreſt Orders, are ſent, with the Accounts, to the Controller General, as Vouchers for thoſe Payments.

The Collector Outwards, paying his Receipt only once a Week, upon the laſt working Day, into the Treaſury, generally appropriates the Sum he pays in, to one Branch only, and to that Branch which has produced to him the greateſt Portion of Duties: In his Weekly Account, he appropriates this Sum to the ſame Branch under which he has paid it in to the Receiver General.

It has been uſual for theſe Collectors and Receivers, in the laſt Week of every Quarter, to appropriate the Receipt of that Week among the Branches, in ſuch Proportions as to bring the Receipts and Payments, under each Branch, as near as poſſible to a Balance; but the great Increaſe lately in the Number of Branches, has delayed the Completion of this Part of their Buſineſs. The Weekly Account and Duplicate are both ſigned by the Collector or Receiver, as vouching both Sides of the Account, and ſent to his Controller, and to ſome other of his Checks: They compare the Receipt Side with the correſpondent Accounts in their own Books, and ſign both the Account and Duplicate, as vouching the Truth of the Receipt, but not of the Payments. The Account is ſent to the Controller General, and the Duplicate to the Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments. This laſt Officer, being thus poſſeſſed of the Weekly Certificates of the Receiver General, and of the Duplicates of the Weekly Accounts of the Collectors and Receivers, by comparing the Receipts admitted in the Certificates, with the Payments ſtated in the Duplicates, knows, with Certainty, the Amount of the Payments into the Treaſury, from the Port of *London*, during the Week; and ſees that the Receiver General has charged himſelf with that Amount: He is a Check likewiſe upon the Bonded Account of the Receiver General, and upon the Depoſits made, and the Intereſt due on the Bonds.

The Receiver of the Plantation Duties, at the Time he delivers the Tobacco Bonds to the Receiver General, ſends to the Superviſor a Schedule

Schedule of them, ſigned by his Controller. The Receiver General ſends to him the Bonds themſelves. He compares them with the Schedule, enters them in his Account, and returns them to the Receiver General. As theſe Bonds are diſcharged, the Receiver General certifies to him the Caſh he receives, and on what Bonds.—Where a Merchant makes a Depoſit with the Receiver General in Part Diſcharge of his Bond, he brings the Receipt of the Receiver General for that Depoſit, to be regiſtered by the Superviſor, before he pays it to the Receiver General; and where Intereſt becomes due on a Bond, the Superviſor calculates and enters it before it is paid into the Treaſury; and, occaſionally, the Superviſor examines the Bonds remaining in the Cuſtody of the Receiver General, in order to be ſatisfied that he poſſeſſes the Number he ſtands charged with.

Upon the remaining Duties that come to the Hands of the Receiver General, namely, the Collections at the Out Ports, in the Plantations, and in *Scotland*, the Superviſor is no Check: No Account of them is tranſmitted to him. To watch the Receipt of theſe Duties, is the Province of the Controller General. When theſe Collectors remit to the Receiver General, their reſpective Controllers ſend to the Controller General Accounts of thoſe Remittances. The Weekly Certificates of the Receiver General, ſent to the Controller General from the Board, ſhew how far he has charged himſelf with thoſe Remittances.

The Payments by the Receiver General are, Sums due upon Debentures, Certificates, Portage Bills, and the Eſtabliſhments; Sums in purſuance of Treaſury Warrants, or Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and the Surpluſſes into the Exchequer. The Superviſor examines them all. The Receiver General ſends to him, every Day, thoſe Books which contain the Entries of the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, which he has paid the preceding Day. The Superviſor copies theſe Entries; and every *Saturday* Two Clerks in each Office compare the Entries in both their Books with the Inſtruments themſelves; and if they correſpond, and have their proper Acquittances, theſe Vouchers are cancelled (by ſtriking an Iron, particularly pointed, through them) and left with the Receiver General.—Copies of the Eſtabliſhments are ſent by the Board to this Office; and where a Payment is directed by a Patent, Conſtitution, or Treaſury Warrant, thoſe Inſtruments are there entered. The Superviſor, generally, every

Quarter, compares the Entries of theſe Kinds of Payments in the Weekly Certificates, with the Vouchers, and with the Eſtabliſhments and Entries of the Authorities in the Office, and ſigns his Name to each Voucher as a Certificate to the Auditors of the Impreſt that he has examined it. He examines the Tallies from Time to Time, with the Surpluſſes ſtated in the Weekly Certificates to have been paid into the Exchequer, and ſigns and returns them to the Receiver General. The Receipts and Payments of the Receiver General being thus checked, and the Vouchers for his Payments all returned to him, examined and authenticated by Officers appointed to that Service, he draws up his Annual Account, and tranſmits it with the Vouchers to the Auditor of the Impreſt.

Such is the Progreſs of the Cuſtom Duties in the Port of *London*, and in this Manner are the Accounts of them kept. The ſame Rules are purſued at the Out Ports, as far as the Difference of Circumſtances will admit.

Every Out Port has a Collector, a Cuſtomer, and a Controller: The Collector computes, receives, and keeps an Account of all the Duties. The other Two are intended as Checks upon him, and are equally bound to make the Computations and to keep the ſame Accounts, except in the Inſtance of the Duties on Coals Coaſtwiſe, which are not within the Province of the Cuſtomer; for the Legiſlature has intruſted the Management of thoſe Duties entirely and peculiarly to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms: They are collected and controlled by the ſpecial Appointment of that Board, and not, as the other Duties, by virtue of the Warrant of the Treaſury; and therefore ſometimes the Coal and other Duties are both collected and controlled by different Perſons.

Among the Duties paid upon Coals at the Out Ports, we found a Duty paid at *Newcaſtle*, and not brought to the Account of the Public. Not being able to procure, readily, other Means of Information relative to this Duty, we applied to Sir *Blackſtone Conyers* Baronet, Collector of the Cuſtoms at the Port of *Newcaſtle*; who informed us, by Letter, that the Duty we inquired after is One Shilling *per* Chaldron, by the *Newcaſtle* Meaſure, paid by the Fitter, on Account of the Purchaſer of the Coals, at the Time of clearing the Ship Coaſtwiſe. This Duty, as well

Appendix, N° 48.

as the Priſage and Butlerage, has, as we apprehend, been long ſince granted away from the Crown.

The Accounts of the Out Port Collectors are examined by Three Officers at the Cuſtom Houſe in *London*; the Examiner, the Surveyor, and the Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts; each of whom has a ſeparate Department in this Examination.

Every Out Port Collector tranſmits to the Board Three Accounts; a Monthly, a Quarterly, and an Annual Account. The Monthly Account is an Abſtract of all his Receipts and Payments during the Month. This being a Caſh Account, ſhews the Balance remaining in his Hands at the End of every Month. The Controller General extracts the Balances from theſe Abſtracts, and tranſmits them to the Board; who ſend them to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury. The Annual Account is an Abſtract of his Receipts and Payments during the Year: This is of Uſe to the Controller General; it aſſiſts him in adjuſting the Account he keeps in his Books of the ſame Period. Both theſe Accounts are ſigned by the Controller.

The Quarterly Account is the Subject of Examination. A Quarter Book is tranſmitted to the Board, by every Out Port Collector, every Quarter. It contains all the Tranſactions of the Quarter, both as to the Receipts and Payments, except the Remittances to the Receiver General: It ſtates the Circumſtances of every Entry, and the Duties ariſing from it, ranged under their proper Branches; together with every Payment, placed under ſome Head of Duty: And with it are ſent up all the Vouchers for the Payments. The Cuſtomer and Controller each ſends up a ſimilar Quarter Book. The Examiner takes the Collector's Quarter Book, with the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills. The Surveyor has the Quarter Books of the Cuſtomer and Controller. The Account of the Payments of Salaries and Incidents, with the Vouchers for thoſe Payments, is ſent to the Inſpector.

There are Four of theſe Examiners. The Out Ports are divided into Four Claſſes. Each Examiner takes a Claſs; and every Quarter he takes a different Claſs, by regular Rotation; ſo that every Examiner, in the Courſe of the Year, examines One Quarterly Account of every Out Port. This Officer is a Check upon the Computation and Appropriation of the Duties: He examines and ſees that every Duty received, and every Drawback, Bounty, Allowance, or Portage Bill paid, is ac-

curately computed and placed to its proper Branch; the Errors, which are very frequent, he corrects, and ſurcharges the Collector with any Deficiency; he caſts up the Totals, puts his Initials upon the Inſtruments, and, at the Foot of the Quarter Book, forms an Abſtract, compoſed of the Totals of the Receipts under each Branch. He ſigns this Abſtract, and delivers the Quarter Book to the Surveyor, and the Vouchers to the Inſpector: Upon receiving back the Quarter Book from the Surveyor, he ſends it to the Controller General. The Surveyor, being thus poſſeſſed of the Three Quarter Books, it is his Province to compare them. He pays little Attention to the Account of the Cuſtomer; for in all the Out Ports, except Five or Six, the Collector himſelf is the Deputy Cuſtomer, and ſends up, though not very regularly, a Quarter Book in each Capacity. The Surveyor depends upon the Account of the Controller, as the Check upon that of the Collector. If he finds, upon comparing them, that they agree, he ſigns, at the Foot of the Collector's Quarter Book, the Abſtract of the Examiner, and returns the Book to him: If they do not agree, he marks the Differences in the Margin of the Controller's Quarter Book; which, with that of the Cuſtomer, is depoſited in this Office.

The Out Port Collector, generally, every Quarter, ſends to the Board a preparatory Account of Incidents incurred at his Port, with the Bills themſelves. Theſe Bills are referred to the proper Officers for their Examination and Report; in conſequence of which, the Board iſſue their Orders to the Collector and Controller for the Payment of them. The Inſpector receives, either from the Board or the Collector, a Quarterly Account of his Payments for Salaries and Incidents during the Quarter, ſworn to by him before his Controller, and ſigned by both of them. With this Account he receives the Eſtabliſhment, and the Vouchers for all the Payments. He compares the Entries of the Payments in the Account with the Vouchers. He examines the Formality of the Voucher, and ſees that it is warranted by the proper Authority, that is, the Eſtabliſhment or Order of the Board. Having received from the Examiner the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, he enters them, with all the other Payments, in his Books, and delivers the Account, with all the Vouchers, to the Controller General. This Officer, being thus poſſeſſed of complete Accounts of the Receipts and Payments, with the Vouchers of all the Collectors, both in

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London and at the Out Ports, examined and checked by Officers appointed for that Purpoſe, makes up from theſe Materials his Annual Account, and tranſmits it, with the ſame Materials, and with the Vouchers, to the Auditor of the Impreſt.

Beſides the Duties we have been deſcribing, there is another Source of Revenue accruing to the Crown from the Cuſtoms, the Produce of which is caſual, and of a Kind different from the reſt; namely, the Fines and Forfeitures. Theſe are the Shares, veſted in the Crown by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament, of the Penalties incurred by Offenders againſt thoſe Laws, and of the Money produced by the Sale, either of Goods condemned after Seizure, or of Goods liable to be ſold under other Circumſtances.

A Knowledge of the Manner in which this Branch of the Buſineſs is conducted, is conveyed to us in the Examinations of *William Stiles* Eſquire, Secretary to the Cuſtoms; Mr. *William Cooper*, Solicitor of the Cuſtoms for the Northern Ports of *England* and *Wales*; Mr. *Thomas Chauntrell*, Deputy Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London*; Mr. *William Williams*, Chief Clerk to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports; and Mr. *John Baſtin*, Firſt Clerk to the Accountant of Petty Receipts. Theſe Fines and Forfeitures are received by various Perſons. There are Four Solicitors for the Cuſtoms: One for *London* and the Weſtern Ports; One for the Northern Ports; another for Bonds and criminal Proſecutions; and another for Coaſt Bonds. The Two firſt of theſe, who are the principal, receive Fines, and Sums ariſing from the Compromiſe or Compoſition of Seizures, and the Value at which Seizures are appraiſed, when delivered upon Security to anſwer the Value in caſe of Condemnation. Some of theſe Receipts contain the Shares of the Crown only; others, the Shares of the Crown and Officers; others, the Law Charges likewiſe. The Solicitors pay the Shares accruing to the Crown into the Exchequer, either of courſe, or purſuant to Warrants of the Treaſury. They deduct the Law Charges, and pay the Shares of the Officers in conſequence of the Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and thus theſe Officers become accountable to the Public. Their Accounts are paſſed by an Officer in the Cuſtoms, called the Auditor of the Solicitor's

Appendix, N° 49. N° 50. N° 51. N° 52. N° 53.

tor's Accounts. Every Year the Solicitor delivers to him an Account of his Receipts and Payments during the Year, with the Vouchers. This Auditor checks the Receipts by the Orders of the Board directing theſe Payments into his Hands. The Vouchers for the Payments are the Tallies and Orders of the Board, with the Receipts annexed. The Auditor, after Examination, ſigns and certifies to the Truth of the Account. It is then laid before the Board, and returned to the Solicitor, who keeps it with the Vouchers in his own Office.

Other of the Fines, and the Produce of the Seizures, are received by other Officers.

Where Goods are to be ſold, the Sale is by public Auction, and conducted, if in *London*, by the Warehouſekeeper, and the Money is paid to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London;* if at the Out Ports, by the Collector and Controller, and the Money is paid to the Collector. Notes of the Seizure, in each Caſe, are entered in the Office of the Accountant of Petty Receipts.

In *London*, Four Officers, the Warehouſekeeper, the Surveyor of the Warehouſes, the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London*, and the Controller, make up and ſign an Account of the Sale; which contains, among other Things, the Sum each Article or Lot is ſold for. Three Landing Surveyors, who have attended the Sale, make out the like Account as a Check. Both theſe Accounts are laid before the Board, and by them tranſmitted to the Accountant of Petty Receipts. This Officer from thence makes out an Account, in which he divides the Amount of the Sales into the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, and the Shares of the Crown and of the Officers. The Board, upon ſeeing this Account, direct the Payment of the Charges and of the Shares to the Officers. The Receiver retains the Share of the Crown, to await the Orders of the Board. At an Out Port the Collector and Controller make this Diviſion of the Produce of the Sales, and pay of courſe the Charges and Shares of the Officers at the Out Port, and remit the Shares of the Crown, and of thoſe Officers who are to be paid in *London*, to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports. Theſe Remittances are entered in the Office of the Accountant of Petty Receipts.

The Shares of the Crown, in the Hands of theſe Receivers, are liable to the Payments of Salaries, Incidents, and Impreſts, purſuant to the Orders

Orders of the Board; and the Surplus is to be paid into the Exchequer. The Board frequently call for the Balance in the Hands of the Receiver for *London*; and the Accountant of Petty Receipts, from Time to Time, ſtates to them that Balance, and ſuggeſts how much of it may be paid into the Exchequer. The Board direct the Payment to be made within Three Days; and the Receiver, within Three Days after, produces his Tally to the Accountant of Petty Receipts. The Receiver for the Out Ports, every Fortnight, makes out an Account of the Caſh in his Hands, and lays it before the Board, who order the Payments to the Officers. He is directed by his Inſtructions to pay every Fortnight, into the Exchequer, the Money then in his Hands on Account of the Crown; but within theſe Two Years, all the Payments, which had been before uſually made by the Paymaſter of Incidents, have been ſince made by this Receiver; and theſe Payments have not only exhauſted the Shares of the Crown, but rendered Applications for Impreſts neceſſary, in order to diſcharge them. The Accounts of both theſe Receivers, and of the Collectors at the Out Ports, as far as relates to the Produce of Seizures, are paſſed by the Accountant of Petty Receipts.

The Receiver for *London* paſſes an Account of every Sale. He produces to the Accountant his Book, containing all his Receipts and Payments relative to that Sale, and the Balance of his Caſh Account, with the Vouchers for all the Payments, except the Tallies, which he has produced before. The Notes of Seizure having been entered in this Office, and the Two Accounts of the Sale tranſmitted to, and the Diviſion of the Amount made by this Officer, he is enabled to check the Receipt Side of this Account; and by the Vouchers, which are the Orders of the Commiſſioners, with the Receipts annexed, he checks the Payments. He marks every Entry in the Account with his Initials, retains the Book and Vouchers, and gives the Receiver an Acquittance for them.

The Accounts of the Receiver for the Out Ports undergo a double Examination. One Account is made out every Fortnight. The Accountant, after Examination, certifies to the Truth of it, and lays it before the Board. The other, which is the final Account, is made out every Quarter, and comprehends all the Receipts and Payments of the Quarter. The Receipts are checked by the Entries of the Remittances from

from the Collectors at the Out Ports. The Payments are compared with the Vouchers, which are the Orders of the Commiſſioners, and Receipts annexed. The Accountant retains the Vouchers, but delivers back the Account to the Receiver. The Collector and Controller at an Out Port ſend up to this Office, every Quarter, a State of the Sales, and of the Receipts and Payments, during the Quarter, with the Vouchers for the Payments. The Accountant relies in a great Meaſure, for the Truth of the Account, upon the Signature of the Controller appearing upon the Face of it. He examines the Orders and Receipts, with the Entries of the Payments, and keeps both the Account and Vouchers in his Office.

Thus have we endeavoured to trace the Cuſtom Duty from the Merchant into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the Accounts of this Revenue from the Entry upon the Warrant into the Office of the Auditor of the Impreſt.

It remains for us to obey the Injunctions of the Legiſlature, by ſubmitting to the Wiſdom of Parliament ſuch Matter of Obſervation and Regulation as reſults from this Inquiry.

WE do not find that the Public profit from the Examination given by the Auditor of the Impreſt to the Accounts of this Office of Receipt, more than they appear to have profited by the like Examination given to thoſe of the Offices of Expenditure, which have been under our Conſideration. The Nation acquires from thence no additional Security againſt Errors, Miſapplication, or Fraud, either in the Collection or Management of their Revenue. The Auditor admits the Charge, both upon the Receiver General and Controller General, juſt as he receives it from the Controller General, without any Examination of his own, except the mere Caſtings. He allows the Diſcharge upon the Production of the Authorities and Vouchers. He admits the Vouchers upon the Signature or Allowance of the Commiſſioners, or the Certificate of the Controller General; and all theſe Vouchers have undergone a previous Examination in various Departments of the Cuſtoms. Of the Formalities of many of them the Auditor can form no Judgment. He is a Stranger to thoſe Objects in which the Public are the moſt materially intereſted; the Receipt of the Duties, the Computation both in the Receipts and Payments, and the Propriety and Rea-

ſonableneſs of the various Charges of Management. For the Truth of all theſe the Public muſt ſtill rely, as the Auditor himſelf does, upon the Accuracy of the Computers and Checks, and upon the Fidelity and Judgment with which the Authority is exerciſed that directs the Payments, juſt as if no ſuch Office exiſted as that of Auditor of the Impreſt; and, therefore, we are of Opinion, that the Interpoſition of the Auditors of the Impreſt, in the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, is uſeleſs, and ought to be diſcontinued; and that the Condition of the Finances of this Country requires, that the Annual Expence of One thouſand Five hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, incurred by paſſing theſe Accounts, ought, for the future, to be ſaved to the Public. £ 1,528.

We do not ſay that the Examination at preſent given to theſe Accounts, in the Office of the Cuſtoms, is ſufficient for the public Security and Satisfaction. Had a complete Check exiſted in this Office, it would have been difficult, without the moſt reprehenſible Negligence, for any Part of the Duties to have been diverted in its Paſſage into the Exchequer, or to have been detained for any Time from the public Service. But we are at liberty to ſay, that if a Check, unconnected with and independent of the Office of the Cuſtoms, is eſſential to the public Security, a new Office muſt be created, or new Powers given, for that Purpoſe; for the Auditor of the Impreſt is not that Officer.

It appears, in our Eighth Report, that the Accounts of the Exciſe Duties are audited in a Department of the Exciſe Office. The Commiſſioners themſelves are Accountants. The Auditor examines, draws up in the Exchequer Forms, and paſſes the Accounts through the Offices of the Treaſury and Exchequer. We know of no Diſtinction that renders this Mode of Audit eligible in the Exciſe, and ineligible in the Cuſtoms.

The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms are no Accountants. The Official Checks are numerous; and it is probable, a Suppreſſion of uſeleſs, and a Retrenchment of redundant Offices, in the Management of this Revenue, may admit of the Inſtitution of an Audit Office, without increaſing the Expence of the Public: Nor is ſuch a Mode of Audit a Novelty in the Cuſtoms. The Accounts of the Solicitors, and of the Two Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures, and of the Collectors of the Out Ports relative to the Seizures, are all paſſed by Officers of the Cuſtoms. The Sum of Seventeen thouſand Two hundred and Fifty-ſeven £ 17,257 : 14 : 7.

Appendix, N° 54. £143,235: 17: 9¾. N° 55.

ſeven Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Seven Pence, being the Amount of the Receipts of the Solicitors for the Cuſtoms; and the Sum of One hundred and Forty-three thouſand Two hundred and Thirty-five Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Nine Pence Three Farthings, being the Groſs Amount of the Seizures for the Year 1781, were finally audited, the One by the Auditor of the Solicitor's Accounts, the other by the Accountant of Petty Receipts, without the Intervention of the Auditor of the Impreſt, and without their being paſſed through the Offices of the Treaſury and Exchequer.

In our Examination into the Cuſtom Duties paid by the Subject, we found Two, one on Wine, the other on Coals, not brought to the Account of the Public, but the Property of Subjects, under ancient Grants from the Crown. Every Duty levied upon the Subject, implies a Right in the Public to that Duty; and ought, uniformly, to be collected by public Officers, and applied to public Purpoſes. In regulating, varying, or increaſing the public Duties payable upon the Article liable to the private Duty, the private Right may interfere with that of the Public; or, ſhould it eſcape the public Attention, as it frequently may, the legiſlative Interpoſition may be attended with Conſequences neither foreſeen nor intended. The Reaſon is not obvious, why the Priſage Wine ſhould have been exempted from a Part of the Impoſts of the Years 1779 and 1782 laid upon all other Wines. The Priſage Maſter may be conſidered as the Importer of a certain Quantity of Wine, ſubject to certain Duties, though not to all the Duties payable by other Importers. The Legiſlature, attentive to the Neceſſities of the State, ſeem to have intended to impoſe an equal Rate of Duty upon every Object of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, with ſome Exceptions. A Rate upon the Priſage Wines, equal to that upon other Wines, had been Five Pounds *per Cent.* upon the Amount of the Duties payable upon other Wines of the ſame Deſcription. The conſtructive Exemption of the Priſage Tons from this Poundage, upon the Branches to which they were not then liable, operates as a Parliamentary Grant of that Poundage to the Grantee of the Priſage Duties, without any apparent Claim to ſuch Increaſe; and, therefore, we think it would tend to Uniformity in the Collection and Application of this Revenue, facilitate the Acts of the Legiſlature, and be of equal Benefit,

Benefit, at leaſt, to the Public and the Grantees of theſe Duties, were they, by the Conſent of the Grantees, to be re-veſted in the Crown for the Public Services, and a reaſonable Compenſation or clear Annual Sum, ſecured by and payable out of the Duties to ariſe from the ſame reſpective Articles, veſted in the Grantees, under the ſame Limitations, in lieu of and as a Commutation for their Rights to the Duties.

Having received, from the Auditor of the Impreſt, the Weekly Accounts of the Collectors and Receivers in the Port of *London* for the Year 1781, bound up in ſeparate Books, upon examining the Entries, we found that the Receipts and Payments of each Week ſeldom correſponded. We have extracted from thoſe Books, and inſerted in the Appendix, the Totals of the Weekly Receipts, and Payments of Four of them during the Firſt Quarter, and of the Collector Outwards during the Two Firſt Quarters, of the Year 1781. That this Inequality between the Receipts and Payments might be explained to us, we examined thoſe Officers. The Three Receivers Inwards, Mr. *Deacon*, Mr. *Gyles*, and Mr. *Mucklow*, informed us, that the Credit Side of theſe Accounts do not contain all the Payments they make during the Week: They both pay and detain in their Hands Sums out of the Collection of the Week, which are omitted in the Week's Account. The Receiver General takes in, upon the Day they are paid, none of thoſe Debentures which the Receivers pay, either late on a *Friday*, or on a *Saturday*; and, frequently, Debentures paid earlier in the Week cannot, without Inconvenience to both Offices, be delivered to him until the ſucceeding Week, and, conſequently, they cannot be included among the Sums paid to him in the Week in which the Receiver has diſcharged them.

Appendix, N° 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.

N° 61, 62, 63.

The Receiver of the Grand Receipt is alſo continually paying thoſe Debentures which he paſſes with the Controller General, none of which are inſerted among his Weekly Payments, but all together in the Account of the laſt Week of the Quarter. Each of theſe Receivers retains likewiſe, at the End of the Week, ſo much of his Collection as he thinks he ſhall want to diſcharge ſuch Debentures as he expects will ſoon be brought to him for Payment. The Omiſſion of theſe Payments, and Sums detained, occaſion in all, except the laſt

Weeks of the Quarter, a conſiderable Balance on the Receipt Side of the Account.

Appendix, N° 64.

Mr. *Dodſon*, the Deputy Collector of the Duties Outwards, told us, that, in the uſual Courſe of his Buſineſs, the Sum paid in the Week into the Treaſury, nearly equals the Amount of the Duties collected in that Week, but that uſual Courſe had been interrupted for rather more than a Year, of which Period the Two Firſt Quarters of the Year 1781 were a Part. About the End of *May* 1780, he received Directions from his Principal to pay a Part of his Weekly Collection into the Hands of a Banker. From the 30th of *May* to the 9th of *October* following, he paid all he collected in each Week (except a Sum paid into the Treaſury) into the Hands of a Banker, and placed it there in his own Name, but drew out no Part of it for any private Purpoſe. By the 5th of *July* 1780, he had drawn out and paid into the Treaſury all he had depoſited there, except a Balance of Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence. This Balance increaſed,

£ 1,165 : 10 : —. by his Weekly Additions, to One thouſand One hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Ten Shillings; which Sum he drew out upon the 10th of *October*, and paid it that Day into the Treaſury. From that Time his Payments into the Banker's were changed, from an Account in his own Name, to an Account in the Name of his Principal, purſuant to his Directions. About the End of each of the ſucceeding Quarters, he received from his Principal, Sums which he paid into the Treaſury, in Reduction of what was due from him on Account of the Duties. The Balances remaining on the Account of his Principal, at thoſe

£ 915 : — : 8. Periods, were, on the 5th of *January* 1781, Nine hundred and Fif-

£ 1,290 : 18 : 4. teen Pounds and Eight Pence; on the 5th of *April*, One thouſand Two hundred and Ninety Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence;

£ 2,541 : 2 : 4. and on the 5th of *July*, Two thouſand Five hundred and Forty-one Pounds Two Shillings and Four Pence. About this Time the Controller General objected to theſe ſhort Payments into the Treaſury, and directed the Balance to be paid in; in conſequence of which he, as Deputy Collector, received from his Principal, and paid into the Trea-

£ 1,950. ſury, between the 5th of *July* and the 28th of *September*, One thouſand Nine hundred and Fifty Pounds, leaving at the Banker's, on the

£ 591 : 2 : 4. Account of his Principal, Five hundred and Ninety-one Pounds Two Shillings and Four Pence, due on Account of the Duties; which

Balanc

Balance remained unpaid upon the 28th of *January* laſt, but has been ſince paid to the Deputy Collector, and by him into the Hands of the Receiver General; and from hence aroſe the great Inequality between the Sum received and the Sum paid into the Treaſury in each Week, in the Weekly Accounts of the Collector of the Duties Outwards.

From the Information of Mr. *Weſton*, the Collector of the Coal Duties, and from his Books produced to us, it appears that the Difference between his Receipts and Payments, ariſes from the Difference between the Depoſits taken and the Depoſits cleared by him during the Week. He adds the Sum of the Depoſits taken, to the Sum of the Duties received during the Week. From this Amount he deducts the Sum of Depoſits cleared, and pays the Balance into the Treaſury, arranged under the proper Branches; and, therefore, the Weekly Receipt is either greater or leſs than the Weekly Payments, according as the Amount of the Duties and Depoſits taken, is greater or leſs than the Amount of the Depoſits cleared. Appendix, N° 65.

We have, in our Firſt Report, adopted, as a Principle of Public Prudence, as well as Benefit, that every Duty ſhould paſs from the Subject into the Exchequer without Delay. It ſhould not be in the Power of a Receiver to detain or divert any Part of it, under any Pretence whatever; and, therefore, there ought to be continually exiſting, wherever the Nature of the Receipt will admit of it, ſome Power, to be frequently and ſtrictly exerted, of calling for, inſpecting, and controlling the State of the Caſh of every Perſon intruſted with the Receipt of Public Money.

The Office of the Cuſtoms is inſtituted for the ſole Purpoſe of conducting the Receipt of a moſt productive Revenue conſtantly flowing in. In every Office of Receipt the Collection is the important Truſt to be anxiouſly watched and guarded; and yet theſe material Officers, the Collectors and Receivers in the Port of *London*, are never called upon; nor do they ever produce any State of their Caſh, until their Annual Accounts are examined, and their Balance Books produced to the Officer of Control. It is true, each of them is accurately charged, in his Weekly Account, with all he receives. His Receipt is completely checked, and ſo are his Payments, as far as they are ſtated; but there is no Check upon the Payments not ſtated,

and,

and, conſequently, none upon the Caſh remaining in his Hands unapplied.

The Commiſſioners, who are the ſupreme Officers, never ſee his Weekly Accounts. They have no Knowledge of the State of his Caſh: He carries over no Balance: Each Week's Account is independent of, and unconnected with, the Account of either the preceding or ſucceeding Week. We do not ſay, nor have we found Reaſon to ſuggeſt, that any of theſe Officers (except in the ſingle Inſtance above related) have, at any Time, withheld, miſapplied, or diverted the Duties; but ſhould any Officer, urged by Influence, or the Preſſure of his own Occaſions, be induced to divert or delay his Payments, he may, under Colour of Debentures paid, of which he gives no Account until the laſt Week of the Quarter, or of Sums reſerved upon Expectation, of which he is the ſole Judge; or, even where he has not the Aid of theſe Pretences, he has it in his Power, during the Receipt of many Weeks, to accumulate, without Interruption, a very conſiderable Sum, and continue to increaſe that Sum, until the Controller General, awakened by the Appearance of the declining State of the Revenue, inquires into the Cauſe, and reclaims the Duties; yet not ſo effectually, but that, notwithſtanding his Exertions, and Annual Check upon the Account he paſſes as his own, a Sum may for Years eſcape his Examination, and be kept back from the Treaſury.

To guard againſt this Miſchief, we are of Opinion, that the Officers of Receipt in the Port of *London* ſhould be confined to the Receipt of the Duties only: That the Payments of all the Debentures and Impreſt Orders ſhould be committed to the Receiver General, and tranſacted in a Branch of his Department. We are alſo of Opinion, in order to enable the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to exerciſe a ſuperintending Power over theſe Collectors and Receivers, that every Collector and Receiver in the Port of *London* ſhould, upon the Firſt Board Day of every Week, or ſuch other Day as may be deemed moſt convenient, lay before the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms an Account containing the Total Sum received, and the Total Sum paid to the Receiver General, during the Week preceding, together with the Balance remaining in his Hands at the Cloſe of the ſaid Week.

Cuſtom Duties are ſometimes remitted to the Receiver General, and reſt in his Hands, for want of knowing to what Branches they ought to be appropriated, until the Accounts of the Controllers of the Duties ſo remitted are received by the Controller General. We found, in the Inquiries on which we grounded our Second Report, above Four thouſand Pounds, under this Deſcription, in the Hands of the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms. £ 4,000. That theſe Duties may be appropriated without Delay, and paid into the Exchequer, we are of Opinion, that the Receiver General ſhould, at the Foot of his Weekly Certificates to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, ſtate the Sum of Duties then remaining in his Hands, and for what Reaſon they are not paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer: And ſince it appears, from the Manner in which the Appropriation of the Payments into the Exchequer, by the Receiver General, is formed, that the Duties paid in neither are nor can be ranged with Accuracy under thoſe Branches to which they in Fact belong, we think the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms warranted by conſtant Uſage, and ought, to order the Controller General to apply ſuch Duties, remaining in the Hands of the Receiver General, in the Manner which beſt ſuits his Arrangement of the Receipts of the Week.

The Subject that has occurred to us, as the moſt important in this Inquiry, is the Intricacy and Perplexity that involve the Collection and Accounts of this Part of the Public Revenue. The Examination ſhews us, that the Number of Rules required in the Computation, and the Number of Branches under which the Accounts of theſe Duties are kept, are the principal Sources of this Evil. The obvious Remedy is, to reduce the Number of theſe Rules and Branches, as near as Circumſtances will admit, to Unity, and to introduce a ſyſtematic Simplicity and Uniformity into the Manner of keeping the Accounts. This Regulation is become an Object of high and urgent Importance for the Attention of the Legiſlature. The Number of Accounts are increaſed in almoſt every Seſſion of Parliament: Seven new Accounts were created by the Acts of the laſt. The Merchant, ignorant to what Duties he is liable, muſt rely upon the Officer. The Labour of the Officer is become great: The Number of Entries Inwards, in the Four Months ending with *October* laſt, was Fifteen thouſand Three hundred and

and Forty-two: They have ſometimes amounted to Four hundred in One Day. The Collectors at the Out Ports, by their frequent Applications to the Board, profeſs themſelves ignorant. Errors in the Computations are daily; the Science difficult, poſſeſſed by few, and in Danger of being loſt; and this in a Branch of the Revenue productive, improving, and eſſential to the Support and Credit of the Nation.

In a Revenue that embraces ſuch a Variety, it is hardly poſſible to introduce, at once, Regulation co-extenſive with the Objects. It muſt be a Work of Time. A practicable Syſtem muſt be formed upon Principle, and carried by Steps and Degrees into Execution.

In almoſt every Inſtance of Goods liable to Duties, in order to obtain the Amount, it is neceſſary to have recourſe to Two Rules of Computation at leaſt; in many to Five. As a Proof of the Multiplicity and Intricacy of them, we have procured from Mr. *Richard Frewin*, the Examiner of the Duties Inwards, and inſerted in the Appendix, Examples of the Rules by which the Computation muſt be made, both upon the ſame and different Articles.

Appendix, N° 66.

The Three Rules adopted by the Act of *Charles* the Second, The Tonnage, The Poundage, and The Specific Duty, are ſimple. The Rate *per* Ton, or the Value by the Meaſure, Number, or Weight, being given, or a certain Sum impoſed upon a defined Article, the Amount of the Duty upon any given Quantity is eaſily found. Theſe Rules ſhould, therefore, be retained or adopted, wherever the Subject Matter is of ſuch a Nature as to be capable of the Application. The Rules by which the Computation is made, of the Duties to be paid upon each Article, may be reduced to One, by applying the Rule to be retained or adopted, in ſuch a Manner, as to produce the ſame, or nearly the ſame Sum, as is produced by the Rule to be rejected.

Where the Operation produces a Fraction, as it frequently muſt, the Duty ſhould be increaſed to an Integral. The Public ſtand in need of every Advantage, and the Merchant will profit by the Regulation.

Wine requiring Two Rules, and unrated *French* ordinary painted Paper requiring Five, to aſcertain the Duties, are Two Examples, by which the Practicability of this Regulation may be tried.

N° 67. Wine is diſtinguiſhed into Four Kinds: *French*, *Portugal*, *Spaniſh*, and *Rheniſh*. *French* is liable to Fifteen different Duties; the reſt to Thirteen

Thirteen. They are all Duties of Tonnage, except the Two Impoſts 1779 and 1782; and, therefore, require only Two Rules of Computation, the one grounded upon the Quantity, the other upon the Aggregate of the ſubſiſting Duties. By ſubſtituting Two additional Duties, of Four Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence each, *per* Ton, upon *French* Wine, in the Place of the Impoſts, each Impoſt will be converted into a Tonnage, and the Amount of the Duties will continue nearly the ſame. The like Alteration may, with equal Facility, be made in the other Three.

The *French* Paper pays Fourteen Duties. The Firſt Eight are each a Poundage upon one Value: The next Two, a Poundage upon another Value: The Eleventh is a Duty upon the Meaſure; the Twelfth, upon the Quantity; and the Two laſt are the Impoſts. Appendix, N° 68.

Suppoſe the Poundage upon the Firſt Value to be the Rule to be retained—Twenty-two and One Half *per Cent.* upon that Value will give the Ninth and Tenth Duties; Twelve and One Half will give the Eleventh; One Half *per Cent.* the Twelfth; and Six and Five Eighths ſomething under the Impoſts: Or, ſuppoſe them to be all changed into a ſpecific Duty upon the Meaſure—One Shilling and Five Pence Three Farthings *per* Yard, will give Seven Pounds Seven Shillings and Eleven Pence, which is ſomething more than the preſent Duty upon a Ream, as ſtated in the Example before us.

This Subſtitution may ſometimes be attended with Difficulty. The Rules may be grounded upon Qualities or Circumſtances ſo widely different, that One Rule, though it may in any given Caſe produce the ſame Sum, yet in other Caſes it may fail to produce the Quantum of Duty intended by the other Rule: For Inſtance, in the Article of Skates, the Five Firſt Duties are each a Poundage upon the Value, taken at One Shilling and Three Pence *per* Dozen. In the Impoſt 1690 the Value is departed from, and the Duty is laid upon the Weight of Wrought Iron, Five Shillings *per* Hundred: This produces, upon the Fifty-ſix Dozen, weighing Two Hundred and Two Quarters, Twelve Shillings and Six Pence. Seventeen Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Two Pence *per Cent.* upon the Rate will produce nearly the ſame Sum; but, ſhould the ſame Number weigh twice as much, the ſubſtituted Rule will produce but Half the Duty intended. This Difference may be corrected by taking the mean Weight *per* N° 66.

Dozen, and producing, by the favoured Rule, the Duty ariſing from that Weight.

It is probable there are few Inſtances, where the Amount of the Duties is ſo nicely calculated, that a ſmall Variation will diſturb the State of the Commerce carried on in any Article.

The Management of this Revenue will derive Relief from the Simplicity introduced by this Regulation; but far more important and extenſive will be the Effect, if all Diſtinction of Branches in the Cuſtoms can be aboliſhed, and One intire Sum only, be the Duty to be collected upon each defined Subject of Duty, and One Head of Cuſtoms comprehend the Whole of this Revenue. There will then be no longer a Neceſſity for that Multiplicity of Computations and Entries; One Sum will frequently ſtand in the Place of Fifteen, always in the Place of many, upon the Warrants, Bills, and Inſtruments, and in all the Caſh Books and Accounts above referred to. There will be an End of Appropriations of Receipts and Payments, of Branches overpaid and underpaid, and of that perpetual Violation of the Truth of the Receipt, by placing Duties received in one Branch among Duties received under another, as delivered to the Receiver General, and by him into the Exchequer; a Violation rendered unavoidable under the preſent Syſtem, without incurring the Danger of a much greater Evil, Confuſion in the Accounts, perpetually increaſing: But, above all, this Regulation, as tending to a Diminution of the Charges of Collection, co-operates to that great Object always to be kept in View, the Reduction of the Public Expences.

That the Amount of the Duty to be paid upon every Article, under every given Circumſtance of Importation or Exportation, may be aſcertained, the Laws continuing as they now ſtand, is apparent from the Books of Rates, that have from Time to Time been compoſed by Officers employed in the Management of this Revenue; which Books, Alterations in the Duties have rendered of no Uſe. Such a Compoſition muſt precede, and be the Ground of this Regulation; but this is a Work of Time and Labour: The Subjects of Commerce, with their various Modifications and Circumſtances, are numerous; the Sum of the Duty upon each Species muſt be aſcertained before it can be impoſed; and a temporary Suſpenſion of Legiſlative Interpoſition, ſo far

as

as to effect a Variation in the Duties, is neceſſary for the Completion of the Work.

The Meaſure of Duty to be aſſumed ſhould be that beſt adapted to the Nature of the Subject Matter, and that is, in general, the Meaſure by which the Merchant purchaſes and ſells. If he buys and ſells by the Ton, the Number, or the Weight, the Rate ſhould be upon the Ton, the Number, or the Weight; and the Sum of Duty ſhould be an Integral, capable of Integral Diviſions.

Since the Reduction of all the Branches of theſe Duties to One Head ſeems to us practicable, as well as highly expedient, as far as it concerns the Office of the Cuſtoms, it remains for us to inquire, whether the ſame Reduction can be effected in the Office of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

The Legiſlature direct the Diſtinction of the Accounts, but without expreſſing the Reaſons: We muſt learn them from the Conſtruction of the ſeveral Acts. In general, an Act that impoſes a Duty, appropriates that Duty to ſome ſpecific Service: Whilſt that Appropriation continues, a diſtinct Account muſt be kept of the Produce of the Duty, in the Offices both of the Cuſtoms and Exchequer, in order that the Sum received on that Head of Duty may be iſſued for the Service to which that Duty is deſtined by the Legiſlature—and becauſe, where the Service is limited, as it generally is, if the Duty exceeds it, it is neceſſary to know the Quantum of the Exceſs as being Public Money, whether that Exceſs is appropriated or not: If the Duty is deficient, it is equally neceſſary to know the Quantum of the Deficiency, as it muſt be ſupplied from ſome other Fund. Unleſs then all Diſtinction of Appropriation of the Cuſtom Duties can be put an End to in the Exchequer, the Diſtinction of Accounts muſt continue in the Office of the Cuſtoms.

The Appropriation of a Duty to a Service, is an Act of the Legiſlature, ſimilar to other Acts, ſubject continually to the Legiſlative Will and Authority, directed to the Public Good. The Legiſlature are bound to provide for every Public Service as it ariſes, and as long as it exiſts; but in what Manner, and out of what Fund, that Proviſion ſhall be at firſt made, and how long it ſhall continue the ſame, is in the

Wiſdom of Parliament. The Legiſlature can by no Act ſo connect the Proviſion with the Service, be that Service what it may, but that, whenever the Public Good requires it, the Proviſion may be varied, blended, diminiſhed, transferred, or aboliſhed, by the Power that created it, provided ſufficient remains for the Service, or another equally ample and ſecure, in the Judgment of Parliament, be ſubſtituted in its Stead.

The Supreme Power is bound to watch over, and to modify and adapt its Proviſions to the Exigencies of the Times, and the Vicifſitudes that muſt ariſe in the Courſe of human Events: Limited only by the immutable Principles of Reaſon and Juſtice, it cannot be reſtrained or fettered by the Acts of antecedent Legiſlatures; nor can it, by its own Acts, diveſt itſelf of the Right of exerciſing, or communicate to others any Check upon the Exerciſe of this or any other Power, inherent in its Nature, and eſſential to the Execution of that Truſt, which is the ſole End and Purpoſe of its Inſtitution, the Promotion of the Public Good.

But, not to reſt upon general Reaſoning only, we examined into the Appropriations themſelves, and the Power that has been exerciſed by the Legiſlature over them; and for that Purpoſe, we procured from the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, an Account of the Number of Branches under which the Accounts of the Cuſtoms are kept in that Office, and to what Charges or Services thoſe Branches are ſeverally applicable. The Branches are ranged, in this Account, in the Order in which we received them from the Cuſtom Houſe: The Titles of them, in Uſe both at the Cuſtom Houſe and the Exchequer, are inſerted; and, that we might the more eaſily refer to them, we have added the Numbers.

Appendix, N° 69.

It appears in this Account, that the Number of Heads in the Exchequer is leſs by Three than the Number at the Cuſtom Houſe. The Heads, Number Forty and Forty-three, are omitted in the Exchequer; for the Duties collected under thoſe Heads in the Cuſtoms, are directed by the Receiver General, upon his Payment of them into the Exchequer, to be placed to ſuch Branches as he particularly mentions. The Heads, Number Forty-four and Forty-five, though ſeparate in the Cuſtoms, are blended together in the Exchequer, as ariſing from the ſame Subject, and neither of them appropriated. The Duties

under

under the First Head, intituled "Customs," are collected under Three ſeparate Branches; but they are paid into the Exchequer in Moieties, under the Heads of The Half Subſidies 1712 and 1714.

As many of the Duties are carried over to various Funds, that it might appear at one View what Duties are carried to each Fund, we required from the ſame Office, an Account to what Funds the Duties of the Cuſtoms are carried, when paid into the Exchequer, and what Branches of thoſe Duties are kept under diſtinct and ſeparate Heads. This Account ſhews us, that Six of them are carried to the General Fund; Thirteen, and a Moiety of the Duties under the Head of Cuſtoms, to the Aggregate Fund; Six, to the *South Sea* Fund; and Eleven, to the Sinking Fund: That Eight are unappropriated; and the remaining Twenty-four, with the other Moiety of the Cuſtoms, are kept under diſtinct and ſeparate Heads, and appropriated to ſpecific Services. Appendix, N° 70.

The Appropriation of theſe Funds does not appear in theſe Accounts; and, therefore, we applied to the ſame Office for Accounts of the Services to which the General, Aggregate, *South Sea*, and Sinking Funds, are reſpectively applicable. N° 71, 72, 73, 74.

Being thus furniſhed with the Knowledge of the Appropriation of every Cuſtom Duty, in the Office of the Receipt of the Exchequer, whether by itſelf, or in common with other Duties; and being aſſiſted by the Information of Mr. *Hughſon*, Clerk of the Debentures in that Office; we are enabled to form ſome Judgment, whether any Objection ariſes to this Plan of Conſolidation from the Circumſtance of the Appropriation. N° 75.

In the Account of the Funds to which the Duties are carried, there are Three Diſtinctions; The Unappropriated Duties, The Duties carried over to the Compound Funds, and, Thoſe kept under ſeparate and diſtinct Heads. N° 70.

The Firſt Claſs, not being appropriated at all, an Account of the Produce of them is laid before Parliament ſome Time in every Seſſion, and that Produce is applied to the current Services of the Year. There does not appear to us any Reaſon why this Produce, being applicable every Year to whatever Service Parliament think fit to direct it, ſhould not be received into the Exchequer as One Sum, and theſe Eight Branches be united and blended together under One Head.

The

Appendix, N° 76.

The Duties of the Second Claſs, being carried over to their reſpective Funds, are mixed with certain other Duties, collected together from almoſt every Source of Revenue. The Number and Variety that compoſe each Fund, appear in an Account from the Exchequer, of the ſeveral Duties of which the General, Aggregate, *South Sea*, and Sinking Funds are reſpectively compoſed. The Duties thus brought together form in each Fund One compound Caſh; out of which the Services to which the Fund is made applicable are ſupplied as they ariſe. In this Iſſue all Diſtinction of ſeparate Appropriation is done away; there is no Connection between any one of the Services and any one of the component Branches; the entire compound Fund is made ſubject to each Service ſeparately, and to all of them taken together.

It is true, that the Diſtinction in the Receipt ſhews how much each Branch contributes to the common Stock for any given Period: But that Knowledge ſeems to be mere Matter of Curioſity; no Uſe is made of it; it is the Ground of no Operation of Finance; the Quantum of the Produce has no Relation to the Quantum of any particular Service: The Fund receives the Whole; and, whether it be more or leſs productive, equally affects every Service; if the Fund produces enough for every Service, it is immaterial what Share each Branch contributes to it.

It is frequently neceſſary, for the Regulation of the Commerce upon any particular Article, to know the Annual Amount of the Duty produced by it; but that Knowledge cannot be collected from the Sum produced by any of theſe Branches, becauſe the Sum paid into the Exchequer upon any Branch, does not diſtinguiſh from what Articles the Duties ariſe which compoſe that Sum; it comprehends the Aggregate of the Duties collected upon every Article that has been imported or exported, within the Time of the Collection, liable to the Duty. This Knowledge is obtained from the Inſpector General of Imports and Exports, who keeps an Account of every Species of Goods, whether imported or exported; and, the Quantity of the Goods, and the Rate of the Duty, being given, the Sum of the Duty produced by it in any given Time is eaſily computed.

Since

Since the Diſtinction of the Branches thus carried over in the Receipt of the Exchequer ſeems to us to be of no Uſe, we are of Opinion, that all the Branches of the Cuſtom Duties, carried over to theſe Four Funds, and amounting together to Thirty-ſeven, may be added to the Eight unappropriated Branches, and the Produce of them paid as One Sum, under One Head, into the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Of the Twenty-five remaining Branches, Twenty-two are appropriated to the Payment of Annuities; One, to the Coinage; and the other Two, to the Encouragement of the Growth, One of Cotton in the *Leeward Iſlands*, the other of Hemp and Flax in *England* and *Scotland*.

As to the Coinage Service, the Act of the Eighteenth of *Charles* the Second, Chapter the Fifth, impoſed Two Duties, the one on Wine, the other on Spirits, and directed the Produce to be diſtinguiſhed and kept apart in the Offices both of the Cuſtoms and Exchequer, and to be applied to no other Uſe but that of defraying the Expence of the Mint. One of theſe Duties, that on Spirits, is, by the Ninth of *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-third, Section the Seventeenth, carried and appropriated to the Uſes of the Aggregate Fund.

At preſent, the whole Produce of the remaining Branch, the Duty on Wine, is applied to the Coinage; but, this Service generally exceeding the Produce of the Duty, the Deficiency is paid out of the Supplies of the Year.

Nothing has as yet been iſſued of the Duties collected for the Encouragement of the Growth of Cotton in the *Leeward Iſlands*; nor has there been any Demand from *England* for any Part of her Share in the Produce of the other Branch. *Scotland* has received Payments on Account of her Share, which is Seven Fifteenths of the Produce.

It cannot be material out of what Duties theſe Services are ſupplied: They may, whether limited or fluctuating, be made a Charge upon any ſufficient Fund, or upon that of which theſe Three Branches may form a Part.—The Twenty-two remaining Branches are appropriated, each to the Payment of ſome particular Annuity, granted between the Year 1706 and the preſent Time.

The Public Creditors are of two Deſcriptions; Bodies Corporate, and Individual Proprietors of particular Government Securities. Theſe lat-

ter are no otherwiſe connected than as Proprietors of Shares in the ſame Fund or Annuity. At the Creation of theſe Annuities, the Legiſlature has always appropriated ſome exiſting Branches of the Public Revenue, or created ſome new Branches, either in the Act that grants the Annuity or in ſome ſubſequent Act, as a Fund out of which the Annuity is to be paid. The Act of the Fifth of *William* and *Mary*, Chapter the Twentieth, which incorporated the Bank of *England*, and the Act of the Ninth and Tenth of *William* the Third, Chapter the Forty-fourth, which gave riſe to the *Eaſt India* Company, each impoſes a Variety of new Duties, and, out of the Produce, appropriates a certain Sum to the Uſe of thoſe Perſons who ſhould become Subſcribers to a Loan propoſed to be advanced to Government, upon the Terms mentioned in the Act. The Act of the Ninth of Queen *Anne*, Chapter the Twenty-firſt, which erected the *South Sea* Company, creates a Fund, out of Duties then exiſting, to anſwer the Annuities granted by that Act, to thoſe Proprietors of certain Public Debts, who ſhould ſubſcribe them into the Stock of the Company. In all the Acts which have occurred to us, for raiſing Money by granting Annuities to Individuals, until within theſe few Years, the Funds appropriated for the Payment of the Annuities have been inſerted in the ſame Act: But of late Years, the Annuities have been granted by one Act, and the Funds created by ſome ſubſequent Act of the ſame Seſſion. In this latter Caſe, the Subject does not lend his Money upon the Credit of any particular Security: Ignorant what it will be, he leaves the Choice of the Fund to the Legiſlature, and relies for the Payment of his Annuity upon ſuch Means as they ſhall think proper to adopt.

Where the Security is coupled with the Loan in the ſame Act, the Subject expreſsly accepts the Security as held out to him, and lends his Money upon the Credit of it: And yet the Legiſlature, repreſenting all the Creditors of Government, as well as the reſt of the Subjects, and conſulting their Good as blended with the Common Good, do retain, and muſt, from the Nature of its Inſtitution, for ever retain, a Power over that Security, to be exerciſed at whatever Times, and in whatever Manner, the Common Good requires. The only Right veſted in the Creditor, and which the Legiſlature cannot, without Injuſtice, infringe, is, the Right to the full and regular Payment of his Annuity, and the Re-payment of his Principal according to the Terms of his Loan; and this

this Right ſubſiſts in full Force, independent of any Appropriation. Should both the Specific and Supplemental Funds, propoſed and accepted as the Securities, fail, his Right to his Principal and to his Annuity does not fail: The whole Property of the Public, the Real and Perſonal Eſtate of every Subject, the Produce of his Labour, is liable and bound to the Payment of every Debt contracted for his Defence, Security, and Protection.

If the Creditor derives, from the Act that creates the Loan, any excluſive Right to the Fund deſtined to the Payment of his Annuity, it muſt be a Right to that Fund exactly in the State in which he accepts it as his Security; for there is no Reſervation or Limitation annexed to his Acceptance. Such a Right in the Creditor would exclude the Right of the Legiſlature, unleſs he conſents not only to change the Fund, but to make any Alteration in the Duty ariſing from any one Article of Commerce that contributes to that Fund. On the contrary, any Principle that empowers the Legiſlature to vary one of thoſe Duties, equally empowers them to change the Fund. The only Difference is, the Degree of Violation of the Right of the Creditor in the one Caſe, and the Extent to which the Legiſlative Power is exerciſed in the other. The continual Exerciſe of this Power over the appropriated Duties, without the Conſent of the Public Companies, and of the Proprietors of the Government Securities, is a Proof of the Legiſlative Right, and eſtabliſhes the Principles upon which we have ſuggeſted this Right to be grounded.

That we might the more eaſily trace the Alterations that have been made in the Duties appropriated for the Annual Payments of the Sums granted to the Public Companies, at their Firſt Creation, to anſwer the Intereſt of the Debts contracted by them with Government, we procured from the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, an Account of the ſeveral Duties out of which the Annuities to the Bank, *South Sea* Company, and *Eaſt India* Company, on Account of their Stock, are ſeverally paid. To enumerate the Variety of Changes that have from Time to Time been made in them is needleſs; a few Inſtances are ſufficient for our Purpoſe. Appendix, N° 77.

The Act that incorporates the Bank of *England*, impoſes a Tonnage Duty on Ships, and an Exciſe Duty on Beer and other Liquors,
£ 100,000. and charges this Compound Fund with the Annual Payment of One hundred thouſand Pounds to the Uſe of the Company. In Three Years after, by the Seventh and Eighth of *William* the Third, Chapter the Thirty-firſt, the Tonnage Duty is taken off, and another ſubſtituted in the Place.

The Act of the Seventh of *Anne*, Chapter the Seventh, appropriates the Two Thirds Subſidy, and certain Duties on Coffee and other Articles, impoſed by former Acts, to the Annuity payable upon the enlarged Capital of the Bank of *England*.—The Act of the Firſt of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the Twelfth, throws the Two Thirds Subſidy into the Aggregate Fund.—And the Act of the Tenth of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the Tenth, repeals the Duties on Coffee and other Articles, and ſubjects ſome Inland Duties to the Payment of the Annuity.

By the Act that erects the *South Sea* Company, the Duties impoſed by the Second of *William* and *Mary*, Chapter the Fourth (One of which is an Impoſt Duty upon rough Flax), and a Duty upon Home-made Salt, are appropriated, among other Duties, towards Payment of the Annuity granted to that Company; and, by the Act that creates the *Eaſt India* Company, additional Duties are impoſed, both upon Home-made Salt, and upon the Import of Foreign Salt, and form a Part of the Fund deſtined for the Payment of the Annuity to that Company: And yet the Act of the Third of *George* the Second, Chapter the Twentieth, upon the Ground of Relief to the Subject, repeals theſe Duties on Salt, and, to prevent any Injury to the Creditors of the Public, from the Diminution of the Produce of the Funds on which their ſeveral Annuities are ſecured, ariſing from the Subtraction of the Duties repealed, the Deficiencies are charged upon the Aggregate Fund; and, the *Eaſt India* Company having conſented to a Reduction of their Annuity, the whole Annuity, ſo reduced, is made a Charge upon the ſame Fund.—By the Act of the Fourth of *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-ſeventh, the Duty on rough Flax is taken off, and an Annual Sum, taken from a Medium of Seven Years Produce of that Duty, is ſubſtituted in its Stead, and made payable to the *South Sea* Company out of the ſame Fund.

One of the Articles ſubject to the Duties of the Old Subſidy, the One Third Subſidy, and the Two Thirds Subſidy, is Woollen Yarn. The Act of the Twelfth of *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-firſt, upon the Principle of Utility to the Manufacturer of *Great Britain*, repeals a Part of theſe Duties, and ſubjects the Aggregate Fund to the Payment of a Sum, taken from the mean Produce for Seven Years, to the ſeveral Creditors who had an Intereſt in that Produce, in Shares proportional to ſuch Intereſt. Theſe Three Subſidies, being Part of them appropriated to the Payment of the Annuities 1706, 1707, and 1708, and Part carried to the Aggregate Fund, the Repeal of this Duty affects thoſe Annuities, and all the various Services to which the Aggregate Fund was at that Time liable.

Great Raiſins is an Article liable to the ſame Duties. The Act of the Fourteenth of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter the Seventy-fourth, reduces the Rate payable upon the Importation of them, from One Pound Ten Shillings, to Ten Shillings only, *per* Hundred Weight, without ſubſtituting any other Duty in its Stead, and conſequently diminiſhes the Security pledged for the Payment of all thoſe Services to which the Three Subſidies above mentioned are made liable.

By an Act of the laſt Seſſion, Chapter the Sixteenth, the additional Duty of One *per Cent.* and Part of the Aliens Duty, both of them Parts of the Branch of Cuſtoms, are diſcontinued, and no Duty impoſed to ſupply the Place of them.

The Diminution of the Duties on Tea, and the Subſtitution of a new Tax, by another Act of the ſame Seſſion, Chapter the Thirty-eighth, affects Nine Branches of the Cuſtoms, and, conſequently, every Annuity for the Payment of which any of thoſe Nine Branches are appropriated.

Appendix, N° 66. Example 19th.

The Conſolidation of Annuities diſturbs the Appropriation equally with the Conſolidation of Duties; for, though a diſtinct Account is kept of the Duties applicable to the Payment of each Annuity, yet a Purchaſer of a conſolidated Stock does not know whether he becomes Proprietor of the Old or the Ingrafted Stock, and, conſequently, cannot tell out of which of the appropriated Duties his Annuity is payable.

That the Effect of theſe Conſolidations might the more clearly appear, we procured from the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, an Account of the ſeveral Duties out of which the Bank conſolidated Three *per Cent.* Annuities are paid. This Fund, conſiſting at its Firſt Creation, in the Year 1752, of Eight millions Two hundred thouſand Pounds only, is now ſwelled to upwards of One hundred and Seven millions. The Annuity attending near Fifty-eight of them, is paid out of the Sinking Fund: The reſt, out of Duties kept ſeparate and diſtinct.

Appendix, N° 78.

£ 8,200,000.

£ 107,000,000.

The Act of the Twenty-fifth of *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-ſeventh, is the Original of this Fund. It converted the Bank Three *per Cent.* Annuities into a Joint Stock, and carried to the Sinking Fund all the Duties appropriated to anſwer the Annuities payable upon that Capital, and charged the conſolidated Annuity upon that Fund. This Meaſure was effected with the Conſent of the Proprietors. Truſtees, both public and private, were empowered to ſubſcribe, and indemnified in ſubſcribing, their Aſſent to this Conſolidation.

The Act of the Twenty-eighth of *George* the Second, made Additions to this Joint Capital, and charged the Annuities attending them upon the Sinking Fund, without increaſing it by any new Duties.

The Acts of the Thirty-ſecond and Thirty-third of *George* the Second, added ſeveral Millions, raiſed by former Acts, to this Stock, with the Conſent of the Proprietors of the Ingrafted Millions, implied from their not ſubſcribing their Diſſent, but without the Conſent of the Proprietors of the Old Capital. The Duties charged with the Payment of the Annuities attending the Ingrafted Capital, were carried to the Sinking Fund, and thoſe Annuities charged upon it.

The Acts of the Firſt, Sixth, and other ſubſequent Years of His preſent Majeſty, blend with this Joint Stock, at the Time of their Creation, the Annuities granted by thoſe Acts; but, within theſe late Years, the Funds appropriated for the Payment of them have been kept ſeparate and diſtinct, and not, like the former Duties, thrown into the Sinking Fund.

But the Act the moſt material to our Purpoſe, is that of the Ninth of *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-third. The Legiſlature, upon a Principle of Public Convenience, from an Attention to the Morals and Health of the Subject, checks the Uſe of Spirituous Liquors, and, changing

changing the Application of the Duties to which Spirits were then liable, unites them to, and appropriates them to the Uſes of, the Aggregate Fund; and, foreſeeing that the Funds, of which theſe Duties made a Part, being charged with Payments to the Civil Liſt, and of Annuities to Corporations and others, might, by this Alteration, prove deficient, they ſubſtituted and apportioned to the Civil Liſt a certain Annual Payment, computed upon a Medium of the Sum that had been applied out of the Produce of theſe Duties for Eight Years, to that Service, and charged all the Deficiencies, that might happen in the Funds to which theſe Duties had been applied, upon the Aggregate Fund.

One of the Conſequences of this Act was, a Conſolidation of certain Branches of Duties, both in the Cuſtoms and Exchequer. Five of the Duties, to which *French* Cordial Waters are ſubject, are, The Old, The New, The One Third, The Two Thirds Subſidies, and the Second Twenty-five *per Cent.* on *French* Goods; and, if imported by Aliens, the Petty Cuſtoms likewiſe. Theſe Five Duties, in order to obtain the Amount of them, are ſtill raiſed and collected in the Cuſtoms under their diſtinct Heads; but when collected, they are blended into One Sum, under the Head of "Subſidy on Spirits," and accounted for and paid as One Sum, under that ſingle Head, into the Exchequer, and there carried to the Aggregate Fund.

Appendix, N° 66. Example 2d.

The Acts we have thus referred to, evince that the Legiſlature have from Time to Time, in every Reign ſince the Revolution, upon Principles of Public Convenience, either varied, blended, diminiſhed, or repealed, with or without a Subſtitution, Duties appropriated to the Payment of Annuities to Public Creditors of all Deſcriptions, without their Conſent. The Conſequence is, that the Appropriation of the Twenty-two remaining Branches of the Cuſtoms to the Payment of Annuities, is no Impediment to the blending them with the reſt; and then all the Branches of the Cuſtoms may be united together, and be formed into One Head of Duties only, under the Title of "Cuſtoms," in the Office of the Exchequer, as well as in that of the Cuſtoms.

There is another Circumſtance affecting theſe Duties, which occurs in the Exchequer, and requires Conſideration:—Many of the Branches of

of the Cuſtoms are connected, in the Exchequer, with Branches of the Exciſe, and other Duties of different Denominations, and form together Compound Funds, appropriated in ſome Inſtances to One, in others to various Services.

Appendix, N° 77.

In the Account of the Duties out of which the Annuities are paid to the Companies, it appears, that among the Duties appropriated to the Payment of the Annuities to the Bank of *England*, there is One Branch of the Cuſtoms. Among thoſe to the *South Sea* Company, there are Twelve. Of the reſt, we have ſeen that Six are carried to the General Fund, Fourteen to the Aggregate, and Eleven to the Sinking Fund. All theſe are charged, in common with other Duties, with the Payment of various Services.

Suppoſe the One entire Sum of Cuſtoms to be carried, when paid into the Exchequer, to the Sinking Fund—the Effect will be, each of theſe compound Funds will be diminiſhed by the Amount of the Cuſtom Duties ſubtracted from it; and, ſhould this Diminution occaſion a Deficiency in any of the Funds to anſwer the Charges upon it, the Act of the Ninth of *George* the Second, above alluded to, furniſhes the Remedy: Every ſuch Deficiency may be ſupplied, as moſt of the Deficiencies are at preſent, from the Sinking Fund; and that Fund will likewiſe become chargeable with the Payment of thoſe Annuities to which the Twenty-two Branches are now ſeparately appropriated.

This Conſolidation of the Duties will not prevent any Diſtinction in the Receipt, which may be thought neceſſary to be preſerved in the Office of Collection. The Annual Produce of the Imports, the Exports, the Coaſtwiſe Duties, in *London* and at each Out Port, or any other Account, may be kept ſeparate, the Knowledge of which may contribute to the Regulation or Improvement of this Revenue.

We have above ſuggeſted, that, before this Reduction can be completed, a Book of Rates muſt be formed, aſcertaining the Amount of the Duties to be paid upon every Article, under every Circumſtance of Importation or Exportation which varies the Duty. The Amount of the Drawback to be allowed on each Article, upon Exportation, muſt be ſettled likewiſe.—If the Reduction can be formed, and carried by Degrees into Execution, the Plan may be entered and proceeded upon immediately, without delaying it until the Book of Rates is completed.

The

The Act of the Ninth of *George* the Second ſeems to point out the Means. That Act ſelects all the Articles, included under the Denomination of Spirits, from other Articles liable to the ſame Duties, and lays the Ground for a Conſolidation of Five of the Duties to which Spirits were at that Time ſubject. Theſe Five are a Poundage upon the Rate. There are now Six Branches remaining, kept diſtinct. Suppoſe the Rate to be the adopted Meaſure of computing the Duties upon the remaining Branches, the Amount of the Duty will be nearly Seven Shillings and One Penny for every Gallon of *French* Cordial Waters imported in Four Glaſs Bottles.

Appendix, N° 66. Example 2d.

The Officer will by theſe Means, be relieved from all Computation upon this Article; and his Entries will be rendered ſimple. One Sum may be paid into the Exchequer, under the ſame Head of Subſidy on Spirits, and the Whole carried, as the Produce of Five of the Branches is now, to the Aggregate Fund; and the Deficiencies that may ariſe from thence, in the Funds of which theſe Six laſt Duties now form a Part, may be charged upon the Aggregate Fund, juſt in the ſame Manner as the Deficiencies in the Funds to which the Five firſt were applicable, now ſtand charged by the ſame Act.

No Reaſon occurs to us, why the ſame Steps may not be taken with regard to Wine, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Linen, Salt, Coals, and any other extenſive and productive Subjects of the Cuſtom Duties. The proper Rule of Computation may be eſtabliſhed; the Aggregate of the Duties obtained; the Sum paid into the Exchequer, under the Head of the Duties upon that particular Article, and carried to the Sinking Fund; and that Fund be made liable to ſuch Deficiencies as may be occaſioned by this Alteration.—The Office of the Cuſtoms will find immediate Benefit from ſuch a Regulation; and the Plan will be continually approaching nearer to its Completion.

If the Principles on which we have endeavoured to eſtabliſh this Conſolidation of the Cuſtom Duties be well founded, they lead to a ſtill more important and extenſive Regulation.

We cannot preſume to pronounce, without a previous Examination, that they can be applied to ſuch other Offices of the Revenue as are perplexed with a Multiplicity of diſtinct Accounts; but it is highly probable, that Diſtinction, in every Office, is, for the moſt Part, rendered neceſſary,

neceſſary, upon the ſame Ground of Appropriation; and, if ſo, it may upon the ſame Principles be aboliſhed. This will open the Way to a great Meaſure of Financial Regulation—to the Introduction of the moſt ſimple of all Modes of Account into the Depoſitory of the Public Treaſure—the Formation of One Fund, into which ſhall flow every Stream of the Public Revenue, and from whence ſhall iſſue the Supply for every Public Service.

The Public Creditor may ſafely rely upon this Fund for the Payment of his Annuity: The Exceſs of it will be the ſame as the Exceſs of the Sinking Fund would be, were that Fund to continue in its preſent State.

Appendix, N° 79.

How far the Produce of the Sinking Fund has exceeded the Charges upon it, appears from the Account of the Surpluſſes for theſe laſt Ten Years. The Sum therein ſtated as the Surplus of the laſt Year is incomplete: It amounted to above One million Six hundred thouſand Pounds more; which Sum has been iſſued to ſupply the Deficiencies of the Taxes for Five Quarters, occaſioned in Part from the Intereſt of the Loans often taking place long before the Taxes raiſed for the Payment of the Annuities commenced, and ſtill longer before any Part of them were received—and in Part from the Unproductiveneſs of other Duties. The Uſage has been, to replace theſe Deficiencies to the Sinking Fund from the Supplies of the Year.

£ 1,600,000.

Thus, one great Fund of Revenue, compoſed of the Annual Income of the State, will be the ample Security to every Public Creditor for the Payment of his Annuity; and the collateral Security to that Fund, the Property of the Nation.

This Plan is conſiſtent with every Diſtinction of Account in the Exchequer, that may be neceſſary to preſerve the Knowledge of the Produce of each of the ſeveral leading Branches of Revenue, and the Quantum and Circumſtances of the Iſſue for any particular Service. There is no Danger of confounding the Receipts, or of the Iſſues exceeding the Sums voted or appropriated to each Service.

We have confined this Inquiry to the Collection of the Duties in the Office of the Cuſtoms, the Payment of them into the Exchequer, and the Manner in which the Accounts of them are kept in both Offices.

What remains, and will be the next Object of our Examination, is the Diminution of the Produce of theſe Duties by the Charges of Management; which, though a Branch of the ſame Subject, is capable of a diſtinct and ſeparate Conſideration. The Objects it involves are numerous, and of Moment to the Public: The Inveſtigation muſt, from the Nature of them, require much Time and Attention. Had we waited until that Inveſtigation could have been completed, our Report, already ſufficiently voluminous, muſt have been delayed to a diſtant Period: And ſhould the Materials we have thus collected, be deemed a ſufficient Ground for the Exertion of the Wiſdom of Parliament, the Public might have been deprived of the early Benefit of Regulation eſſential to the Security and good Management of their Revenue, and to the Facility and Accuracy of their Accounts, in Two of their moſt important Offices.

Office of Accounts,
Surrey Street,
18th *March* 1785.

T. ANGUISH, (L.S.)
A. PIGGOTT, (L.S.)
RICH^{D} NEAVE, (L.S.)
SAM^{L} BEACHCROFT, (L.S.)
GEO. DRUMMOND, (L.S.)
WILL^{M} ROE. (L.S.)

REPORT

RELATIVE TO

The Charges of Management of the Cuſtom Duties in the Port of *London* for the Year 1784.

PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY,
AND TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
UPON THE 27th OF JANUARY;
AND TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS,
UPON THE 6th OF FEBRUARY 1786.

H

The FOURTEENTH REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS appointed to examine, take, and ſtate, the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE KINGDOM.

HAVING confined ourſelves, in our laſt Report, to the Collection and Accounts of the Cuſtom Duties, and to ſuch Obſervations as occurred in the Inveſtigation of thoſe Two Objects; that we might complete our Inquiries upon the Subject of the Cuſtoms, we proceeded to the Part we had reſerved for our future Conſideration; namely, The Diminution of the Produce by the Charges attending the Management of this Revenue.

The Two Accounts of the Receiver General and Controller General of the Cuſtoms, to which our Attention has been directed, are thoſe of the Year 1781, as being the laſt declared Accounts in the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt: The Abſtracts of thoſe Accounts, tranſmitted to us from that Office, and, for the Sake of referring to them more eaſily, inſerted again in the Appendix to this Report, ſtate the Sum paid into the Exchequer in that Year, by the Receiver General, to have been Two millions Seven hundred and Seventy-two thouſand Three hundred and Forty-ſix Pounds Six Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny: And the Payments for Salaries and Incidents, by the Receiver General, One hundred and Forty-eight thouſand Six hundred and Forty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence; and by the Controller General, One hundred and Thirty-four thouſand Three hundred and Four Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence Halfpenny;

Appendix, N° 1, 2.

£ 2,772,346 : 6 : 4½.

£ 148,645 : 12 : 6.

£ 134,304 : 13 : 5½.

£ 238 : 4 : 1½. penny; and Two hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds Four Shillings
£ 283,188 : 10 : 1. and One Penny Halfpenny; amounting together to Two hundred and Eighty-three thouſand One hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and One Penny. But theſe Abſtracts, comprehending the Receipts and Payments of thoſe Two Officers only, do not include the Whole either of the Produce or of the Expenditure during that Year. Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, are Branches of this Revenue omitted in theſe Abſtracts: Such Shares of them as belong to the Crown are paid into the Exchequer, not through the Hands of the Receiver General, but by the Receivers for *London* and the Out Ports, and by the Solicitors of the Cuſtoms; and the Accounts of them are paſſed, not by the Auditors of the Impreſt, but by the Accountant of Petty Receipts, and the Auditor of the Solicitor's Accounts. Some Charges are likewiſe incurred at the Ports in the Plantations, and not included in any of theſe Accounts.

That the whole Amount of the Profit accruing to the Public from this Revenue, and of the Expences attending it, for the Year 1781, might appear at One View, we procured from the Office of the Cuſtoms, an Account of the Groſs Amount ariſing from Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, and what Part of it was paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Year 1781; and an Account of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations, and of the Charges of Management and Net Produce thereof, for the ſame Year; diſtinguiſhing the Ports, and the Charges paid by the Receiver General, from the other Charges.

Appendix, N° 3.

N° 4.

£ 160,453 : 12 : 4¼. The Groſs Amount of the Fines and Forfeitures was One hundred hundred and Sixty thouſand Four hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Twelve Shillings and Four Pence Farthing; and the Part of it paid
£ 76,662 : 4 : 4½. into the Exchequer was Seventy-ſix thouſand Six hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Four Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny. This laſt Sum, being added to the Sum ſtated above as paid into the Exchequer
£ 2,849,008 : 10 : 9. by the Receiver General, gives Two millions Eight hundred and Forty-nine thouſand and Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Nine Pence, the Amount of the Produce to the Public from the Revenue of the Cuſtoms in the Year 1781: And the Remainder of this Groſs
£ 83,791 : 7 : 11¾. Amount, being Eighty-three thouſand Seven hundred and Ninety-one Pounds Seven Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings, together

with the Sum of Six hundred and Fourteen Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Seven Pence Farthing, the Charges in the Plantations, added to Two hundred and Eighty-three thouſand One hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and One Penny, the Sum of Charges above mentioned, ſhews the Expence to the Public, for the Management of theſe Duties in that Year, to have been Three hundred and Sixty-ſeven thouſand Five hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Eight Pence.

£ 614 : 17 : 7¼.

£ 283,188 : 10 : 1.

£ 367,594 : 15 : 8.

The Cuſtoms are collected at Ports in different Parts of the Kingdom. That we might ſee how much each Port produced, and at what Expence to the Public, we procured from the Office of the Cuſtoms, an Account of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms in *London* and the Out Ports, with the ſeveral Payments at each Port, diſtinguiſhed under the proper Heads, with the Net Produce of each for the ſame Year.

Appendix, N° 5.

The Sum of Two millions Eight hundred and Thirty-three thouſand Nine hundred and Forty-two Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence Three Farthings, the Net Produce of the Cuſtoms in this Year, as ſtated in this Account, does not agree with the Sum of Two millions Seven hundred and Seventy-two thouſand Three hundred and Forty-ſix Pounds Six Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny, ſtated in the Account of the Auditor of the Impreſt to have been paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer: Nor does the Sum of Two hundred and Eighty-one thouſand Two hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence Halfpenny, the Charges of Management, under the Head of Salaries and Incidents, in this Account, agree with the Sum of Two hundred and Eighty-three thouſand One hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and One Penny, the Amount of the Payments by the Receiver and Controller General, under the like Titles, in the Accounts of the Auditor.

£ 2,833,942 : 9 : 8½.

£ 2,772,346 : 6 : 4½.

£ 281,222 : 11 : 11½.

£ 283,188 : 10 : 1.

There are ſome Articles, both in the Receipts and Payments, at the Out Ports, which were erroneous when tranſmitted from thence to the Board of Cuſtoms. Theſe Errors could not be corrected Time enough to have the Articles inſerted with Accuracy in the Account before the Auditor; but they are ſet right in this laſt Account, which is a correct State of the Ports in that Year. But, independent of ſuch Errors, the Net Produce can hardly ever agree with the Sum paid into the Exchequer:

chequer:—The component Parts of theſe Two Sums are not the ſame. The Sum paid into the Exchequer includes the Duties remitted to the Receiver General from *Scotland* and the Plantations; the Net Produce is the Produce of thoſe Duties only which are collected in *London* and at the Out Ports: The Sum paid into the Exchequer does not contain ſuch Part of the Duties collected at the Out Ports, as were not remitted to the Receiver General, or if remitted, were not turned into Caſh during the Year; but the Net Produce comprehends all the Duties collected at the Out Ports during the Year, whether they became Caſh in the Hands of the Receiver General or not: The Sum paid into the Exchequer conſiſts of Caſh only, ariſing either from Duties actually paid, or from the Diſcharge of Bonds given in preceding Years to ſecure the Duties; but the Net Produce includes not only the Duties paid to the Receiver General in Caſh, but alſo thoſe ſecured by Bonds, which, though remaining in his Hands in the Shape of Securities, are yet blended with the Duties he has received, and charged upon him in One compound Sum.

We ſhould have proceeded to the Examination of the Articles, that compoſed this Sum of Charges for the Year 1781; but we found, upon Inquiry, that among ſo great a Number of Officers, ſome being dead, others having reſigned their Employments or changed their Situations, it would be hardly poſſible to procure a complete Account of the Emoluments of the Offices for a Year ſo diſtant from the preſent Time; and therefore we turned our Attention to the Expences of the laſt Year, and required from the Office of the Cuſtoms Two Accounts; the one, of the Groſs Salaries, Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities received by the Commiſſioners and the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, diſtinguiſhing by what Authority they are reſpectively appointed, with the Payments for Taxes, Deputies, Clerks, and other contingent Expences, all diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral Heads, and the Net Produce received by each Officer for the Year 1784; the other, a ſimilar Account of the Officers at the Out Ports.

Appendix, N° 6.

The Return to the Firſt of theſe Requiſitions contains the Officers belonging to the Cuſtoms in *London*. They are ranged under Two general Diviſions: Firſt, The Board, with the Officers attending them, and employed in conducting the general Buſineſs of this Revenue: Secondly, The Officers of the Port of *London*.—Theſe Two comprehend

hend ſeveral Subdiviſions. The Firſt includes the Commiſſioners—the Secretary and Clerks—the Houſekeeper—the Law Officers—the Officers of Receipt, Payment, Control, Examination, and Account. The Second Claſs are diſtinguiſhed either by the Buſineſs they tranſact, or the Place where they tranſact it. The Buſineſs ariſes from Imports or Exports, by Natives or Foreigners, or from Carriage Coaſtwiſe: It is carried on in the Long Room at the Cuſtomhouſe—on Shipboard—at the Waterſide—and, in Warehouſes.

In this Return, the Salaries and Allowances paid to the Officers by the Crown, that is, out of this Revenue, are diſtinguiſhed from the Fees and Emoluments they receive from the Merchant, with a View of aſcertaining how much the Revenue and Subject each contribute to the Support of theſe Offices; and the Salaries and Allowances paid to the Deputies and Clerks, by the principal or other Officers, are placed in a ſeparate Column from thoſe paid to them by the Crown; becauſe, being included in the Salaries and Allowances paid by the Crown to the principal or other Officers, they would, unleſs ſo diſtinguiſhed, be Twice charged to the Account of the Revenue.

The Deductions from the Profits of the Officers, by the Payment of Taxes, are diſtinguiſhed from the other Deductions; becauſe the Taxes returned into the Exchequer have the ſame Effect as a Payment back to the Public of ſo much of their Salaries and Allowances, and, conſequently, are ſo far a Diminution of the Public Expence, excepting, what cannot eaſily be computed, the Diminution theſe Taxes ſuffer by the Charges of Collection, and the Loſs ſuſtained by the Public from the Delay of their Return into the Exchequer. One of the Taxes to which the Salaries and Payments to ſome of theſe Officers are ſubject, is the Superannuation Fund, which has been long eſtabliſhed in the Cuſtoms, as a Support for certain of the Officers, chiefly in the inferior Departments, who are worn out in the Service. As this Deduction from the Pay is not applied to the Uſe of the Public, we have ſeparated it from thoſe Taxes which are paid into the Exchequer.

The Circumſtances to which we principally attended, in this Inquiry, are—the Authority that appoints—the Mode of Appointment—the Duration of the Intereſt—the Buſineſs tranſacted—and, the Reward for the Execution. *William Stiles* Eſquire, Secretary to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, gave us Information on theſe Subjects. Appendix, N° 7.

The Appointment of every Officer, is either by the King, the Board of Treaſury, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or the ſuperior Officers in the Departments.—The King appoints by his Letters Patent. The Board of Treaſury either appoints by Conſtitution or names by Warrant. The Chancellor of the Exchequer appoints by Warrant. The Board of Cuſtoms, by Commiſſion or Order.

A Conſtitution by the Board of Treaſury, contains both the Nomination and Appointment of the Officer; but the Warrant of that Board is only a Nomination of the Perſon, and a Requiſition to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to appoint him: The Mode of Appointment is by Commiſſion under the Hands of Four of them, and the Seal of Office; and from hence the Officer derives the Authority and Powers annexed to his Office. The Officers thus conſtituted by the King, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or theſe Boards, comprehend all that are paid, either by Dormant Warrants, or upon the Eſtabliſhment.

Where the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms act without the Intervention of the Treaſury, they appoint either by Commiſſion, or by Order of the Board: Theſe are called Incidental Officers.

The Deputies are all appointed by the Patentees, ſubject in ſome Inſtances to the Approbation of the Treaſury. The Clerks are appointed, ſome by the ſuperior Officers in the Department, ſome by, or with, the Approbation of the Board of Cuſtoms, and others by the Treaſury.

Upon every Nomination to an Office by Warrant of the Treaſury, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms direct an Inquiry whether the Perſon named has ever been diſmiſſed the Service; if he has, they return the Warrant to the Treaſury, ſtating this Objection, and the Perſon to be therefore inadmiſſible. Where the Office is that of a Collector, unleſs the Objection of Diſmiſſion ariſes, the Commiſſioners appoint him without further Inquiry. If it be the Office of a Landing Surveyor, Landing Waiter, or Coaſt Waiter, and the Perſon named appears, upon Inquiry, to be ignorant of the Duty of the Office, he is put under Inſtructions for a certain Time, and not admitted to the Office but upon the Certificate of the proper Officer that he is duly qualified. Where it is an inferior Office, and there are Objections to his Age or Qualifica-

Qualifications, the Commiſſioners return the Warrant, and ſtate the Objections to the Treaſury.

The Tenure of theſe Offices is either for Life, or during Pleaſure. Some of the Letters Patent grant an Intereſt for Life; but moſt of them, and all the other Forms of Appointment, are during Pleaſure only.

We procured from the Office of the Cuſtoms a Liſt of the Offices holden by Letters Patent, with the Date of each Patent, the Names of the Officers in Poſſeſſion, and their reſpective Intereſts therein; and from the Office of the Treaſury, a Liſt of thoſe granted in Reverſion, with the Dates of each Grant, the Names of the Grantees, and their reſpective Intereſts therein. Appendix, N° 8. N° 9.

Many of the Offices are Sinecures; the Officer never attends, nor executes any Part of the Buſineſs; it is tranſacted entirely by Deputies and Clerks. We examined into the Duty and Buſineſs tranſacted in every Office, unleſs where the Deſcription of that Duty is contained in the Examination of the ſame, or any other Officer, annexed to our laſt Report.

The Emoluments accruing from theſe Offices are—Salaries—Allowances—Fees—Gratuities—and Shares in the Produce of Seizures. The Salaries are ſome of them expreſſed in the Patents, Conſtitutions, and Warrants: In ſome of theſe Inſtruments they are not expreſſed, but aſcertained by Reference to thoſe Salaries inſerted in former Inſtruments, or that have been uſually annexed to the ſame Appointments. Other of the Salaries depend upon the Commiſſion or Order of the Board of Cuſtoms; and the ſame Officer has frequently a Variety of Salaries given him by different Inſtruments.

The Allowances flow either from the Warrants of the Treaſury or Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms. An Allowance is frequently not eaſily to be diſtinguiſhed from a Salary: It is ſometimes an Annual Payment, in Addition to, or in Lieu of, a Salary; ſometimes a Recompence for ſome ſpecial Service. One of theſe Allowances is for the Quarantine Service. The Execution of the Orders of the Privy Council, relative to Ships performing Quarantine in all the Ports of *England*, is intruſted to the Officers of the Cuſtoms; but being properly no Part of the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms, the Board of Treaſury, by Warrant dated the 19th of *December* 1722, in conſequence of a N° 10.

£200. Memorial from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, directed Two hundred Pounds a Year to be paid to each of the Commiſſioners for their extraordinary Service, Care, and Pains relating to the Quarantine, until it ſhould, by the King's Command, ceaſe to be performed. This Allowance was extended, by ſubſequent Warrants, to the Secretary, the Weſtern, Northern, and Copying Clerks, and to ſome other Officers. The Payments are all made by virtue of an Annual Warrant from the Treaſury, directing the Receiver General to pay to the Officers named in a Liſt tranſmitted to the Treaſury from the Cuſtoms, and annexed to the Warrant, the Sums therein mentioned. The Allowances are different: That to each of the Commiſſioners is a fixed Sum; that to the other Officers is according to the Number of Ships—a certain Sum to each Officer, or Set of Officers, for every Ship put under Quarantine during the Year, except Men of War and Tranſports.

Four of theſe Allowances are Poundages: One upon the Coinage Duty; another upon the Groſs Produce ariſing from the Sale of Tea, Coffee, and Spirits (called The Enumerated Goods), ſeized, condemned, and ſold, purſuant to the Act of the 12th of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the 28th; the Third upon the Coal Duty; and the Fourth upon the Produce of Seizures paid into the Exchequer.

The Poundage upon the Coinage Duty is grounded upon the Act of the 25th of *Charles* the Second, Chapter the 8th, which empowers the Board of Treaſury to allow to the Officers employed in the Collection and Receipt of that Duty, out of the Money ariſing therefrom, Salaries and Allowances not exceeding in the Whole Twelve Pence in the Pound of the Money collected. By Warrant of the Treaſury, dated the 13th of *December* 1714, this Poundage is directed to be equally divided, in the Port of *London*, between the Receiver of the Duty, the Controller General, and the Receiver General; to each Four Pence in the Pound.

Appendix, N° 11.

The Poundage upon the Groſs Produce ariſing from the Sale of the Enumerated Goods, is regulated by a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, dated the 9th of *May* 1728, and paid out of that Produce. This Minute directs what Poundage ſhall be paid to thoſe Officers, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, who are employed in the Conduct of this Buſineſs, as a Reward for their Service.

N° 12.

The Poundage upon the Coal Duty relates to the Out Ports only, and is grounded upon a Warrant of the Treaſury, dated the 19th of *September* 1699, which directs Three *per Cent.* upon the Firſt Thouſand Pounds, and One *per Cent.* upon every Hundred Pounds afterwards, collected at the Out Ports, and ſo in Proportion, to be divided between the Collector and Controller, Two Thirds to the one, and One Third to the other, as a reaſonable Compenſation for their Service in this Branch of Duties. Appendix, N° 13. £1,000. £100.

The Poundage upon the Sum ariſing from the Produce of Seizures paid into the Exchequer, being the Emolument of a ſingle Officer only, the Inſpector of Proſecutions, will be deſcribed hereafter, in the Account of that Office.

Such of theſe Salaries and Allowances as are appointed to be paid to the eſtabliſhed Officers, are inſerted in the Eſtabliſhment made out every Quarter for every Department in the Port of *London*, and for every Out Port. Such as belong to the Incidental Officers are entered upon the Quarterly Incidental Liſt. Such Officers as receive their Salaries by Dormant Warrants, are paid by the Receiver General, without the Intervention of the Board of Cuſtoms.

All the Salaries and Allowances, except the Poundages and the Incidental Expences of the Cuſtoms in *London*, are paid, unleſs otherwiſe directed by the Warrant or Order, out of the Duties placed under the Head of Cuſtoms; and in the Out Ports out of any Money in the Hands of the Collectors, to whatever Branch of Duty it may belong, unleſs it be one of the excepted Branches.

Regularly every Duty ſhould defray the Expence it occaſions: It ought to bear its Proportion of the General Charges of Management; but that is utterly impracticable, as the ſame Officer, or Claſs of Officers, with a Variety of different Stipends, collect and keep the Accounts of the numerous Branches, and the Amount of the Duties ariſing from the ſeveral Branches in the ſame Year, or from the ſame Branch in different Years, is very unequal; and as the ſame incidental Expence relates to many or all of the Branches, it is near to an Impoſſibility to apportion the Salary, Allowance, or Expence among the ſeveral Branches, ſo that each ſhall contribute its due Share to the common Charge.

Appendix, N° 14.

It appears by a Memorial of the Board of Cuſtoms to the Treaſury, dated the 19th of *May* 1758, that before the Year 1709, the Charges of the Eſtabliſhment, in every Port, were paid out of the Duties received under the Head of Cuſtoms: But by the Warrant of the Lord High Treaſurer *Godolphin*, dated the 25th of *April* 1710, the Collector of a Port, where the Receipt under that Head fell ſhort to anſwer the Charges, was permitted to ſupply the Deficiency by borrowing from Five other Branches therein enumerated; which Five, together with the Cuſtoms, are called The United Branches. Theſe too being frequently deficient, a Warrant of the Treaſury of the 31ſt of *July* 1761, iſſued in conſequence of the Memorial of the 19th of *May* 1758, authorized the Board of Cuſtoms to direct the Application of all the Branches (except the Coinage Duty) to the Charges of Management. This Warrant the Board carried into Execution by their Minutes of the 7th of *Auguſt* and 10th of *October* 1761.

The Fees received in the Cuſtoms are grounded, ſome upon Acts of Parliament, ſome upon Uſage, and others are demanded and paid under the Name of Fees, but of which neither the Origin nor Authority appears. We required from the Office an Account of ſuch Fees as the Officers are authorized to take by virtue of any Act of Parliament, and for what Buſineſs ſuch Fees are payable.

Five Tables of Fees were returned to us purſuant to this Requiſition.

N° 15. The Firſt of them is the Copy of a Table hung up in the Long Room at the Cuſtomhouſe in *London*.

The 24th Rule, at the End of the Book of Rates, annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, directs, "That no Officer belonging to "the Cuſtoms ſhall receive any other or greater Fee, than ſuch as are, "or ſhall be, eſtabliſhed by the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, on "Pain of Forfeiture of his Office, and Incapacity." By an Order of the Houſe of Commons, dated the 17th of *May* 1662, and ſigned by Sir *Edward Turner*, then Speaker, mentioned and continued in force by the Act of the 1ſt of *Anne*, Chapter the 13th, a Table of Fees for the Port of *London* was ſettled and confirmed, and a Copy directed to be ſet up in the Cuſtomhouſe.

At the End of a Collection of the Statutes, relative to this Revenue, paſſed ſoon after the Reſtoration, printed by the King's Printers, in the Year 1663 (produced to us by Mr. *Richard Frewin*, the Examiner of

the Duties Inwards), this Order of the Houſe of Commons is inſerted, with the Table annexed; which appears, upon Compariſon, to be the ſame with the Table returned to us from the Long Room at the Cuſtomhouſe. Both the Order and Table are likewiſe to be found in ſome of the Books of Rates compiled and publiſhed for the Uſe of the Cuſtoms.

The other Four are Tables of Fees for the Ports of *Briſtol*, *Great Yarmouth*, *Kingſton upon Hull*, and *Cheſter*; and are copied from an old Book in the Cuſtomhouſe. Appendix, N° 16, 17. N° 18, 19.

It appears, from the Journals of the Houſe of Commons, of the 17th of *May* 1662, that Tables for the Three Firſt of thoſe Ports were that Day reported to the Houſe, and agreed to. Theſe Fees, eſtabliſhed by the Legiſlature, are for Work done at legal Times and Places; but, for the Accommodation of Trade, the Act of the 6th and 7th of *William* and *Mary*, Chapter the 7th, authorizes the Officers to receive, for any extraordinary Service, ſuch a Recompence as the Commiſſioners in *London*, or any Two of the Collector, Cuſtomer, or Controller at an Out Port, ſhall determine.

By the Eighteenth Rule, annexed to the Book of Rates, the Attendance of the Officers who ſit in the Cuſtomhouſe in *London*, is from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon; and One Officer, or able Clerk, is ordered to attend in the Afternoon, during the Time the Officers at the Waterſide are in waiting. At the Out Ports, their Attendance is for the ſame Time in the Forenoon, and from Two to Four in the Afternoon.

By the Thirteenth Rule, the Merchant is permitted to lade or unlade his Goods, at the lawful Quays, from the Tenth of *September* to the 10th of *March*, between Sunriſing and Sunſetting; and in the other Half Year, from Six in the Morning to Six in the Evening; and the Officers appointed to attend the lading and unlading muſt, upon Notice, be in waiting. Theſe not having been altered by the Legiſlature, ſtill continue to be the legal Hours of Buſineſs, though departed from in Practice, changing with the Manners of the Times.

The Table for *London*, above mentioned, contains the Fees payable to certain Officers, and for certain Buſineſs only: But, as the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms and Number of Officers are greatly increaſed ſince the Reſtoration,

Reſtoration, and conſequently many other Fees are paid at the Cuſtom-houſe, and in the Port of *London*, than are to be found in this Table, we required from the Office an Account of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, including Patentees, Deputies, and Clerks, and all others of every Deſcription whatever, in the Port of *London*, diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

The Return to this Requiſition contains a diſtinct Liſt of all the Fees taken by each Officer and Clerk reſpectively, in every Department of the Cuſtoms in *London;* and, conſequently, it includes, though it does not diſtinguiſh them, the Fees eſtabliſhed by the Legiſlature, as well as thoſe grounded upon Uſage, or the Diſcretion of the Officer. We have, in Obedience to the Injunctions of the Legiſlature, extracted from this Return, and annexed to our Examination into each Department, a Liſt of the Fees taken by the ſeveral Officers and Clerks in that Department. Such of them as derive their Authority from the Order of 1662 will, upon referring to it, be found in the Table eſtabliſhed by that Order.

The Mode of collecting the Fees appointed to be paid to the Cuſtomer, Controller, Surveyor, and Surveyor General, in the Port of *London*, is ſettled by the Twenty-fifth Rule annexed to the Book of Rates. They are received in One Sum by that Officer, who is to deliver the Cocket or Certificate to the Merchant; and divided by him among thoſe Officers, according to the Shares they are ſeverally entitled to.

The Gratuities received by theſe Officers, are, in general, as a Recompence for Buſineſs tranſacted either out of their proper Department, or out of Office Hours, or upon the Sufferance Quays, or for additional Trouble.

Among the Profits attending theſe Offices, we did not require what aroſe from the Produce of Seizures. This Species of Emolument is confined to Officers of certain Deſcriptions only: It is precarious in its Nature, very different in different Years, much diminiſhed by late Regulations of the Legiſlature, and may, by ſimilar Regulations hereafter, there is Reaſon to hope, be almoſt extinguiſhed; and therefore the Knowledge of what each Officer received from it in the Year 1784 can be no Ground for the Regulation of his future Eſtabliſhment: But although

although we did not require it, many of the Officers have included, among their Emoluments, the Allowances they receive out of the Produce of Seizures.

We purſued, in our Inquiries, the Arrangement in which the Officers are diſpoſed in the Liſt of them returned to us, and examined the chief efficient Officers in each Department; omitting thoſe who do not execute the Buſineſs of the Office, and thoſe who are placed in the inferior Stations. We have ſtated the Amount of the Salaries and Allowances, and of the Fees and Gratuities received, and of the Taxes paid in each Diviſion; referring, in general, to the Cuſtomhouſe Liſt for the Kind of Inſtrument or Authority by which each Office is holden, and for the ſeparate Receipt and Payment of each Officer in that Diviſion, as being there inſerted diſtinctly, with the Net Produce of his Employment. Appendix, N° 6.

The Officers are diſtinguiſhed in this Liſt into Thirteen Claſſes.

1ſt. The Firſt of them is the Board and their Attendants. Of theſe we examined *Edward Hooper* Eſquire, the Senior Commiſſioner; *William Stiles* Eſquire, the Secretary; Mr. *George Robinſon*, the Weſtern Clerk; Mr. *John Gale*, the Northern Clerk; Mr. *Harry Hutſon*, the Chief Copying Clerk; Mr. *James Powell*, the Plantation Clerk; Mr. *Thomas Shaw*, the Clerk in the Bond Office; and Mrs. *Bridget Kelly*, the Houſekeeper. N° 20. N° 7, 21. N° 22, 23. N° 24. N° 25, 26.

Nine Commiſſioners, appointed by Commiſſion under the Great Seal, to hold their Offices during Pleaſure, conſtitute the Board of Cuſtoms. They have each Two Annual Salaries; One thouſand Pounds under the Commiſſion, and Two hundred Pounds for the Quarantine Service; and no other Emolument. He pays Annually for Taxes Two hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Three Shillings, which reduces his Income to Net Nine hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Seventeen Shillings a Year. £ 1,000. £ 200. £ 225 : 3 : —. £ 974 : 17 : —.

The Amount of the Salaries paid to this Board is Ten thouſand Eight hundred Pounds; from which Two thouſand and Twenty-ſix Pounds Seven Shillings, the Amount of the Taxes, being deducted, an Expence of Eight thouſand Seven hundred and Seventy-three Pounds Thirteen Shillings a Year, remains upon the Public. £ 10,800. £ 2,026 : 7 : —. £ 8,773 : 13 : —.

The Secretary has, in his Office, Four Principal, and Fourteen other Clerks. They are ſupported by Salaries, Allowances, Fees, and Gratuities:

tuities: They all have Salaries; and ſome of them a Variety, by different Inſtruments. The Allowances are confined to certain of them only: That for the Quarantine Service is given to the Secretary, the Weſtern, Northern, Copying, and Minute Clerks; that of the Enumerated Poundage, which is One Penny in the Pound upon the Groſs Produce, is divided into Five Parts, and paid, Two of them to the Secretary, One to the Weſtern and One to the Northern Clerk; and the remaining Fifth among the Copying Clerks; One Fifth of that Fifth to the Firſt, and Four Fifths among the reſt of them.

The Fees taken in this Office are grounded upon Uſage. They are received by the Firſt Copying Clerk, and divided into Eight Parts; Five for the Secretary, One for the Weſtern and Northern Clerks each, and One for himſelf.

The Plantation Clerk, and the Clerk in the Bond Office, have ſeparate Fees of their own.

The reſt of theſe Attendants are—the Houſekeeper—the Controller of her Accounts—the Surveyor of the Buildings—a Door-keeper—and, Meſſengers.

£425. The Houſekeeper receives Two Salaries, together Four hundred and Twenty-five Pounds a Year; and, ſince the Abolition of her Perquiſites by the Board, in the Year 1783, an Allowance of Two hundred £200. Pounds a Year in lieu of them. She pays for Taxes Annually One £102 : 18 : —. hundred and Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings.

Appendix, N° 27. A Liſt of the Fees and Gratuities taken by the Officers in this Claſs is inſerted in the Appendix. The Amount of the Salaries and Allowances paid to them by the Public is Four thouſand Three hundred and £4,394 : 11 : 3. Ninety-four Pounds Eleven Shillings and Three Pence. The Sum paid £1,808 : 2 : 6½. by the Subject is One thouſand Eight hundred and Eight Pounds Two £415 : 8 : 8. Shillings and Six Pence Halfpenny; and for Taxes, Four hundred and Fifteen Pounds Eight Shillings and Eight Pence.

2d. The next Claſs of Officers attending the Board conſiſts of Five Diviſions: Firſt, The Officers for the Law Buſineſs; Second, The Caſhiers and Paymaſters, with their Controls; Third, The Controllers and Examiners of the General Accounts; Fourth, The Inſpectors of the Officers Conduct; Fifth, Officers for keeping Accounts reſpecting Trade.

1ſt.

1ſt. In the Firſt Diviſion we examined Mr. *John Tyton*, the Solicitor for *London* and the Weſtern Ports; Mr. *William Cooper*, the Solicitor for the Northern Ports; Mr. *George Litchfield*, the Solicitor for Bonds and Criminal Proſecutions; Mr. *John Arden*, the Deputy Inſpector of Proſecutions; and Mr. *William Richardſon*, the Deputy Regiſter of Seizures. Appendix, N° 28. N° 29. N° 30. N° 31. N° 32.

The Officers in this Diviſion, who are a Charge upon the Public, are —Four Solicitors—the Inſpector of Proſecutions—the Regiſter of Seizures—and, the Auditor of the Solicitors Accounts. The Deputies, with the Clerks and Meſſengers, are paid by their Principals, who have Allowances made to them for that Purpoſe. The Emoluments of the Solicitors ariſe from various Salaries and Allowances: They have no other than their profeſſional Fees for the Buſineſs they tranſact, payable either by the Defendants who are proſecuted, or out of the Produce of Seizures.

The Inſpector of Proſecutions receives for the Duties of his Office, purſuant to a Warrant of the Treaſury, dated the 4th of *Auguſt* 1687, a Poundage of Five *per Cent.* upon the King's Share of the Produce of Seizures paid into the Exchequer; but the Act of the 21ſt of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter the 62d, having empowered the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to order the Charges of Management to be paid out of that Share, and the Sum paid into the Exchequer having been conſequently reduced, this Officer, upon Application laſt Year to the Treaſury, obtained, as a Compenſation for the Diminution of this Poundage, an Allowance of ſuch a Sum as, together with the Produce of the Poundage, made up the Groſs Emoluments of his Office Two thouſand Pounds a Year. N° 146. £ 2,000.

The Regiſter of Seizures has Two Salaries, and a Fee of Five Shillings for every Certificate, where the King's Share amounts to Ten Pounds or upwards, allowed him by the Board of Cuſtoms. This Law Department is entirely ſupported by the Public, at the Expence, laſt Year, of Four thouſand Three hundred and Ninety Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Nine Pence Farthing; deducting Five hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Nine Shillings and Ten Pence, the Amount of the Taxes. £ 4,390 : 1 6 : 9¼. £ 521 : 9 : 10.

2d. Of the Second Diviſion, the Caſhiers and Paymaſters, with their ſeveral Controls; we examined Mr. *John Mills*, the Aſſiſtant to the N° 33, 34.

Appendix, N° 35. Receiver General; Mr. *Humphrey Bache*, the Chief Teller; Mr. *John* N° 36. *Dalley*, the Deputy Supervisor of the Receipts and Payments; Mr. N° 37. *Thomas Chauntrell*, Deputy Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *Lon-* N° 38. *don*; Mr. *William Williams*, Deputy Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures N° 39. for the Out Ports; Mr. *Richard Stanley*, the Controller of those Fines N° 40. and Forfeitures; Mr. *Clement Nevill Zouch*, his Deputy; and Mr. *John* N° 41. *Baſtin*, Firſt Clerk to the Accountant of Petty Receipts.

The Revenue ariſing from the Cuſtoms is not all paid into One Treaſury. There are in this Diviſion Three Offices appointed for the Receipt of different Parts of it; the principal of which is that of the Receiver General; the other Two are for the Receipt of the Fines and Forfeitures, the one for *London*, the other for the Out Ports.

The firſt of theſe Offices conſiſts of the Receiver General, an Aſſiſtant, Two Tellers, Eleven Clerks, and a Meſſenger. The Control upon the Receiver General, is, the Superviſor of his Receipts and Payments, with a Deputy and Two Clerks.—The other Two have each a Receiver and Clerk; the one for *London* has a Deputy, and the other for the Out Ports a Controller and his Clerk. This Diviſion includes likewiſe Two other Offices; that of the Accountant of Petty Receipts, with Seven Clerks; and that of the Receiver of the Superannuation Fund, and his Controller.

The Receiver General has a Variety of Salaries, and One Third of the Poundage on the Coinage Duty: He receives ſome uſual Fees for Entries, and ſome Gratuities upon the Payments made in his Office. He gives Salaries to all his Aſſiſtants and Clerks; beſides which, they alſo have the like Fees and Gratuities.

The Superviſor, the Receiver for the Out Ports, and his Controller, are paid by Salaries only: The Receiver for *London*, by Allowances, and Fees upon Sales: The Accountant of Petty Receipts, by a Salary, and a Poundage of Three Pence Halfpenny upon the Groſs Produce of Seizures.

A Liſt of the Fees and Gratuities taken in this Diviſion, is added in N° 42. the Appendix. The Charge it brings upon the Public is Six thouſand £6,762:6:11½. Seven hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Six Shillings and Eleven Pence £508:9:6. Halfpenny; upon the Subject, Five hundred and Eight Pounds Nine £819:10:10¼. Shillings and Six Pence; and the Amount of the Taxes is Eight hundred and Nineteen Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing.

3d. The Controllers and Examiners of the General Accounts are the Third Diviſion. Of theſe we examined Mr. *Joſhua Powell*, Firſt Clerk to the Controller General; Mr. *William Saxby*, Deputy to the Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts; Mr. *Charles May*, Attorney to the Inſpector and Examiner of the Exchequer Books in the Out Ports; and Mr. *James Powell*, Chief Clerk to the Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts and Vouchers. Appendix, N° 43. N° 44. N° 45. N° 46.

This Diviſion includes the Controller General, and Thirteen Clerks; the Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts, and his Deputy; the Inſpector of the Exchequer Books of the Out Ports; the Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts and Vouchers, and Five Clerks; Four Examiners of the Out Port Collectors Quarter Books, and Three Clerks; and Two other Examiners, with a Clerk to each.

All theſe Officers are paid by Salaries; except that the Controller General has likewiſe One Third of the Poundage on the Coinage Duty, and his Clerks ſome Gratuities for Extra Service; and the Clerk to the Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Securities, receives ſome Fees, as in the Liſt in the Appendix. The Amount of the Salaries and Allowances to theſe Officers was Four thouſand Three hundred and Eighteen Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence; of their Fees and Gratuities, One hundred and Twelve Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence; and of the Taxes they paid, Seven hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and One Halfpenny. N° 47. £4,318 : 17 : 4. £112 : 18 : 6. £762 : 14 : —½.

4th. Among the Inſpectors of the Conduct of Officers, we examined *Thomas Fanſhaw* Eſquire, Chief Deputy to the Surveyor General, and *Arthur Hammond* Eſquire, one of the General Surveyors attending in *London*. N° 48. N° 49.

The Officers in this Diviſion are, the Surveyor General, Three Deputies, and Two Clerks; Four General Surveyors attending in *London*, with a Clerk and Meſſenger; Two Surveyors of Riding Officers, and an Examiner.

The Surveyor General receives Two Salaries; and Fees according to the Schedule in the Appendix, which correſponds with the Legal Table. N° 50.

The

The Deputy Outwards, and his Clerk, have Fees likewiſe as in the Schedule.—All the reſt of the Officers in this Diviſion are paid by Salaries only.

£ 3,040. The Amount of all the Salaries is Three thouſand and Forty Pounds;
£ 1,806 : 11 : 10. of the Fees, One thouſand Eight hundred and Six Pounds Eleven Shil-
£ 764 : 18 : 8. lings and Ten Pence; and of the Taxes, Seven hundred and Sixty-four Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence.

5th. The laſt Diviſion in this Claſs contains Two Offices, in which Accounts are kept reſpecting Trade.

The one is that of the Regiſter General of all Trading Ships belong-
Appendix, ing to *Great Britain*, who employs Five Clerks; of whom we examin-
N° 51. ed Mr. *James Turner*, the Chief Clerk. The other is that of the In-
ſpector General of Imports and Exports, who has an Aſſiſtant and Six
N° 52. Clerks; of whom we examined Mr. *John Tomkyns*, the Aſſiſtant.

Theſe Officers are ſupported by Salaries only; except that the Four
N° 53. Under Clerks of the Regiſter General receive ſome ſmall Fees, as in the
£ 1,720. Appendix. The Salaries to theſe Officers amount to One thouſand
£ 14 : 15 : —. Seven hundred and Twenty Pounds; the Fees, to Fourteen Pounds
£ 329 : 12 : —. Fifteen Shillings; and the Taxes, to Three hundred and Twenty-nine Pounds Twelve Shillings.

3d. The Third Claſs of Officers are thoſe employed in the Long Room at the Cuſtomhouſe. They are ranged in Four Diviſions, diſtinguiſhed by the Buſineſs they are engaged in. The Firſt are employed in the Foreign Buſineſs, both Imports and Exports; the Second, in the Imports only; the Third, in the Exports only; and the Fourth are additional Checks upon the Imports.

N° 54. 1ſt. In the Firſt of theſe Diviſions, we examined *James Hume* Eſquire, Chief Deputy to the Controller of the Cuſtoms; Mr. *William*
N° 55, 56. *Richardſon*, the Deputy Inwards; Mr. *Henry Herd*, the Deputy Out-
N° 57. wards; *Perry Player* Eſquire, the Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſ-
N° 58. toms Outwards; Mr. *William Reade*, the Deputy Controller of Cloth
N° 59. and Petty Cuſtoms Inwards and Outwards; *George Tayleure Braithwayte* Eſquire, the Chief Deputy Surveyor of Subſidies and Petty Cuſtoms
N° 60. for *London*; and Mr. *Charles May*, his Deputy Outwards.

There are in this Diviſion Three different Branches: Firſt, the Controller, his Chief Deputy, his Two Deputies, the one Inwards, the other

other Outwards, and Three Clerks: Second, the Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms, his Controller, Deputy Controller, and One Clerk: Third, the Surveyor of Subſidies and Petty Cuſtoms for *London*, his Chief Deputy, Deputy Outwards, and Four Clerks.

The Payments to theſe Officers are, Salaries, and Fees according to the Schedule in the Appendix. The Fees of the Controller and his Deputy, and of the Petty Cuſtomer, Controller, and Surveyor, are thoſe inſerted in the Legal Table; the Fees of the others depend upon Cuſtom. Appendix, N° 61.

The Amount, in this Diviſion, of the Salaries, is Nine hundred and Fifty Pounds; of the Fees, Four thouſand Four hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Four Pence; and of the Taxes, Three hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Fourteen Shillings. £950. £4,459:10:4. £354:14:—.

2d. In the Second Diviſion, we examined *William Suckling* Eſquire, Chief Deputy to the Collector Inwards; Mr. *Martin Challis*, the Clerk of the Ships Entries; Mr. *William Sims*, the Clerk of the Rates; Mr. *James Deacon*, the Receiver of the Grand Receipt; Mr. *Henry Gyles*, the Receiver of the Plantation Duties; Mr. *William Mucklow*, the Receiver, and Mr. *Hutchinſon Hotherſall Browne*, the Computer of the Wine Duties; Mr. *Peregrine Sims*, Deputy Petty Cuſtomer Inwards; Mr. *Charles May*, Deputy Regiſter of Warrants; Mr. *Richard Frewin*, the Examiner; Mr. *Philip White*, the Computer of the Fifteen *per Cent.* on Muſlins; Mr. *William Saxby*, the Copying Clerk of Entries Inwards; and Mr. *William Reade*, the Aſſiſtant to the Clerk of the Ships Entries. N° 62. N° 63. N° 64. N° 65, 66. N° 67. N° 68. N° 69. N° 45, 70. N° 71. N° 72. N° 58.

The Officers employed in the Import Buſineſs only, are, the Collector, and his Deputy; the Collector of the Petty Cuſtoms, and his Deputy; the Clerk of the Ships Entries, his Aſſiſtant, and Two Clerks; Three Receivers, and Four Clerks; the Clerk of the Rates, and Three Clerks; Three Computers, and Two Clerks; Two Examiners, and Three Clerks; the Regiſter of Warrants, and his Deputy; and the Copying Clerk of the Entries Inwards. All of them have Salaries, either from the Crown or their Principals; moſt of them Fees, either eſtabliſhed or cuſtomary; and ſome of them Gratuities: All are inſerted in the Appendix. N° 73.

The Amount of the Salaries is One thouſand Six hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence; of the Fees and £1,693:8:10.

£6,192:5:6½. Gratuities, Six thouſand One hundred and Ninety-two Pounds Five
£425:2:6½. Shillings and Six Pence Halfpenny; and of the Taxes, Four hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence Halfpenny.

Appendix, N° 74. 3d. In the Third Diviſion, which are the Officers employed in the Export Buſineſs only, we examined *James Melter* Eſquire, the Chief
N° 75, 76. Deputy Collector; Mr. *William Bates*, the Deputy; Mr. *Thomas Sut-*
N° 77. *ton*, the Aſſiſtant Deputy and Firſt Cocket Writer; Mr. *James Dodſon*,
N° 78. the Receiver; Mr. *Robert Seymour*, the Deputy Collector, and Mr.
N° 79. *Perry Player Blommart*, the Deputy Controller, of the Great Cuſtoms
N° 80. on Wool and Leather; Mr. *Henry Buſhby*, the Clerk of the Certificates;
N° 81. and Mr. *Charles Cauſton*, the Deputy Uſher.

This Diviſion contains that Branch of the Office of the Collector Outwards, called the Cocket Office; which is executed by the Two Deputies, the Aſſiſtant Deputy, the Receiver, and Eight Cocket Writers (of whom the Aſſiſtant Deputy and Receiver are Two), and an Extra Clerk. It includes likewiſe the Collector of the Great Cuſtoms on Wool and Leather, and his Deputy; the Controller, and his Deputy; the Copying Clerk; the Clerk of the Certificates, and his Three Clerks; the Uſher, his Deputy, and Clerk; and Two Watchmen.

In the Department of the Collector Outwards, he alone receives a Salary from the Crown. To ſome of his Officers he pays Salaries: All of them, with the Collector himſelf, have Fees. Moſt of the remaining Officers in this Diviſion have Salaries, either from the Crown or their Principals; and, except the Copying Clerk, who has Two Salaries only, they all receive Fees; ſome of them in the Eſtabliſhed Table, others cuſtomary; and to ſome of them Gratuities are given: They
N° 82. are all ſtated in the Schedule.

The Expence to the Public, for this Diviſion, is Four hundred and
£484:3:4. Eighty-four Pounds Three Shillings and Four Pence; to the Subject,
£8,321:11:7. Eight thouſand Three hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Eleven Shil-
£264:3:8. lings and Seven Pence; the Taxes are Two hundred and Sixty-four Pounds Three Shillings and Eight Pence.

4th. The additional Checks upon the Imports are—Five Jerquers, with their Seven Clerks—the Regiſter of the Certificate Cockets, and
N° 83. Three Clerks. We examined Mr. *James Burne*, the Southern Planta-
N° 84, 85, 86. tion Jerquer; Mr. *William Buddle*, his Firſt Clerk; Mr. *John Tombs*, the

the Wine Jerquer; and Mr. *Ambroſe Edwards*, the Senior Clerk to the Regiſter of Certificate Cockets. Appendix, N° 87.

All theſe Officers have Salaries paid by the Crown, except the Clerks to the Regiſter of Certificates, who are paid by him. The Fees are cuſtomary, and for the moſt Part upon Inſtruments entered in the Office. Gratuities are paid upon Portage Bills. All are in the Schedule; except an Annual ſettled Payment of One Guinea by each Landing and Deputy King's Waiter to the Firſt Clerk of each Jerquer, for ſome Buſineſs formerly done by the Landing and King's Waiter, and now by the Firſt Clerk. N° 88.

The Salaries amounted to Nine hundred and Eighty Pounds; the Fees, to Eight hundred and Forty-one Pounds Nineteen Shillings and One Penny; and the Taxes, to One hundred and Forty-nine Pounds Six Shillings and Four Pence. £980. £841:19:1. £149:6:4.

An Article of Commerce, liable to a Cuſtom Duty upon Importation, muſt, to ſecure the Payment of the Duty, be watched from the Time the Ship enters the Port, until the Duty is paid; and being forfeited by evading the Duty, it may be purſued and ſeized. An Article liable to a Duty upon Exportation, muſt, to prevent its being changed or altered, be guarded from the Time the Duty is paid, until the Ship has quitted the Port: And an Article entitled to a Drawback or Bounty upon Exportation, muſt, to prevent the re-landing it, be guarded from the Time the Merchant delivers it to the Officer, until the Ship has quitted the Port.

Hence ariſes the Neceſſity for different Claſſes of Officers, to attend upon and examine theſe Articles, at different Stages, in their Paſſage between the Ship and the Merchant; and to purſue them if they eſcape the Duty.

There are alſo Three Species of Commerce, Coals, *Eaſt India* Goods, and Tobacco, each of which is extenſive enough to require and employ diſtinct Sets of Officers in the Management of thoſe particular Branches only. Upon theſe Circumſtances the Diſtinctions of the following Claſſes are grounded.

4th. The Fourth Claſs are, the Officers at the Waterſide, for the Foreign Buſineſs Inwards. It conſiſts of Nine Landing Surveyors, with Two Aſſiſtants, a Clerk, and a Meſſenger; Thirty-eight Landing

Waiters; Three Gaugers; Nineteen Patent King's Waiters, with as many Deputies; Three Appointers of the Weighing Porters, who are alſo Weighers in Fee; Twenty-two other Weighers in Fee; Three Weighers of Iron; Ninety-eight, out of Two hundred and Three, preferable Weighers; Two hundred and Twelve extra Weighers; Eighteen Noon Tenders; Eighty-four eſtabliſhed and preferable Watchmen; and an indefinite Number of extra Watchmen.

Appendix, N° 89. N° 90. N° 91. N° 92. N° 93, 94. N° 95. N° 96. N° 97.

In this Claſs we examined Mr. *Edmund Horrex*, the Senior Landing Surveyor; Mr. *Samuel Norman*, the Aſſiſtant Surveyor for the Examination of Baggage; Mr. *James Dunphey*, one of the Landing Waiters; Mr. *William Parke*, one of the King's Gaugers; Mr. *William Sims*, the Clerk of the Rates; Mr. *Samuel Heckford*, the Senior Deputy King's Waiter; Mr. *Cornelius Floyd*, one of the Appointers; Mr. *Stephen Thornton*, one of the Weighers in Fee; and Mr. *Charles Lucas*, one of the preferable Weighers.

The Landing Surveyors have all the ſame Salary from the Crown. Thirty-five Pounds is allowed them for every Sale of condemned Goods at the Cuſtomhouſe. Their Fees ariſe only from the Buſineſs they tranſact out of Office Hours, and at the Sufferance Quays; and are allowed them as a Compenſation for ſuch extraordinary Service, under the Act of King *William*. Both the Allowances for the Sales, and the Fees, are divided equally among the Nine Officers. The Firſt Six received alſo a Preſent of Spices from the *Eaſt India* Company, valued at Five Pounds Four Shillings: But the Company having ſome Time ago reſolved to diſcontinue this Preſent to all future Officers, the Three laſt, having been appointed ſince that Reſolution, did not receive the Preſent; which occaſions the Difference in the Amount of their Fees.

The Landing Waiters and Deputy King's Waiters are all employed indiſcriminately in the ſame Branch of Buſineſs; the ſuperintending the Landing of all Foreign Goods imported. The Salaries of the Landing Waiters are equal, except that the Six laſt, called the Additional Landing Waiters, have a leſs Salary than the others. The Fees are cuſtomary Payments by the Merchants, upon every Species of Merchandize, according to a certain Rate agreed upon by them. The Amount of them to each depends upon the Number and Value of the Ships to which he is appointed: But as theſe Officers are not appointed to Ships by Rotation, but at the Election of the Commiſſioner whoſe Turn it is to appoint during the Week, under certain Regulations, there ariſes from

from thence a great Difference in the Amount of the Profits of thoſe Officers, and of the Deputy King's Waiters, in the ſame Year.

The Three Gaugers have each the ſame Salary. For Buſineſs on the Lawful Quays he has no Fees, but Gratuities from the Merchants: For Buſineſs on the Sufferance Quays, he has Fees grounded upon Uſage.

The Patent King's Waiters are paid each the ſame Salary upon the Eſtabliſhment. Their Fees are only thoſe inſerted in the Legal Table: They are received by the Clerk of the Rates, and divided equally among them. The Deputies have no Salaries: The Profits of their Offices ariſe from Fees and Gratuities ſimilar to thoſe of the Landing Waiters, their Buſineſs being exactly the ſame.

The Appointers, and Weighers in Fee, have each the ſame Salary upon the Eſtabliſhment. The Fees and Gratuities received by the former are equally divided between them: Thoſe to the Weighers in Fee depend entirely upon the Courteſy of the Merchant.

The Preferable Weighers have each an Incidental Salary, and Pay by the Day. Some Merchants give him a Gratuity, others nothing: He claims no Fee. The Payments and Gifts uſually made by the Merchants to the Officers in this Claſs are all inſerted in the Appendix. The Amount of their Salaries is Nineteen thouſand Two hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Four Shillings and Eight Pence; of their other Emoluments, Sixteen thouſand Nine hundred and Seventy-one Pounds Six Shillings and Six Pence Halfpenny; and of their Taxes, One thouſand Four hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Twelve Shillings and Seven Pence.

Appendix, N° 98.

£ 19,281 : 4 : 8.

£ 16,971 : 6 : 6½.

£ 1,481 : 12 : 7.

5th. The Fifth Claſs, are the Officers at the Waterſide, for the Foreign Buſineſs Outwards. The principal Office in this Claſs is that of the Searchers, which conſiſts of Two Branches; one, the Patent Searchers, the other, the Controlling Searchers.

The Officers of the Firſt Branch are—the Chief Patent Searcher, his Deputy; Five Under Patent Searchers, their Ten Deputies, Two to each; Six Clerks; and an Office-keeper.

The Officers of the Second Branch are—Ten Controlling Searchers, and a Clerk; and the Surveyor of the Searchers, and Two other Clerks.

The other Officers in this Claſs are—the Debenture Clerk, and Two Aſſiſtants; Four Officers for cutting off Stamps from certain Goods for Exportation; a Packer; Six Coopers and Weighers; and Four Conſtables.

There is alſo included in this Claſs a Searcher's Office at *Graveſend*, conſiſting of Two Patent Searchers, with each a Deputy, and One Controlling Searcher.

Appendix, N° 99. N° 100. N° 101. N° 102. N° 103, 104. N° 105. N° 106. N° 107. N° 108.

Of theſe Officers we examined Mr. *George By*, Deputy Chief Searcher; Mr. *Richard Devins*, one of the Under Patent Searchers; Mr. *Edmund Robbins*, one of the Additional Deputies to the Under Patent Searchers; Mr. *Robert Weſton*, one of the Controlling Searchers; Mr. *John Delane*, the Surveyor of the Searchers; Mr. *John Hankins*, Chief Clerk to the Patent Searchers; Mr. *Richard Price Jones*, the Debenture Clerk; Mr. *Edward Matthews*, one of the Officers for cutting off the Stamps; Mr. *Nathaniel Biſhop*, one of the Coopers and Weighers in the Searcher's Office; and Mr. *Henry Thames Rogers*, one of the Deputy Patent Searchers at *Graveſend*.

All the Officers in this Claſs are paid Salaries by the Crown, except the Deputy to the Chief Patent Searcher, the Deputies and Clerks to the Patent Searchers, the Debenture Clerks, the Private Clerk to the Controlling Searchers, and the Office-keeper; whoſe Salaries are paid chiefly by their Principals. All of them, except the Surveyor of the Searchers, the Commiſſioners Clerk, the Chief Packer, and the Conſtables, receive Fees. Thoſe of the Patent Officers are in the ancient Table: Thoſe of the other Officers are either cuſtomary, or gratuitous, or for extra Service; they are all in the Schedule annexed.

N° 109.

By a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, dated the 24th of *April* 1695, made under the Authority given to them by the Act of King *William*, the Searchers are allowed to receive ſuch moderate Recompence for their extraordinary Service and Attendance, as the Merchants will willingly give.

N° 110.

The Patent Searchers, the Deputies, and the Controlling Searchers, divide in equal Shares the Fees and Gratuities they collect in their ſeveral Departments. The Charge of this Claſs to the Public is Three thouſand Eight hundred and Seventy-five Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence; to the Merchants, Thirteen thouſand Eight hundred and Eighty Pounds One Shilling and Four Pence; and the Amount of

£ 3,875 : 17 : 6.

£ 13,880 : 1 : 4.

the

the Taxes, Seven hundred and Forty-ſeven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence. £ 747 : 13 : 2.

6th. The Sixth Claſs, contains the Officers in the King's Warehouſe. Theſe are—a Surveyor, Two Aſſiſtants, and a Clerk; Four Warehouſekeepers, One for the Crown, with a Deputy; another for the Collector Inwards, with Two Clerks; the Third for Cambricks and other Goods, with a Controller; and the Fourth for the King's Victualling Stores; Two Appraiſers, with their Two Deputies, and a Controller; an Examiner of Foreign Books; a Stamper of *Italian* wrought Silks; a Cooper; Eighteen Weighers; and Five Lockers. Appendix,

We examined Mr. *Joſeph Hetherington*, the Surveyor; Mr. *Robert Trott*, Deputy Warehouſekeeper for the Crown; Mr. *Thomas Chauntrell*, Warehouſekeeper for the Collector Inwards; Mr. *Richard Snow*, one of the Deputy Appraiſers; and Mr. *Robert Tayler*, the Warehouſekeeper for Victualling Stores. N° 111. N° 112. 37. N° 113. N° 114.

Theſe Officers are ſupported by Salaries, paid, for the moſt Part, out of Public Money, by a Poundage upon the Produce of the Enumerated Goods, and by cuſtomary Fees and Gratuities, as inſerted in the Schedule. The Amount of the Salaries and Poundage was Three thouſand Five hundred and Forty-eight Pounds Eight Shillings and Two Pence; of the Fees and Gratuities One thouſand Three hundred and Eighteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence; and of the Taxes, One hundred and Ninety-five Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Five Pence Three Farthings. N° 115. £ 3,548 : 8 : 2. £ 1,318 : 18 : 6. £ 195 : 18 : 5¾.

7th. The Officers employed in the Coal Buſineſs, which are the Seventh Claſs, are—the Collector, and Two Clerks; the Controller, and One Clerk; and the Examiner.

We examined *Robert Weſton* and *Hugh Biſhopp* Eſquires, the Collector and Controller. The Three principal Officers are paid by Salaries; and the Two firſt of them, with their Clerks, have Fees likewiſe (as ſtated in the Appendix) grounded upon Uſage. The Amount of the Firſt was Five hundred and Fifty Pounds; of the Second, Four hundred and Sixty Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence; and of the Taxes, Sixty-four Pounds Ten Shillings. N° 116, 117. N° 118. £ 550. £ 460 : 16 : 6. £ 64 : 10.

8th.

Appendix, N° 119. N° 120. N° 121. N° 122. 8th. The Coaſt Buſineſs is the Duty of the Eighth Claſs; of which we examined Four Officers; Mr. *George Welſtead*, the Deputy under the Collector Outwards; Mr. *John Crompton*, his Firſt Clerk; Mr. *John Gorbrand Haſſard*, the Deputy Controller; and Mr. *Edward Whitehouſe*, the Surveyor of the Coaſtwaiters.

The Officers that compoſe this Claſs are—the Collector, his Deputy, and Three Clerks; the Controller, and his Deputy; a Clerk of the Coaſt Buſineſs; the Surveyor; and Eighteen Coaſtwaiters. Except the Clerks under the Collector, and the Deputy Controller, who have Salaries from their Principals, all the reſt are paid Salaries by the Public; but every Officer receives cuſtomary Fees, and Gratuities for extra Service, according to the Schedule annexed. The Expence of this Claſs to the Crown was Nine hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds; to the Subject, Two thouſand Four hundred and Eighty-ſeven Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Two Pence; and they paid for Taxes, Thirty-ſix Pounds Four Shillings.

N° 123. £ 958. £ 2,487 : 18 : 2. £ 36 : 4.

9th. The Ninth Claſs of Officers, are thoſe employed in the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes. They are—a Surveyor; an Inſpector of the Delivery of all unrated *Eaſt India* Goods, with each an Aſſiſtant and Clerk; Two Warehouſekeepers; Two Controllers, and a Jerquer for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods; Twelve other Warehouſekeepers; Four Controllers; Three Examiners; and Fifty-ſix Lockers.

N° 124. N° 125, 126. N° 127. N° 128. Of theſe we examined Mr. *William Richmond*, Surveyor of theſe Warehouſes; Mr. *Thomas Collingwood*, his Aſſiſtant; Mr. *David Maclean*, Aſſiſtant to the Inſpector; Mr. *James Seddon*, one of the Warehouſekeepers for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods; and Mr. *Francis Coke*, their Controller.

Salaries are paid out of the Revenue to all theſe Officers, except to the Clerk to the Surveyor, and the Aſſiſtant and Clerk to the Inſpector, and theſe have no other Emolument than Salaries from their Principals. Moſt of the others have cuſtomary Fees, and Gratuities, as inſerted in the Appendix. The Salaries amounted to Four thouſand Two hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence; the Fees and Gratuities, to Three thouſand Three hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Nine Shillings

N° 129. £ 4,293 : 18 : 6. £ 3,362 : 9 : 4.

Shillings and Four Pence; and the Taxes, to One hundred and Eighty-five Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence. £185 : 8 : 10.

10th. The Officers employed in the Tobacco Buſineſs is a diſtinct Claſs. They are—the Regiſter General, and Five Clerks; Two Clerks under the Collector Inwards, and Two under the Controller; an Examiner; and Sixteen other Officers and Attendants.

We examined Mr. *Henry Halcomb*, the Regiſter General, and Mr. *Charles Thredder*, one of the Clerks for the Inland Tobacco Branch under the Collector Inwards. Appendix, N° 130. N° 131.

Every one of theſe Officers has a Salary from the Public. The Clerks to the Collector and Controller, and the Lockers, with their Superintendant, have Fees and Gratuities alſo, as in the Schedule. N° 132. Their Salaries amounted to One thouſand Eight hundred and Ninety-two Pounds; their Fees and Gratuities, to Two hundred and Nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings; and their Taxes, to One hundred and Ninety-ſix Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Four Pence. £1,892. £209 : 19. £196 : 14 : 4.

11th. Mr. *John Sherlock*, the Surveyor of the Land Carriage Officers, gave us Information relative to the Land Guard; which conſiſts of himſelf, Seventeen Land Carriage Officers, and Three Riding Officers. The only Payments to all theſe Officers are Salaries out of the Revenue; the Amount of them was Eight hundred and Ten Pounds, and of their Taxes, Two Pounds Ten Shillings. N° 133. £810. £2 : 10.

12th. The Water Guard, being the Twelfth Claſs, is compoſed of a Surveyor for building Sloops and Boats, and Two Clerks; a Surveyor for the Act of Navigation, and One Clerk; Four Inſpectors of the River; Eight eſtabliſhed Tide Surveyors; Nine Tidewaiters acting as Surveyors; Six Local Surveyors; Two Regiſters, and a Clerk; Seventy-two eſtabliſhed Tidewaiters on the ſuperior Liſt, One hundred and Twenty on the inferior Liſt, Three hundred and Fifty-ſix preferable; Fifty-ſix eſtabliſhed Watermen, Ninety-ſeven preferable; and an indefinite Number of extra, both Tidewaiters and Watermen.

Of the Officers in this Claſs, we examined Mr. *Samuel Brown*, the Surveyor for building Sloops; Mr. *John Jarratt*, the Surveyor for the Act of Navigation; Mr. *Robert Weſkett*, one of the River Inſpectors; N° 134. N° 135. N° 136.

Mr.

Appendix, N° 137. Mr. *Matthew Popplewell*, the Senior Tide Surveyor; Mr. *Richard* N° 138. *Burr*, one of the Tidewaiters acting as Surveyor; and Mr. *Benjamin* N° 139. *Otbie*, one of the eſtabliſhed Tidewaiters in the ſuperior Liſt.

All the Officers and Aſſiſtants in this Claſs (except Three of the Clerks whoſe Salaries are paid by their Principals) receive Salaries or Pay from the Crown, and many of them Fees and Gratuities, as in the N° 140. Schedule. The Salaries and Pay amounted to Thirty-five thouſand £ 35,911 : 4. Nine hundred and Eleven Pounds Four Shillings; their Fees and £ 1,321 : 14 : 9. Gratuities, to One thouſand Three hundred and Twenty-one Pounds £ 157 : 16 : 2. Fourteen Shillings and Nine Pence; and the Taxes, to One hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Two Pence.

13th. The laſt Claſs in this Liſt contains the Officers for the Four and Half *per Cent.* Duty. We examined One of them, Mr. *William* N° 141. *Lawleſs*, Clerk to the Huſband. This Duty, though collected in the Office of the Cuſtoms, does not belong to the Public, nor are the Charges of conducting it paid out of a Public Fund; except in Two £ 36 : 4. Inſtances; the Warehouſekeeper has a Salary of Thirty-ſix Pounds £ 72 : 8. Four Shillings, and the Lockers, Seventy-two Pounds Eight Shillings, paid to them out of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms.

We have given the State of this Department, as returned to us by £ 108 : 12. the Board of Cuſtoms, and have added One hundred and Eight Pounds £ — : 18 : 8. Twelve Shillings to the Charges upon the Revenue, and Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence to the Amount of the Taxes.

IT appears from this Inquiry, that in the Year 1784, One thouſand Six hundred and Six Officers, Clerks, and Aſſiſtants, with an indefinite Number of inferior Attendants, were employed in the Management of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms, at the Expence to the Public, in Salaries £ 110,763 : 9 : 3¾. and Allowances, of One hundred and Ten thouſand Seven hundred and Sixty-three Pounds Nine Shillings and Three Pence Three Far- £ 64,079 : 8 : — ½. things; and to the Subject, in Fees and Gratuities, of Sixty-four thouſand and Seventy-nine Pounds Eight Shillings and One Half- £ 9,874 : 13 : 10. penny: That the Payment back to the Public, in Taxes, was Nine thouſand Eight hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Ten Pence; which, being deducted from the Amount of the

Salaries

Salaries and Allowances, leaves a real Charge upon the Public of One hundred thouſand Eight hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Five Pence Three Farthings: This being added to the Amount of the Fees and Gratuities, gives One hundred and Sixty-four thouſand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence Farthing, the total Expence incurred by the Public and Subjects on Account of the Officers of this Revenue, in the Office of the Cuſtoms and Port of *London*.

£ 100,888 : 15 : 5¾.

£ 164,968 : 3 : 6¼.

One of the Objects propoſed by the Act that directs our Conduct, is, "that a leſs expenſive Method of collecting the Duties and Taxes may "from henceforth be eſtabliſhed;" and, to that End, we are enjoined "to report what Defects we have obſerved, during the Courſe of our "Examinations and Proceedings, in the preſent Mode of collecting "the Public Monies; and to report ſuch Regulations as, in our "Judgment, ſhall appear fit and expedient to be eſtabliſhed, in order "that the Duties raiſed for the Public Service may hereafter be received "in the Manner the moſt advantageous to the Public."

In an Office that embraces ſo many Objects; that employs ſuch a Number of Officers, in Diſtricts ſo many and ſo remote from each other; that has undergone no Reviſion, that we can diſcover, ſince its Inſtitution; it may reaſonably be expected that ſuch an Office will afford much Matter for Regulation.

What has occurred to us in the Courſe of this Inquiry is grounded upon Principles few and ſimple, and has for its Object, that which the Act points out to us, Frugality in the Collection and Management of the Revenue; an Object it is the Part of Wiſdom at all Times to attend to; but, in the preſent Condition of the Finances of this Country, it is ſo intimately connected with the Juſtice, Honour, and Well-being of the State, that to neglect it is to draw into Peril the Public Character and Safety.

The Regulations in the Management of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms, which it is our Duty to ſuggeſt to the Wiſdom of the Legiſlature, reſt upon theſe Principles:—Firſt, No Office ſhould be holden but by legal Tenure;—Secondly, Every Office ſhould have an uſeful Duty annexed to it;—Thirdly, Every Officer ſhould execute, himſelf, the Duty of his Office;—Fourthly, Offices where the Duty is of the ſame Kind, ſhould be conſolidated.

Some of the Offices of the Cuſtoms have been the Subject of many Acts of Parliament.

By the Act of the 14th of *Richard* the Second, Chapter the 10th, for the Relief of the common Profit of the Realm, it is ordained, "that "no Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Weigher, or Finder, have any "ſuch Office for Term of Life or of Years, but only ſo long as ſhall "pleaſe the King, notwithſtanding any Patent or Grant made to any "to the contrary."—The 17th of the ſame King, Chapter the 5th, ordains, "that (among other Officers) no Searcher, Collector, or Con-"troller of the Cuſtoms, ſhall have Eſtate in his Office for Term of "Life or Years; and if any Letters Patents be made to the contrary, "they ſhall be clearly annulled and void."—The 1ſt of *Henry* the Fourth, Chapter the 13th, enjoins, "that this laſt Statute be firmly "holden and kept, and put in due Execution;" with this Addition, "that Cuſtomers and Controllers, in every Port of *England*, ſhall be "reſident upon their Offices in their proper Perſons, without making "any Deputy."—The 4th of *Henry* the Fourth, Chapter the 20th, confirms the laſt Statute, and directs that the Cuſtomers and Controllers ſhall be ſworn to obſerve the ſame.—The 13th of *Henry* the Fourth, Chapter the 5th, confirms both the preceding Acts, and adds, "that "all Cuſtomers, Controllers, Gaugers of Wine, and Searchers, ſhall "be continually reſident and abiding upon their Offices, ſo that no ſuch "Officer be abſent from his Office by Three Weeks at the moſt, upon "Pain to loſe his Office, unleſs he be in the King's Service of Record." —By the 31ſt of *Henry* the Sixth, Chapter the 5th, it is enacted, "that "all Letters Patent made of the Offices of Searcher, Collector of "Cuſtoms, or Controller, againſt the Effect of the preceding Statutes, "ſhall be void."

Appendix, N° 8, 9.

By the Liſts returned to us from the Office of the Cuſtoms, and from the Treaſury, it appears, that in the Port of *London* the Offices of Collector Inwards, Collector Outwards, Controller Inwards and Outwards, Controller of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Inwards and Outwards, and Controller General, are holden by Letters Patent for Term of Life or Lives, expreſsly contrary to the Acts above mentioned: And, from the Evidence before us, it appears, that the ſame Offices (except that of the Controller General), together with the Offices of Controller of Great Cuſtoms on Wool and Leather, Chief Patent Searcher, Four of the

the Under Patent Searchers, and the Two Patent Searchers at *Graveſend*, are Sinecures; and that theſe Officers have not been reſident upon their Offices, purſuant to the Injunctions of the ſame Statutes. How far theſe Letters Patent for Life are by ſome of theſe Statutes liable to be vacated for Defect of Power to grant, or how far the Sinecure Offices are by others of them liable to Forfeiture for Non-reſidence, we are not competent to decide: But, whatever may be the Operation of the Statutes, there are Circumſtances within our Cognizance, attending theſe and many other of the Offices of the Cuſtoms, on which we are warranted to ground an Opinion, that they ought many of them to be ſuppreſſed, and others to undergo material Alterations.

The Offices we allude to are either entire Departments, including Principals, Deputies, and Clerks; or the Office of the Principal only. They may be diſtinguiſhed under Three Claſſes:—Firſt, where the Buſineſs tranſacted in the Office is uſeleſs;—Second, where the Buſineſs is uſeful, but the Officer becomes uſeleſs by converting his Office into a Sinecure;—Third, where the Buſineſs is uſeful, and executed by the Officer, but properly belongs to, and ſhould be united with, the Duty of ſome other Office.

In the Firſt Claſs, the whole Office ſhould be aboliſhed, as a uſeleſs Expence to the Public. In the Second Claſs, the Office muſt remain, and the Sinecure only be ſuppreſſed, by vacating the Appointment of the Officer, he having rendered himſelf a uſeleſs Member of that Department. In the Third Claſs, the Offices ſhould be conſolidated, or One of them ſuppreſſed as being ſuperfluous, and the Duty transferred to, or incorporated with, the Duty of the other.

In our Examination of the Offices, with a View to theſe Regulations, we have purſued the Order in which they are arranged in the Account tranſmitted to us from the Office of the Cuſtoms. Appendix, N° 6.

The Offices of the Firſt Claſs, where the Duty annexed to them is uſeleſs, are—the Inſpector of Proſecutions—the Regiſter of Seizures—the Inſpector and Examiner of Exchequer Books in the Out Ports—the Surveyor General—the Surveyor of Subſidies and Petty Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*—and, the Regiſter of Warrants.

We received Information relative to ſome of theſe Offices, in Addition to their former Examinations, from Mr. *John Baſtin*, the Firſt Clerk in the Office of the Accountant of Petty Receipts; Mr. *James* N° 142.

Appendix, N° 143. N° 144. *Stephenſon*, Firſt Clerk in the Inward Department of the Surveyor of the Cuſtoms; and Mr. *Peregrine Sims*, the Deputy Surveyor General Inwards.

The Office of Inſpector of Proſecutions was inſtituted in the Year N° 145. 1686, for the Purpoſe " of taking care that Informations concerning " uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods might be effectually proſecuted, " and that the Fines and Revenues be duly brought to the King's " Account." At that Time common Informers might inſtitute and carry on Proſecutions for Breaches of the Laws of the Cuſtoms, without the Intervention or Knowledge of the Board of Cuſtoms, and therefore ſuch an Officer might then be of ſome Uſe; but ſince the Act of the 12th of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the 28th, confined this Power to His Majeſty's Attorney General and the Officers of this Revenue, the Board of Cuſtoms are privy to all legal Proceedings on theſe Statutes. An Account of the Shares of the Crown, ariſing from Seizures in the Hands of the Receivers for *London* and the Out Ports, is laid regularly before the Board; they order the Payments into the Exchequer, and the Tallies are produced to the Accountant of Petty Receipts. The Sums due to the Crown, recovered by the Solicitors, are paid by them into the Exchequer, either by Order of the Board, or of courſe; their Accounts are laid before the Board, and they produce the Tallies to the Auditor of their Accounts. The Inſpector of Proſecutions receives no Information relative to theſe Shares but from ſome Office in the Cuſtoms. He is indebted for all his Entries to the Regiſter of Seizures, the Books of the Solicitors, the Certificate of the Accountant of Petty Receipts, or the Minutes of the Board.

Since then the Board of Cuſtoms either have, or may have, full Knowledge, in every Caſe, both of the Shares of the Crown, and of the Sums paid under that Denomination into the Exchequer, any further Check upon theſe Payments ſeems to be utterly unneceſſary; and heavy has been, and N° 146. ſtill is, the Expence to the Public for this uſeleſs Office. By a Warrant of the Treaſury, dated the 4th of *Auguſt* 1687, it appears that this was not intended at firſt to be an eſtabliſhed Office. The Compenſation allowed the Officer was a Poundage of Twelve Pence upon the Sum paid into the Exchequer. This Poundage has ſwelled to a very conſiderable Magnitude; the Average Annual Amount for Ten Years, ending with N° 147. the Year 1781, appears, from an Account of the Net Sums received Annually

Annually by the Inſpector of Proſecutions, to have been Three thouſand Six hundred and Seventy-ſix Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Three Pence Halfpenny. The Shares of the Crown being diverted, by an Act of that Year, from the Exchequer to the Payment of the Charges of Management in the Office of the Cuſtoms, and the Profits of this Office being conſequently diminiſhed, this Officer obtained, by his Memorial to the Treaſury laſt Year, a Warrant for the Payment of ſuch an Addition to the Produce of the Poundage, as would make up the Groſs Profit of his Office Two thouſand Pounds a Year, for himſelf, Deputy, and Clerks, until ſuch Time as the Merits of his Caſe ſhould be fully ſubmitted to the Conſideration of Parliament. £ 3,676: 13: 3½. Appendix, N° 148, 149. £ 2,000.

The Regiſter of Seizures regiſters the Indenture of Appraiſement; and, having compared this Entry with the Writ of Delivery, he annexes to the Writ a Certificate that the Goods inſerted therein agree with thoſe in the Indenture. A Copy of this Regiſter is ſent every Year to the Board of Treaſury, and Abſtracts to the Barons of His Majeſty's Exchequer. As the Indenture of Appraiſement is made out by the Warehouſekeeper, and the Writ of Delivery, which purſues the Indenture, and iſſues out of the Court of Exchequer after Condemnation of the Goods, is executed by the ſame Officer, jointly with other Officers, there does not ſeem to be any Neceſſity for the Intervention of a Third Officer, to ſee that thoſe Two Inſtruments agree; and whatever Information may be requiſite, for the Board of Treaſury or the Barons of the Exchequer, may be eaſily procured from the Office of the Warehouſekeeper.

The Office of Inſpector and Examiner of the Exchequer Books in the Out Ports, is merely nominal: It has neither Deputy nor Clerk: No Duty is annexed to it: No Buſineſs whatever tranſacted in it. It is a Sinecure of Neceſſity; but the Officer has a Salary of Three hundred Pounds a Year. £ 300.

A Controul upon every Officer who receives and pays, is an eſſential Part of the Conſtitution of an Office of Revenue; but this has its Bounds: The Checks upon the ſame Subject may be too numerous: The Security is weakened where the Number appointed to the ſame Duty is ſo great, that each being tempted to rely upon the Diligence of the reſt, neglects his own Duty, or borrows from the Induſtry of his Coadjutors.

The

The Duties Inwards are computed, and the Accounts of them kept, by Six different Officers. Four of them, the Controller, Surveyor General, Surveyor, and Examiner, are Checks upon the Collector: The Clerk of the Rates is his Aſſiſtant. Three of them, the Controller, Surveyor General, and Surveyor, are alſo Checks upon, and keep the ſame Accounts of the Duties Outwards, with the Collector Outwards.

The Import into the Port of *London* is the moſt productive Source of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms: The Objects are numerous; the Computation is difficult; and the Buſineſs continual: So that the Controller, who is the proper Check upon the Collector, is alone not ſufficient; but, with the Aſſiſtance of the Two efficient Officers, the Clerk of the Rates and the Examiner, the Collector may reſt ſecure in the Accuracy of his Computation and Receipt, if he finds, upon comparing them, the Accounts of thoſe Three Officers agree with his own.

The Duties Outwards are ſo inconſiderable, that a ſingle Check upon the Collection, that of the Controller only, ſeems fully ſufficient: Should another be thought requiſite, the Copying Clerk, who attends the Checks to compare the Deſcription of the Goods upon his Bill with the like Deſcription upon the Warrant, may be directed to compute and ſum up the Duties likewiſe. Should this, though reduced in Number, be deemed a ſufficient Guard upon the Collection of theſe Two Branches of the Revenue, the Offices of Surveyor General, and Surveyor (the Principals of which are Sinecures), with their Deputies and Clerks, will become uſeleſs, and may be ſuppreſſed; no other Buſineſs being tranſacted in either of theſe Offices, than what is tranſacted in the Offices of the remaining Checks: And, ſhould the Legiſlature judge it conſiſtent with their Wiſdom to adopt that Meaſure, ſo important in its Conſequences, the Conſolidation of the Cuſtom Duties, the Reaſon for reducing the Number of Checks will become ſtill ſtronger, as the Difficulties of the Computation will be removed, the Number of Entries upon every Bill, and in every Book, reduced, and the Labour of every Officer greatly diminiſhed.

The Regiſter of Warrants enters in a Book Copies of all the Entries Inwards in the Port of *London*, and ſends it to the Exchequer. The Collector Inwards, and all the other Patent Officers concerned in that Collection, are equally obliged to ſend to the Exchequer their Port Books, which contain the very ſame Entries. If there is any Neceſſity,

therefore, for this Service, it is ſufficiently performed without the Aſſiſtance of the Regiſter of Warrants.

To Five of theſe Offices ſome Duty appears to be annexed; but it is a Duty, from the Performance of which the Public receive no Benefit. The Revenue will be conducted with equal Accuracy and Security if they do not exiſt; and, on the contrary, by the Suppreſſion of them, and of that of the Inſpector and Examiner of the Exchequer Books in the Out Ports, to which no Duty is annexed, the Expence of ſupporting Six ſinecure Offices, Five of them held by Patent, and One by Conſtitution, will be ſaved to the Public; and to the Merchant, the Fees he now pays to the Deputies and Clerks of ſome of them.

The Tranſmiſſion of Port Books to the Exchequer being mentioned in ſeveral of the Examinations, as the Duty of many Officers of the Cuſtoms, both in *London* and the Out Ports, we were led to inquire into the Origin, Ground, and Practice of this Duty.

By the Rules and Orders iſſued under the Great Seal, in the 7th Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Court of Exchequer is directed to ſend, every *Hilary* and *Trinity* Term, to the Patent Officers therein named, in the Port of *London* and the Out Ports, Parchment Books under the Exchequer Seal, into which were to be entered all Goods and Merchandiſe imported, exported, and carried Coaſtwiſe. Theſe Books are to be returned, in *Michaelmas* and *Eaſter* Terms every Year, into the Exchequer, under the Signature and upon the Oath of the Officer; and the Ground of this Order is expreſſed to be, "that "the Truth of all Entries might appear, and remain of Record."

Mr. *Edward Taylor*, One of the ſworn Clerks in the Office of the Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, and Clerk of the Coaſt Bonds, informed us, that theſe blank Books continue to be iſſued from that Office, once in every Year to the Officers in the Port of *London*, and twice a Year to Officers at the Out Ports: And, by Liſts tranſmitted to us from that Office, containing the Officers to whom theſe Books were ſent, and the Number ſent to each, it appears, that at *Chriſtmas* 1784, Forty-four of theſe Books, containing together Nine thouſand Two hundred and Twenty-two Leaves, were ſent to the Officers in the Port of *London*; and Two hundred and Eighty-one, containing Four thouſand Eight hundred and Sixty-four Leaves, to the Officers at the Out

Appendix, N° 150.

Out Ports; and at *Midſummer* 1784, Seventy more, containing Eight hundred and Sixty-two Leaves, to Officers at the Out Ports; together, Three hundred and Ninety-five Books, of Fourteen thouſand Nine hundred and Forty-eight Leaves.

Though the Court of Exchequer continue to yield Obedience to theſe ancient Orders, as far as relates to themſelves, yet the Officers of the Ports do not fulfil their Part of this Service. The Returns of theſe Books into the Court of Exchequer are very irregular. During the laſt Twenty-five Years ſome of the Ports have made no Returns at all; none of them have made all their Returns. In ſome of the Years no Return has been made from any Port: Few have been the Returns in any Year: And of thoſe Books which have been returned, no Uſe whatever has been made, that we can diſcover.

Appendix, N° 151.

In an Account, procured by us from the Office of the King's Remembrancer, it appears, that during Ten Years, ending with the Year 1784, Two hundred and Seventy-three only of theſe Books were returned into the Exchequer; a much ſmaller Number than is ſent out from thence every Year. Of Seventy-four Ports to which Books were iſſued, Nine only made any Returns; and of theſe Nine, Seven made but One Return; and in Two of the Years no Return was made by any of them.

If theſe Port Books are of Uſe, the Orders of Queen *Elizabeth* ought to be enforced, and the Officers compelled to do their Duty. If they are uſeleſs (as they ſeem to be), a Stop ſhould be put to this expenſive and unprofitable Iſſue from the Exchequer. Whatever Reaſon there might be for theſe Orders in the Year 1565, we are at a loſs to diſcover the Utility of them under the preſent Syſtem of the Cuſtoms. The Entries in them are Copies of the Bills, Warrants, or other Inſtruments; all of which are entered in ſimilar Books at the ſeveral Ports. Many of them contain exactly the ſame Entries: Their only Difference is, they are returned by different Officers. None of them contain an Article that is not to be found in ſome one or more of the Official Books of the Cuſtoms. The Account they give of the Duties is trifling: Of the Sixty-eight Branches, One only, that of Cuſtoms, is inſerted in them. When Information is wanted, Recourſe is not had to the Port Books in the Exchequer, but to the Official Books in the proper

proper Offices in the Cuſtoms, which furniſh all that can be required relative to every Branch and Article of this Revenue.

By Two Accounts tranſmitted to us, one from the Office of the King's Remembrancer, the other from the Exchequer, it appears, that the Sums allowed to that Officer for theſe Parchment Books, in the Year 1784, were Four hundred and Thirty-ſeven Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence; and Fifty-four Pounds Two Shillings and Four Pence; together, Four hundred and Ninety-one Pounds Eleven Shillings and Two Pence; and to Meſſengers in the Court of Exchequer, for the Delivery of them to the Officers at the Ports, Two hundred and Sixty Pounds. Seven hundred and Fifty-one Pounds Eleven Shillings and Two Pence, is too conſiderable a Sum of Public Money to be waſted every Year, without any Advantage whatever to the Public ariſing from it.

Appendix, N° 152. N° 153.
£ 437 : 8 : 10.
£ 54 : 2 : 4.
£ 491 : 11 : 2.
£ 260.
£ 751 : 11 : 2.

The Offices of the Second Claſs, which are converted into Sinecures, are—the Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments; the Regiſter General of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain*; the Inſpector General of Imports and Exports; the Controller Inwards and Outwards; the Collector Inwards; the Collector Ourwards; the Uſher in the Long Room; Nineteen King's Waiters; the Chief Patent Searcher; Five Under Patent Searchers; and Two Patent Searchers at *Graveſend*; One of which Offices is granted to Two Perſons jointly.

Every one of theſe Thirty-four Offices (except the Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, and the Inſpector General of Imports and Exports, which are holden by Conſtitution) are granted by Letters Patent; and there is but One of the Officers who does any Duty; that is, One of the Under Patent Searchers; he executes the Office himſelf, but not as Patentee; for he holds the Patent in Truſt for another; he acts as Deputy, and is allowed for the Execution the Salary and Profits of a Deputy only.

In theſe Offices the Emoluments are ſeparated from the Execution. One Perſon receives a large Portion of the Profits without doing any Duty at all. Another does all the Duty, with but a ſcanty Share of the Profits. It is manifeſt One Officer is fully ſufficient for the Employment; for One only executes it. The Appointment, therefore,

upon whatever Authority it may be grounded, ſhould be made void, as being rendered of no Uſe, and the regulated Profits annexed to the Execution.

The Third Claſs of Offices are thoſe where the Similitude of the Duty requires either their Conſolidation, or the Suppreſſion of one of them, and the Transfer of the Duty to the other.

The Rules of Simplicity and Uniformity require, that in every Office the Buſineſs ſhould be ſo arranged, that all the Branches of that Buſineſs, which are of the ſame or a ſimilar Kind, ſhould, as far as is practicable, be tranſacted in One Department only of that Office.

It may be, and frequently is, neceſſary that Accounts of the different Branches of the ſame Kind of Buſineſs ſhould be kept diſtinct; and this may be eaſily effected, without creating Confuſion, by allotting ſuch particular Branches to diſtinct Diviſions in the ſame Department.

In every Office of Revenue there ſhould be but One Treaſury; in which the whole Produce ſhould be depoſited, and from whence every Payment to which that Revenue is ſubject ſhould iſſue. In Proportion to the Multiplicity of Treaſuries, the Accounts become complicate, the Paſſage into the Exchequer the more liable to Delay, the Danger of Loſs increaſed, and a Knowledge of the complete State of the Revenue the more difficult to be obtained.

There are in the Cuſtoms, beſides the principal Treaſury, which is the Office of the Receiver General, ſeveral inferior Treaſuries, all independent of each other. Three of the Solicitors, and the Two Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures for *London* and the Out Ports, receive Sums ariſing from Penalties, Fines, Forfeitures, and the Produce of Seizures, out of which they make Variety of Payments; and ſuch Portions of the Shares of the Crown as are intended for the Exchequer, they pay in, without the Intervention of the Receiver General, either of courſe, or purſuant to their Inſtructions or the Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms.

We are of Opinion, that all theſe inferior Treaſuries ſhould be aboliſhed;—that the Solicitors ſhould pay all the Sums they recover of Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, and the Warehouſekeeper in *London* all Sums he receives ariſing from the Produce of Sales, with all convenient Speed, into the Office of the Receiver General; and that all

Remittances from the Out Ports, of Sums ariſing from the ſame Sources, be made to him;—that all Diviſions of theſe Sums, whether to be paid into the Exchequer as Shares of the Crown, or applicable to any other Services, be paid by him in like Manner as he makes his other Payments.

By thus transferring the Buſineſs of theſe inferior Treaſuries to that great and principal Department of Receipt, the Office of the Receiver General, the great Branches of Receipt and Payment in this Revenue will be uniformly tranſacted in One Department only, and the Two Offices of the Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures, for *London* and the Out Ports, will become unneceſſary; the Controul upon the Remittances of the Sums produced by the ſame Branches of Revenue from the Out Ports, will be transferred to the Office of the Controller General; and the Office of Controller of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports will become uſeleſs: And theſe Three Offices may be ſuppreſſed. The Receiver General will paſs his Accounts of theſe Branches in the ſame Office in which he paſſes the reſt of his Accounts; and, conſequently, the principal Employment of the Accountant of Petty Receipts, that of paſſing the Accounts of the Two Receivers for *London* and the Out Ports, will be at an End, and that Office, at the Head of which preſides an Officer with large Emolument, and with little Buſineſs, may be reduced.

The Revenue has been in Danger of Loſſes, in Two recent Inſtances, from Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports. From the State of the Demands of the Public upon thoſe Two Officers, procured by us from the Office of the Cuſtoms, it appears, that a conſiderable Part of the Public Money remitted to them, and converted to their own Uſe, had not been recovered to the Uſe of the Public. Appendix, N° 154. N° 155.

The Quarterly Accounts from the Out Ports are of Two Kinds: Firſt, The Quarter Books, which contain the Receipts of the Duties and the Payments upon Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills: Second, The Accounts of the Payments for Salaries and Incidents.

The Collector and Controller, and ſometimes the Cuſtomer, each ſends up to the Board of Cuſtoms a ſimilar Quarter Book: That of the Collector is examined with the Vouchers by the Examiner, is compared with that of the Controller by the Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts, and delivered to the Controller General. The Vouchers are

ſent to the Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts and Vouchers, and, after being entered in the Office, are delivered by him to the Controller General. The other Two Quarter Books are depoſited with the Surveyor.

The Account of Payments of Salaries and Incidents, ſworn to by the Collector before the Controller, and ſigned by both, is ſent with the Vouchers to the Inſpector, who, after Examination and Entry of the Vouchers, delivers them, with the Accounts, to the Controller General.

Thus there are Six Officers, the Surveyor, Inſpector, and Four Examiners, whoſe Buſineſs it is to examine Accounts which are to be ſworn to and paſſed by another Officer, the Controller General. It ſhould ſeem as if the Examination of Accounts properly belonged to the Officer who paſſes them; and the Probability is, that where he ſwears to the Truth of them, his Examination will be ſufficiently accurate, eſpecially if, neither receiving nor paying one Article of the Account, he can have no Intereſt in any Error: And, therefore, we are of Opinion, that the Offices of Surveyor and Inſpector, both Sinecures, and of the Four Examiners, ſhould be ſuppreſſed;—that the Quarter Books and Accounts of Payments of the Collectors and Controllers, ſhould be tranſmitted, with the Vouchers, to the Office of the Controller General;—and that the Compariſon of theſe Books, and the Examination of the Accounts, be transferred to, and tranſacted in, ſome Branch of that Department.

It is not our Intention to increaſe the Buſineſs of any Office to an unreaſonable Degree, or to ſubject the Officer to a Reſponſibility incompatible with the Nature of his Office. The Buſineſs of the Controller General is at preſent very laborious and extenſive; and, relying upon the Accuracy of the Examiner, he is not now anſwerable for the Truth of the Computation of the Duties in the Quarter Books. The Addition, therefore, here ſuggeſted, may, under the preſent Circumſtances, throw too great a Load upon him; but ſuch will be the Relief to this Office from a Conſolidation of the Duties, that the Increaſe of Buſineſs by the Addition of theſe new Branches, will probably not exceed the Diminution ariſing from the Conſolidation; and if the Computation of the Duties ſhould then be too laborious, though the Examination ſhould be tranſacted in a Diviſion of his Department,

the

the Reſponſibility may ſtill reſt with the Officer who diſcharges the Duty.

The Officers employed in the Collection of the Duties ſhould not be multiplied unneceſſarily, and every Duty of the ſame Kind ſhould be collected by the ſame Officer. There are Three obvious Diſtinctions in the Duties—the Import—the Export—and, the Coaſtwiſe Duty; and accordingly each has a diſtinct Collector. As theſe Three Diviſions comprehend all the Duties, they ſhould all be collected by theſe Three Officers, each receiving what belongs to his Diviſion: But this Rule is not adhered to. There are Three more Cuſtomers or Collectors, ſeparate and independent of the others—the Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Outwards—the Collector of Petty Cuſtoms Inwards—and, the Collector of the Great Cuſtoms on Wool and Leather exported, or, as he is alſo ſtyled, the Cuſtomer of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards.

The only Buſineſs of the Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Outwards, is to collect the Duties on White Woollen Cloths exported, which amount to a Trifle (as appears from an Account of the Net Produce of thoſe Duties for the laſt Ten Years), and to receive a Fee from an Alien Exporter (though the Alien Duty is aboliſhed), to be divided between himſelf, the Controller, the Surveyor General, and Surveyor. The Collection of this Duty properly belongs, and ſhould be tranſferred, to the Collector Outwards; and this Office, though inconſiderable, ſhould be diſcontinued. Appendix, N° 156.

The Office of Petty Cuſtomer Inwards exiſts for the Purpoſe, not of collecting the Alien Duty Inwards, as the Title imports (for that is done by the Collector Inwards), but of ſigning the Warrant and Bill of Sight, where the Entry is on an Alien Account, entering a Copy of the Warrant in a Book, and returning that Book to the Exchequer.

As the Duty is paid to the Collector Inwards, the Warrant, and Bill of Sight, undergo all the Formalities, Checks, and Signatures, with the like Warrants and Bills in that Office; and the Signature of this Officer is utterly uſeleſs, unleſs for the Alien's Fee attending it: And ſhould the Return of the Port Books into the Exchequer be conſidered, contrary to our Opinion, to be of Uſe, the Returns of all the other Patent Officers Inwards, of the ſame Books, will render the Return of this Officer ſuperfluous.

The

The Buſineſs of the Collector of the Great Cuſtoms on Wool and Leather exported, conſiſts of Two Articles—the Collection of the Duty on Leather exported—and, the Carriage of Wool and Leather Coaſtwiſe. Both theſe belong clearly to the Collector Outwards: The Duty on Leather, to that Branch called the Cocket Office; and the Carriage of Wool and Leather, to the other Branch, the Coaſt Office: And therefore the Management of theſe Two Articles ſhould form a Part of the Duty of that Collector, and the Office of Collector of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards be aboliſhed.

In conſequence of theſe Regulations in the Collection, the Controul upon every Article will paſs to the Office of the Controller Inwards and Outwards; and the Offices of the Three Collectors or Cuſtomers, and Two Controllers, the one of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Inwards and Outwards, the other of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards, all holden by Letters Patent, and Four of them Sinecures, with Four Deputies, may be ſuppreſſed.

That the Public may be enabled to form ſome Judgment what Sum will be ſaved to the Revenue by the Abolition and Conſolidation of theſe Offices, we have extracted from the Account of the Officers, and annexed in the Appendix, an Account of the Salaries and Allowances paid by the Crown, and of the Fees and Gratuities paid by the Subject, to every one of theſe Officers in the Year 1784, and of the Taxes paid back by them to the Revenue: From whence it appears, that, in the Firſt Claſs, the Amount of the Expence to the Crown was Three thouſand Six hundred and Twenty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Nine Pence Farthing; to the Subject, Three thouſand Seven hundred and Forty-three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence; and of their Taxes, Six hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds Six Shillings: In the Second Claſs, to the Crown, Four thouſand Seven hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence; to the Subject, Thirteen thouſand Nine hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eleven Pence; and of their Taxes, One thouſand Five hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Twelve Shillings: In the Third Claſs, to the Crown, Two thouſand Five hundred and Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings; to the Subject, Eight hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Seven Shillings and Three Pence; and of their Taxes, Four hundred and Forty-five Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence; And, conſequently,

Appendix, N° 157.

£3,624:16:9¼.
£3,743:18:6.
£666:6:—.
£4,774:6:8.
£13,921:17:11.
£1,588:12:—.
£2,502:18:—.
£852:7:3.
£445:13:4.

quently, taking the Claſſes together, and deducting Two thouſand Seven hundred Pounds Eleven Shillings and Four Pence, the Total of the Taxes, from Ten thouſand Nine hundred and Two Pounds One Shilling and Five Pence Farthing, the Total of the Salaries and Allowances, the Public contributed Eight thouſand Two hundred and One Pounds Ten Shillings and One Penny Farthing; and the Subject, Eighteen thouſand Five hundred and Eighteen Pounds Three Shillings and Eight Pence; together, Twenty-ſix thouſand Seven hundred and Nineteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Nine Pence Farthing, in ſupporting Sixty-one Offices, uſeleſs both to the Public and Subject.

£2,700:11:4.

£10,902:1:5¼.

£8,201:10:1¼.

£18,518:3:8.

£26,719:13:9¼.

We do not mean, that, by the Abolition and Conſolidation of theſe Offices, the Whole of the Expence attending them will be ſaved to the Nation. Such of them as remain, whether as ſeparate Offices, or united to others, muſt be ſupported; and the Expence of that Support will be a Deduction from the Charge above ſtated. What that Expence may amount to cannot be aſcertained; but it will occaſion no very conſiderable Deduction, ſhould a more liberal Meaſure of Payment be adopted, than that which, from the Allowances ſtated to have been made to Deputies and Clerks, for the Execution of the Duty, appears to have been purſued in theſe Sinecure Offices.

It is probable, that, among ſuch a Number as are returned to us exiſting in the Cuſtoms, there are many of the inferior Offices to which theſe Regulations may, with equal Propriety, be extended. Had we deſcended to an Inquiry minute and particular enough to have enabled us to form a Judgment upon them, it would have engaged too much of our Time: Enough has already been conſumed in the Labour of Inveſtigation, to the Extent we have proceeded, though confined to the Office of the Cuſtoms, and Port of *London* only.

In ſome of theſe inferior Offices the Duty does not ſeem to be of Conſequence enough to warrant the Continuance of them. For Inſtance, there are Sixteen Land Carriage Officers, at a Salary of Thirty-five Pounds a Year each, and a Surveyor, at a Salary of Sixty Pounds. Their Buſineſs is to attend at Inns in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, in ſearch of Goods, either prohibited or without Permit or Certificate. They can hardly act, with Safety to themſelves, unleſs upon good Information; and upon ſuch a Ground any other Officer of the Cuſtoms may proceed, equally with the Land Carriage Officer. Their Number is certainly

certainly greater than is wanted; for Three of them are otherwiſe employed, and execute no Part of this Duty. The Board of Cuſtoms know the Buſineſs tranſacted by theſe, and other Officers of the like Deſcription; and are the beſt Judges whether the Revenue derives from their Services a Benefit equal to the Expence of ſupporting them. Where the Office is in their own Appointment, they can regulate or ſuppreſs it: Where it is in the Appointment of the Treaſury, they can repreſent.

We have reſted our Opinion for the Suppreſſion of theſe Offices in the Cuſtoms, as well as of thoſe in other Departments of the Revenue which have been before under our Conſideration, upon the firm Ground of their Inutility, and the urgent Neceſſity of applying every unneceſſary and ſuperfluous Expence to that moſt important of National Objects, the Accumulation of a Fund for the Reduction of the Public Debt.

We are aware of the Conſequence ſome of theſe Offices derive from the Power by which they are granted, and the Extent of the Intereſt. A Freehold, held under the Grant of the Crown, is a ſolemn Right, to be treated with Reſpect, Delicacy, and Caution; but if the Subject of that Grant be a Public Office, and a Stipend be annexed to it, payable out of the Revenue of the Public; if rendering a Service uſeful to the State, as the Conſideration for the Stipend, be of the Eſſence of ſuch an Office (a Principle we have endeavoured to eſtabliſh in our Eleventh Report, and from which we ſee no Reaſon to depart), where the Utility of the Service is either wanting at the Time of the Grant, or in Proceſs of Time ceaſes to exiſt, the Grant either had not at firſt, or has loſt, the Quality eſſential to its Support; and no Power of the Grantor, no Condition of the Grantee, or Duration of the Intereſt, can ſupply the Defect: It cannot be ſupported in the Shape of an Office; for it has not the Character that diſtinguiſhes an Office from an Annuity or a Penſion.

The Wiſdom of our Anceſtors declared the Freehold to be void in its Creation; and the Office, turned into a Sinecure, to be forfeited. The preſent Age has the ſtrong Pleas of Neceſſity and Juſtice, to demand, that ſuch Portions of their Revenue as have been applied to the Support of ſuch Offices, ſhould be hereafter dedicated to the Service of the Public.

We are ſenſible that the Perſons in Poſſeſſion of the Offices we have repreſented as uſeleſs, may be entitled from Merit, either of their own,

or

or derived from their Anceſtors, to a Recompence from the Public, equal both in Value and Duration to the full Emoluments of their Offices.

We do not call in queſtion the Amplitude of the Reward, nor impeach their Title to it: We can judge of neither. But we are of Opinion, that the Mode of Reward, by either creating or continuing, for that Purpoſe, a uſeleſs Office, is calculated to miſlead the Public; who conceive, that by a continual Exertion of the Labour and Abilities of the Officer in their Service, they are receiving back an Equivalent for the Emoluments they allow him. It tends to entail a perpetual Incumbrance upon the Revenue; for a Subject will be for ever found to fill the Office, though no one ſhould be found to deſerve it: And, ſhould the Suppreſſion of theſe Offices be deemed a Meaſure expedient to be adopted, the Subſtitution of a Payment or Allowance, as a Compenſation for the Claim of each meritorious Officer, may eaſily be provided.

It is no Mark of Wiſdom, even in an opulent Nation, to laviſh the Public Treaſure in Expences unprofitable to the State: But where the Subject is grievouſly oppreſſed by the Burthen of an enormous Debt, the Reduction of which is eſſential to the Juſtice, the Credit, and Security of the State, and that Reduction cannot without Difficulty be accompliſhed, even by the united Exertions of Wiſdom and Oeconomy; in a Nation under ſuch Circumſtances, a Duty preſſes, both upon the Government and Subject, of no common Obligation. The one is bound, in the Adminiſtration of the Revenue; to cut off every unneceſſary and redundant Expence; to ſuppreſs every uſeleſs and ſuperfluous Office; to correct every Abuſe in the Public Receipt and Expenditure; and religiouſly to apply to the Service of the State the Produce of every Branch of the Revenue. The Subject is bound, cheerfully and liberally, every one in Proportion to the Extent of his Abilities, to contribute, without Evaſion, his Share to the Support, Defence, and Security of the State, and to the Relief of the Neceſſities of his Country.

Office of Accounts,
Surrey Street,
30th *December* 1785.

A. PIGGOTT, (L.S.)
RICH^{D} NEAVE, (L.S.)
SAM^{L} BEACHCROFT, (L.S.)
GEO. DRUMMOND, (L.S.)
WILL^{M} ROE. (L.S.)

REPORT

RELATIVE TO

The Payments to the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports, and to other Charges of Management incurred on Account of the Cuſtom Revenue for the Year 1784.

PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY,
UPON THE 20th OF DECEMBER 1786;
TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
UPON THE 26th OF JANUARY;
AND TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS,
UPON THE 31ſt OF JANUARY 1787.

THE FIFTEENTH REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS appointed to examine and state the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE KINGDOM

In our last Report we examined into the Charges incurred by the Expedition for the Management of the Crown Revenue in the Year 1780, and the Payments made by the Clerk of the Pells to the Officers employed in the Collection and Port of London.

We enquired to the Wisdom of the Legislature the Operations which occurred to our Judgment in the Course of that Inquiry; and having finished that Examination, we proceeded to a similar one respecting the Out Ports of the Collection; and as there remained other and material Sources of Diminution of the Produce of this Revenue, distinct from, and to be compensated in, that great Head of Expenditure consisting of the Payments by the Crown to the Officers, which remain- ing Charges became in like Manner the Objects of our Investigation.

We experienced great Delay in procuring the Accounts necessary to enable us to ascertain and state that specific Portion of the Total Ex- pences of Management which ought to be applied to the Support of the Offices concerned in collect- ing this Revenue, distinct from their Income and Emoluments.

Appreciating that these Accounts might from their Nature and Amount demand a considerable Time in forming, we did not omit to

The FIFTEENTH REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS appointed to examine, take, and ſtate, the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE KINGDOM.

IN our laſt Report we examined into the Charges ſuſtained by the Public for the Management of the Cuſtom Revenue in the Year 1784, as far as thoſe Charges aroſe from the Payments made by the Crown and the Subject to the Officers employed in the Cuſtomhouſe and Port of *London*.

We ſubmitted to the Wiſdom of the Legiſlature the Obſervations which occurred to our Judgment in the Courſe of that Inquiry; and ſuggeſted various Regulations, with a View to Order and Oeconomy, which to us ſeemed fitting and expedient to be adopted.

Having finiſhed that Examination, we proceeded to a ſimilar one reſpecting the Out Ports of the Cuſtoms; and as there remained other and material Sources of Diminution of the Produce of this Revenue, diſtinct from, and no way comprehended in, that great Head of Expenditure conſiſting of the Payments by the Crown to the Officers, theſe remaining Charges became in like Manner the Objects of our Inveſtigation.

We experienced great Delay in procuring the Accounts neceſſary to enable us to aſcertain and ſtate that ſpecific Portion of the Total Expence of Management which had, in the Year under our Conſideration, been applied to the Support of the Officers concerned in conducting this wide and extenſive Department.

Apprehending that theſe Accounts might, from their Nature and Extent, demand a conſiderable Time in forming, we did not omit to make

make our Requiſition for them at an early Period, and while engaged in Objects not ſoon to be exhauſted; thereby guarding againſt the Evil of Interruption, in the Progreſs of our Labours, from the Want of the Returns and Materials which were to become the Ground-work of our Proceedings.—Accordingly, on the 17th Day of *December* 1784, we iſſued Two Precepts to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; the one, for that Account which formed the Subject Matter of our laſt Report—the other, for "An Account of the Groſs Salaries, "Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities, received by the Officers of the "Cuſtoms in the Out Ports; diſtinguiſhing by what Authority they "are ſeverally appointed, with the Payments for Taxes, Deputies, "Clerks, and other contingent Expences, under their ſeveral Heads, "and the Net Produce received by each Officer for the Year 1784:"—An Account to which, in the Order of this Report, our Attention is firſt directed.

The Account for the Port of *London* was not delivered to us until the *April* following. To our Requiſition for the Out Port Account we had no Return before the Month of *November*; and then we received Liſts for only Four of the Ports, and thoſe incomplete. We did not ſuffer this Interval of Time to elapſe without making frequent and repeated Applications to the Office of the Cuſtoms, to the Intent that we might be informed of the Cauſes which impeded the Return, the Means uſed to obtain, and the Progreſs and State of the Account required. We were made acquainted with theſe Particulars, and with other Matters neceſſary to explain and elucidate this Part of the Subject, by the Examination of *William Stiles* Eſquire, Secretary to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and by that of Mr. *John Dalley*, Deputy Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, who alſo made known to us the Method in which the Accounts were raiſed, and the Materials of which the one for the Out Ports is compoſed.

Appendix, N° 1. N° 2.

The Board of Cuſtoms, on the 18th of *December* 1784, the Day ſubſequent to the Date of our Precepts, gave by their Minute the Inſtructions and Orders neceſſary to procure from all the Officers of the Cuſtoms, whether belonging to the Port of *London* or to the Out Ports, the Accounts that were called for.—That no Errors might be occaſioned by Ignorance or Miſapprehenſion, on the Part of the Officers, and that exact and complete Returns might be obtained, the Board ordered

Copies of our Precepts to be printed, and Specimens, deſcribing the Form in which the Account was to be made out, to be ſubjoined.

Theſe printed Inſtruments were delivered to the *London* Officers, with an Order of the Board, dated *January* the 1ſt, 1785; requiring them to make the Returns into the Office of the Secretary, on or before the 18th of that Month; which Injunction was ſo far effectual, that the Accounts were received by the Board of Cuſtoms, and committed to the Officer appointed to reduce them into Form, by the Month of *February*. The like Inſtruments were tranſmitted to the Collector and Controller at every Out Port, with an Order of the ſame Date; and thoſe Officers, thus furniſhed with a Rule to govern the Returns, both as to Form and Matter, were directed to call upon the Patent Officers, their Deputies, and the reſt of the Officers under their Survey, to prepare the Accounts with all poſſible Speed, and to ſend them up to the Board of Cuſtoms.

Soon after the Tranſmiſſion of theſe Orders, Returns were received from ſome of the Out Ports; but the Collectors and Controllers at ſeveral of them, inſtead of ſending the Returns, ſtated to the Board many Difficulties they met with in obeying and carrying into effect their Orders.—The principal Impediments ſo alleged were the Non-reſidence or Abſence of the Patent Officers, whereby it became impracticable to perfect the Account, there being no Means of ſupplying that Part of it which had Reference to thoſe Officers. From the Port of *Hull* the Account came up in Blank, as far as it regarded the Patent Officers; and the Reaſon aſſigned for its being tranſmitted in ſuch a State, was, that one of them was in *London*, another at *Dorcheſter*, and the Deputy to the Third in *Scotland*. At ſeveral other Ports the Collectors and Controllers were obliged, from a ſimilar Cauſe, to return the Accounts in like Manner unfiniſhed and defective.—To remove this Obſtacle, which prevailed at many of the Out Ports, the Board of Cuſtoms, ſome Time in *May*, iſſued their Orders to ſuch of the Patent Officers themſelves, whoſe Places of Reſidence they could diſcover, to prepare the Accounts required, and tranſmit them directly to the Board. They had it not in their Power to communicate theſe Orders to the whole Claſs of Patent Officers, the Office not poſſeſſing a Knowledge of the Reſidence of them all; becauſe, though it is the uſual Practice, upon the regiſtering of a Patent in the Secretary's Department,

partment, to enter the Place of Abode of the Officer appointed by that Inſtrument, yet no Notification of any ſubſequent Change in his Reſidence is tranſmitted to the Office.

Theſe Orders of the Board produced Returns from ſome of the Patent Officers, but many of them imperfect. All the Returns, whether from the *London* or the Out Port Officers, whether coming through the Intervention of the Collectors and Controllers, or made directly by the Patentees, were committed to the Charge of Mr. *John Dalley*, in order that he might digeſt and form them into the Accounts required by our Precepts.

The Execution of this Work, as confined to the Port of *London*, proved to be a Service of Difficulty and Labour. Among Returns ſo numerous, and to a Requiſition at the ſame Time ſo extenſive and ſo definite, many were found to be wanting in the Fullneſs and Preciſion not to be diſpenſed with: But having the Advantage of the Preſence of the *London* Officers, and thereby an Opportunity of perſonal Intercourſe and Explanation, he was enabled, either to obtain new Returns or Corrections of the original ones; ſo as that, by devoting many of his official, and all his leiſure Hours to the Buſineſs, he had nearly completed the Account by *April*. He then received from the Office of the Secretary, the Returns made by the Officers of the Out Ports, for the ſame Purpoſe of framing the Account.

If the *London* Returns were replete with Error, far more erroneous and defective were thoſe tranſmitted from the Out Ports. Upon inſpecting and comparing thoſe Returns with Books and Accounts in the Office of the Cuſtoms, he diſcovered that few were regular, conſiſtent, or correct. Various and numerous were their Defects. Officers were omitted, Salaries paid by the Crown not inſerted, Allowances from the Crown blended with Fees taken from the Subject, and, in ſome Inſtances, no Receipt of Fees ſtated. The Sums returned by principal Officers, as paid to their Deputies, did not accord with the Sums admitted to have been received by them; a Diſagreement which proved, upon Inquiry, frequently to have ariſen from this Circumſtance, that the Deputy had not diſtinguiſhed Fees received on his own Account from thoſe which he had taken on that of his Patentee. No Uniformity prevailed in the Syſtem of Payment, between the Patent Officers and their Deputies; the Mode adopted at ſome of the Ports being, purſuant

ſuant to the Orders of the Treaſury, that of allowing the Deputy a Salary of Twenty Pounds a Year, or the whole of the Fees, if they fell ſhort of that Sum; at others, no Payment by Salary being in uſe, but an Allowance of the Whole or a Share of the Patent Fees, the Method by which the Deputy was paid, and theſe Portions different at different Ports, according to the particular Terms of the Agreement. —To reconcile the Inconſiſtencies, to ſupply the Defects, and correct the Errors, which were thus generally prevalent among the Returns, and ſometimes many of them conjoined in the ſame Return, he was obliged to maintain a continued Correſpondence with the Collectors and Controllers at the various Out Ports; and, in order that every Means of Acceleration might be had recourſe to, wherever he could diſcover their Reſidence, he made immediate Application to the Patent Officers, and did not wait for the Interference of the Collector and Controller of the Port.

Notwithſtanding the Exertions made by the Board of Cuſtoms to procure and expedite the Returns from which this Account could alone be formed, the Impediments to the Accompliſhment of the Work were ſo great, and ſo hardly to be ſurmounted, that a complete Return to our Requiſition was not delivered to us until the 22d Day of *February* 1786—a Period of Time ſo remote from the Date of our Precept, that we judged the foregoing Narration, explanatory of the Delay, and tending alſo to throw a Light upon Parts of the Official Syſtem at the Out Ports, to be neither immaterial nor unneceſſary.

IN order that the Arrangement of the Account, and much of the ſubſequent Matter contained in this Report, may be rendered intelligible, a Knowledge of the following Particulars is requiſite.

The Out Ports of the Cuſtoms, though paſſing under One general Denomination, are ſubject to a Diſtinction. They are either Head Ports or Members, and are ſo diſtinguiſhed and conſtituted by Commiſſions iſſued at different Times from the Court of Exchequer, appointing Commiſſioners to aſſign Ports, and ſettle their reſpective Limits and Boundaries. Theſe Commiſſions are founded upon the Authority of

Acts of Parliament, of which the Original are thoſe of the 1ſt of Queen *Elizabeth*, and the 14th of *Charles* the Second.

Beſides the Out Ports thus comprehended under Two Diviſions, there is a Third Claſs or Deſcription belonging to the Cuſtoms, known by the Appellation of Creeks.

The Circumſtance which characteriſes a Head Port, is, that the Three Patent Officers, the Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher, are each, by their Patents, ſpecially appointed to it; and in virtue of that Appointment, theſe Officers, as far as regards their reſpective Offices, exerciſe a Juriſdiction and Authority over all the Members appertaining to the Head Port, and over all the Creeks appertaining either to the Head or Member Ports.

The Member is diſtinguiſhed by a Subordination to, and Dependence upon, the Head Port, in reſpect to the Three Patent Officers above mentioned; but, except in this Subjection, it is wholly independent of, and no way different from, the Head Port.

A Creek, in the Language of the Cuſtoms, is a Place included within the Limits either of a Head or Member Port, as ſet out by the Commiſſions of the Court of Exchequer, and at which Officers competent to tranſact the Coaſt Buſineſs are ſtationed by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms. The Creek is, in like Manner with the Member Port, ſubject to the Authority of the Patent Officers.

Between the Member Port and the Creek there is this eſſential Difference: At the Member Port all Tranſactions relative to Foreign Commerce, and every other Branch of the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms, may be carried on equally as at the Head Port; and at both of them there are Quays, which have been ſet out and deſcribed in the Exchequer Commiſſions, where the Merchant has a Right, at legal Hours, to land or ſhip his Goods. At the Creek no Foreign Commerce can be tranſacted unleſs by ſpecial Sufferance, obtained, in every particular Inſtance, from the Head or Member Port within the Boundaries of which ſuch Creek is ſituate; and in thoſe Caſes, the Duties, if any, muſt, previous to the obtaining the Sufferance, be paid or ſecured at the Head or Member Port: But all Coaſt Buſineſs, of every Deſcription, may be tranſacted at the Creek equally as at the Head or Member Port.

A Juriſdiction veſted in the Patent Officers, of this diffuſed and extended Nature, muſt of neceſſity be attended with the following Effect, that they cannot be reſident and abiding upon all their Offices; and that, in every Caſe where they have Members and Creeks in Dependence, the Buſineſs belonging to their reſpective Departments muſt be executed by Perſons appointed to act for them: And hence the Practice of executing their Office by Deputy appears to have originated. The Members being, like the Head Ports, Places where all Foreign as well as Coaſt Buſineſs may be tranſacted, the Three Patent Officers are bound to have their reſpective Deputies at ſuch Ports, that the Courſe of Commerce may not be impeded or delayed from the Want of Officers to conduct the Buſineſs, which the Merchant is entitled to have done. Regularly, the Cuſtomers and Controllers ſhould have Deputies at Creeks, in order that the Coaſt Buſineſs may be carried on. The Searcher is an Officer peculiarly and ſolely employed in Tranſactions reſpecting Foreign Trade; and thence there is no abſolute Occaſion for his having a Deputy at the Creek, which is never, but under ſpecial Authority, competent thereto. On this Account, at many of the Creeks, there are not Deputy Searchers ſtationed: At ſome of them there are, for the Purpoſe of attending Goods ſhipped for Foreign Parts by virtue of ſpecial Sufferance; which Buſineſs muſt otherwiſe be performed by the Officer who executes that Duty at the Port where the Sufferance was granted.

No Duties on Imports and Exports being collected at Creeks, there are no Collectors for Duties of that Deſcription appointed to them; but at ſeveral of the Creeks the Coal, which are Coaſt Duties, are received, in conſequence of the proper Officers for carrying on that Collection being ſtationed at them by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms. The Coal Duties collected at theſe Creeks are, purſuant to the Order of that Board, paid to the Collector of the Head or Member Port of which ſuch Creek is a Part, and by him remitted to the Receiver General, and accounted for with the Controller General. To this general Rule, however, there is One Exception, that of *Leigh;* where, though it is a Creek, and as ſuch incompetent to the Receipt of Duties on Imports or Exports, the Collector remits the Duties received on Coals to the Receiver General, and paſſes his Account of them with the Controller

General, in like Manner as if they were Duties arising from Foreign Commerce; and *Leigh* is accordingly included in the List of the Out Ports.

From the foregoing Distinctions the true and specific Definition of an Out Port appears to be this—A Port where there is a Collector stationed to receive the Duties due and payable upon Foreign Commerce; where all the Transactions relative thereto, as well as the other Business of the Customs, may regularly and of course be carried on; and where the Duties collected are remitted to the Receiver General, and accounted for with the Controller General:—And hence these Ports are also called the Accountant Ports.

In order to have before us One general and distinct View of the Out Port Department, previous to our entering upon the Account of the Officers, we issued a Precept for "A List of the Out Ports in the "Office of the Customs, with the Denomination by which they are "distinguished respectively."

Appendix, N° 3.

It appears from the Return, that, exclusive of *London*, which is a Head Port, the Number of Head Ports in the Customs is Twenty; that of these, Four have no dependent Members, and that the Dependence of the Member Ports is distributed among the remaining Sixteen Head Ports; that there are Fifty-one Member Ports, and that these all taken together, making Seventy-one in Number, constitute the Out Ports of the Customs; to which if *Leigh*, standing as has been described in a peculiar Situation, be added, the Number of the Out Ports will then be, what it is usually deemed, Seventy-two. The Creeks belonging to the Customs, *Leigh* not included, are Thirty-two.

This Return contains the Dates of the Exchequer Commissions, by which the Head and Member Ports were severally appointed, except in Six Instances, where no Entries of those Commissions can be found in the Books of the Customhouse.

In the List of the Creeks, the Ports to which they respectively appertain are distinguished; the Dates of the Board's Orders, whereby the Creeks were made, do not appear.

That we might collect such other Materials and Information as we judged necessary to afford us sufficient Knowledge upon the Subject under

der our immediate Inveſtigation, we made Two farther Requiſitions to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; the one, for "A Liſt of the Of- "fices of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports holden by Letters Patent, with "the Names of the Officers in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Offices, and their "reſpective Intereſts therein;" the other for "An Account of the "Patent and other Officers at the ſeveral Out Ports who execute their "Offices by Deputy, with the Names of the Officers, Offices, and "their Deputies, reſpectively."

By the Return to the Firſt of theſe Precepts, we are made acquaint- Appendix, N° 4.
ed with the Number and Deſcription of the Patent Offices belonging to the Out Ports: By that to the laſt we diſcover in what Inſtances the N° 5.
Patent Officers themſelves diſcharged the Duties annexed to their Employments; and to what Extent, and at what Out Ports or Creeks, that, or any other Claſs of Officers in the Cuſtoms, did not in Perſon, but by Deputy, execute the Buſineſs of their reſpective Offices.

At the Port of *Briſtol*, beſides the Three Patent Officers appointed to every Head Port, there are Four King's Waiters included in this Liſt of Offices holden by Letters Patent; and at that, and Two other Head Ports, the Office of Cuſtomer is divided into Two Branches.

The Number of the Patent Offices of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports is Sixty-ſeven: Therein however are comprehended ſome, which, though anciently Patent Offices, and ſtill conſidered as ſuch, and returned in the above Liſt, are at preſent holden by Conſtitution. The Number of Patent Officers who acted themſelves, in the Year 1784, was Ten; of thoſe who acted by Deputy, Fifty-ſeven; and of Deputies, Two hundred and Ninety-nine. Only One other Office, in addition to theſe Patent ones, was, in the ſame Year, executed at the Out Ports by Deputy, namely that of Coaſt Waiter for *Sandwich*; to which the Appointment is in virtue of a Treaſury Warrant, and whoſe Deputy is included in the above Number.

The Account we now enter upon, and to which we judged this pre- N° 6.
vious Explanation neceſſary, comprehends all the Officers of the Cuſtoms employed in the Out Ports, in the Year 1784, claſſed under the Ports to which they reſpectively belonged. This Account is diſtinguiſhed into the Seventy-two Out Ports. They are ranged in the following Manner:—The Head Ports are inſerted in Alphabetical Order;

der; and where there are Member Ports dependent upon the Head, they are placed in immediate Succeſſion after it, and diſpoſed likewiſe Alphabetically. It appeared eligible to adopt this Method of Arrangement, in preference to a general Alphabetical one, notwithſtanding the Account of the Controller General, and the other Accounts of the Cuſtoms, relative to the Out Ports, are ſo diſpoſed; becauſe, as this Account has ſtrict and ſole Relation to the Emoluments and Payments of the Officers, and as thoſe of the Patent Officers reſult from all the Ports under their Juriſdiction, whether principal or dependent, and conſtitute a material Part of the Account, the various Sources of their Receipts and Diſburſements are, by this Mode of Diſtribution, brought into One cloſe connected View, inſtead of ſtanding, as they otherwiſe would, diſperſed and apart.

Though the Seventy-two Out Ports alone are kept ſeparate in this Account, yet the Creeks, where Officers of the Cuſtoms are alſo ſtationed, are included in it. To theſe Creeks no particular Diviſion is allotted, but they are entered under the Title of the Port, either Head or Member, of which they are a Part; and the Articles in the Returns for them are carried to their proper Columns, and blended with the Totals of thoſe reſpective Ports.

In this Account, the Employment, the Authority whence the Appointment is derived, the Inſtrument by which it is held, the different Sources of Emolument, the Groſs Amount, the Deductions from that Groſs Amount, the Sum returned to the Public by the Payment of Taxes, and the Net Income of each Officer, are exhibited under their diſtinct Heads. Theſe ſeveral Diſtinctions and Circumſtances are not partial, but general; they pervade and operate upon the whole Department of the Cuſtoms, and, as ſuch, the Syſtem, in regard to them, at the Out Ports, is, for the moſt Part, analogous to that which prevails in the Port of *London*; conſequently, their Origin and Ground have been developed, and, with their Explanation, are to be found in our laſt Report.

To avoid uſeleſs Repetition, and the Incumbrance of ſuperfluous Matter, we forbear from reſuming a minute Inquiry into thoſe Subjects, and deem it ſufficient to refer to that Report, and the Papers thereto annexed (whence our Knowledge was drawn), for particular Information; contenting ourſelves here with ſtating generally what was there detailed,

detailed, and diſcriminating and explaining only thoſe Articles in the Account which are new or ſpecially connected with the Out Ports.

The Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Out Ports hold their Employments either from the Crown, by Letters Patent—from the Board of Treaſury, by Conſtitution, or by Treaſury Warrant, and the Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms purſuant to that Warrant—from the Board of Cuſtoms by Commiſſion, and in ſome Inſtances by Minute—and, where they are Deputies to Patent Officers, by Deputation from the Patentee; which Deputation is ſubject to the Approval of the Treaſury, in thoſe Caſes where it is ſo expreſſed in the Patent. Extra Officers, that is, ſuch as are not conſtantly, but occaſionally, employed in the Service, act in general under the Appointment of the Collector and Controller of the Port.

There are Perſons employed by ſome of the Officers at the Out Ports as Clerks, who, from the Circumſtance of their not being paid by the Crown, nor appointed by any regular Formality, are not uſually conſidered as Officers of the Cuſtoms, and have not been included in Returns to Requiſitions of a ſimilar Nature with this. Theſe Clerks, though deriving no Emolument from, and creating no Diminution in, the Produce of the Cuſtom Duties, do ſometimes receive Fees and Gratuities in the Execution of their Buſineſs. Such Payments, which are in fact a Charge upon the Public, and a Charge directly connected with the Subject on which our Attention is fixed, would have been loſt in the Inquiry, and the Reſult thereof rendered ſo far imperfect, if Perſons of the above Deſcription had been excluded from the Account. We therefore required that they ſhould be comprehended in it, whereever any Part of their Official Income appeared to have ariſen from the Acceptance of Fees or Gratuities.

We found only One ſpecific Difference between the Authorities and Inſtruments by which the Officers in the Port of *London*, and thoſe belonging to the Out Ports hold their Employments, and that takes place in an Appointment peculiar to the Port of *London*, and there confined to Two Officers, both in the ſame Department, the Appraiſers in the King's Warehouſe, who are appointed to their Offices by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and hold them under his Warrant.

The

The Duration of the Intereſt in Office affords likewiſe a Matter of Peculiarity and Exception.

In the Port of *London*, ſome of the Patent Offices are held for Life, and ſome granted in Reverſion: At the Out Ports, none of the Patent Officers have a Life Intereſt in their Employments; but they are all ſubject to that general Law, which (except in the above Inſtances) governs the whole Department of the Cuſtoms, a Tenure during Pleaſure only.

There are other Modes of Payment by the Crown, to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, than the one of Salary, and that Species of Allowance which ſo nearly reſembles a Salary that it cannot without Difficulty be diſtinguiſhed from it: They conſiſt, as we have ſtated in our laſt Report, of One Allowance and Four Poundages. Of the Poundages, that to the Inſpector of Proſecutions, ariſing from the Produce of Seizures paid into the Exchequer, is a Species of Reward reſtricted to *London*, and to a ſingle Officer. The Quarantine Allowance, and Two of the remaining Poundages, the one upon the Coinage Duties, the other upon the Groſs Produce of the Sale of the Enumerated Goods (called The Enumerated Poundage), are Sources of Profit common to certain Officers, both in *London* and the Out Ports, according to the Proportions and Diſtributions ſettled by the Inſtruments which created and authorized thoſe Modes of Payment for particular Services. The Poundage on the Coal Duties has ſole Reference to the Out Ports (the Payments by the Crown to the Officers employed in that Collection for the Port of *London* conſiſting of Salaries), and as ſuch it is entitled to further Explanation.

14th Report, N° 10.
D° N° 11.
D° N° 12.

There are Three Deſcriptions of Officers who conduct the Collection of the Duties on Coals; the Collectors—the Controllers—and the Meters. The Appointment of all Officers concerned in this Service is, by the Acts of the 9th and 10th of *William* the Third, Chapter the 13th, and 10th and 11th of *William* the Third, Chapter the 21ſt, ſpecially veſted in the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

In the Port of *London* the Collection of the Coal Duties is carried on by a Set of Officers diſtinct from thoſe who collect and control the other Duties of the Cuſtoms. At an Out Port, the Collector and Controller of the reſt of the Cuſtom Duties do in general manage and tranſact alſo this Branch of Buſineſs; but where they do, their Authority

rity is derived, not as in their other Official Capacity, from the Warrant of the Treaſury, which nominates, and the Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms, which follows that Nomination, and thereby communicates the Right to the Employment, but from a Commiſſion originating in Nomination, as well as in the Delegation of Authority, ſolely with the Board of Cuſtoms, and appointing theſe Officers, each purſuant to that Inſtrument, to be Collector and Controller of the Duties on Coals. At Creeks where there are no Collectors, the Board generally appoint the Deputy Cuſtomer to be Collector of the Coal Duties.—In this Account, where the Board of Cuſtoms have, as is uſual, appointed to the Coal Department the Officers who collect and control the Cuſtom Duties in general at the Port, the Authority, though ſpecially flowing from them, is not inſerted, and it is only ſtated where they have made other and diſtinct Perſons the Collectors and Controllers.

The Meters are Perſons appointed by Commiſſion of the Board to execute and carry on the Weighing and Admeaſurement of Coals; and if not Officers of the Cuſtoms before, they are by that Appointment rendered ſo.

The Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms, appointing Officers to the Conduct of the Coal Service, is of a limited Effect. It does not, like other Commiſſions from that Board, impart a general Power of ſeizing all prohibited or uncuſtomed Goods; but it reſtricts and binds the Exerciſe of that Right by ſuch Officers wholly to the Article of Coals, and the Ship or Vehicle concerned in the Carriage thereof.

The Coal Poundage, and the Metage, entered in the Column of Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, are the Compenſations received by Officers for theſe Services, according to the Rates eſtabliſhed by the Treaſury Warrant of the 19th of *September* 1699, annexed to our laſt Report, and ſubjoined here as having immediate Connection with the Subject. Sometimes the Collectors, Controllers, and Meters, have Salaries, by Order of the Board, in Addition to theſe Allowances of Poundage and Metage. Appendix, N° 7.

The Salaries which the Patent Officers receive by virtue of their Patents, though inſerted in the Account as being Part of their Emoluments, are not paid at the Out Ports, but by the Receiver General, and taken Credit for by him in his Payments, under their proper

Head. Sometimes the Patent Officers have alſo Salaries upon the Eſtabliſhment; and thoſe, as well as all the other Salaries, Allowances, and Emoluments of every Kind, proceeding from the Crown to the Officers at the Out Ports, are paid by the Collector at the Port. Theſe Payments are made out of any Duties collected on Account of the Cuſtoms, excluding the Five excepted Branches, unleſs it be the Enumerated Poundage and Commiſſion, for which the Groſs Produce of Seizures and Fines is the Fund of Payment.

The Species of Recompence called Commiſſion is peculiar to the Out Ports. It is an Allowance of Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence each, to Two Officers appointed Commiſſioners for calling in proper Perſons to appraiſe Goods ſeized, and for ſuperintending the Execution of the Writ of Appraiſement iſſued from the Court of Exchequer. This Writ is directed to the Collector, Controller, and Searcher, at the Port; and in virtue of that Authority Two of theſe Officers become the Commiſſioners, and are entitled to the Reward above mentioned.

The Authority to the Collector, for paying the Officers their Salaries and Allowances, is tranſmitted from the Board of Cuſtoms. If the Officers are on the Eſtabliſhment, this Authority is grounded upon a Quarterly Warrant of the Treaſury; if they are on the Incidental Liſt, it originates with the Board.

The Quarantine Allowance is paid purſuant to an Annual Order of the Board, made in virtue of a Treaſury Warrant authoriſing that Order.

The Coinage Poundage, and the Coal Poundage and Metage, are paid, the former under the Warrant of the Treaſury of the Year 1714, the latter under that of the Year 1699; both of courſe, and without any Intervention of the Board of Cuſtoms. The original Minute of the Board, of the 9th of *May* 1728, is the Authority for the Payment of the Enumerated Poundage.

In the Column of Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities, is entered the Total Sum received by each Officer through thoſe ſeveral Sources of Profit. The Particulars compoſing thoſe Totals, or the Authorities, whether of Law or Uſage, under which they are taken, were in very few Inſtances ſtated in the Returns.

The Land Tax, the Shilling and Sixpenny Duties, and the Contributions by certain Officers to the Superannuation Fund, comprehend all the

the Payments to which the Emolument of the Officer is liable for Taxes, and which are included under that Head. Where the Salary of the Officer does not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, the Land Tax paid upon it is returned, by virtue of an Annual Warrant of the Treaſury directing the Repayment. The Officers under this Deſcription did not in general, in their Returns, inſert the Payment to the Land Tax, and it is wholly excluded from the Account: They appear to have omitted the Inſertion of this Article, becauſe their Net Income was no way affected by the Diſburſement, the ſame Sum being taken from and reſtored to them; and the Entry is unneceſſary, as the Sums ſo refunded are taken Credit for by the Collector of each Port, in his Account of Incidents, under the Title of Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid, and thereby become a Charge upon the Cuſtom Duties.

The ſeveral Items forming the Totals entered in the Column of Contingent Expences, were rarely diſtinguiſhed by the Officers: Where they were, the principal Article was the Expence of keeping Horſes for the Purpoſe of executing the Duties of their Employments.

The Salary of the Patent Officer, and his other Emoluments, as well as his Payments of every Kind, though appertaining to, and occaſioned by, all the Ports under his Juriſdiction, are collected together, and placed in their reſpective Columns in the Account for the Head Port; and thoſe Columns, as far as concerns the Patent Officers, are left blank in the Accounts for the Member Ports. It would not have been practicable to have decompounded theſe Totals, and apportioned to each Port the preciſe Share thereof which belonged to it; ſuch Diſtinctions not being obſerved in the Returns of the Patentees themſelves, and thoſe of their Deputies not ſupplying that Information.

The Account delivered to us from the Cuſtoms, thus compoſed, we have modified and altered, as to the Diſpoſition of its Contents, in the following Inſtances.

We have extracted from the Column of Payments by the Crown, and have carried into a ſeparate Column, the Sums paid by the principal or other Officers to their Deputies and Clerks, in order that where theſe Sums had been derived from the Crown, and included in the Payments to the Principal, the Effect of a double Charge upon this

Revenue might be avoided; and that, where they were paid, not out of Salaries or Allowances flowing from the Crown, but out of Fees and Gratuities received from Individuals, a Charge might not be brought upon this Revenue, which it had not in Reality ſuſtained. We required by our Precept, that the Diminution of Income to the Officer, by his Payment for Taxes, ſhould be diſtinguiſhed from his other Deductions; becauſe the Sums ſo paid have a peculiar Deſtination and Effect. They re-become a Part of the National Income, and diminiſh the Public Expence, by the Payment back of a certain Portion of the Sum iſſued. The Contributions to the Superannuation Fund are different in their Nature and Direction. That Fund is an Inſtitution eſtabliſhed within, and confined in Application to, the Department of the Cuſtoms. Thoſe Contributions therefore, though conſidered by the Officer as a Species of Tax, and inſerted in the Column under that Title, yet, as not being levied on Public Account, and applied to Public Uſe, we have ſeparated, and kept apart in the Account.

Theſe Diſtinctions and Arrangements we have adhered to in forming the Account of the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports, from the ſame Motive and to the ſame End which led us to adopt them in the correſpondent Account for the Port of *London*, that important End of communicating complete and accurate Information to the Legiſlature, of the Total Expence born by Government and the Subject, in the Support of the numerous Officers to whom the Conduct of this great Office of Receipt is committed.

From this Account it appears, that in the Year 1784, Two thouſand Eight hundred and Seventy-ſeven Officers and Clerks, with many Aſſiſtants acting upon extra or caſual Services, of whom no definite Number is ſtated, were employed in executing the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports and Creeks of *England* and *Wales*;—that the Salaries and Allowances received by them from the Public amounted to £ 96,996: 12: 5. Ninety-ſix thouſand Nine hundred and Ninety-ſix Pounds Twelve Shillings and Five Pence; the Fees and Gratuities from Individuals to £ 51,721: 15: 6¾. Fifty-one thouſand Seven hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings;—that the £ 1,740: 8: 10¼. Payment back to the Public, by Taxes, was One thouſand Seven hundred and Forty Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence One Farthing; which, deducted from the Amount of the Salaries and Allowances, leaves

leaves a real Charge upon the Public of Ninety-five thouſand Two hundred and Fifty-ſix Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; and this laſt Sum, added to the Amount of Fees and Gratuities, gives One hundred and Forty-ſix thouſand Nine hundred and Seventy-ſeven Pounds Nineteen Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny, the Total Expence to the Public and the Subject, in that Year, on Account of the Officers of the Cuſtoms belonging to the Out Ports.

£ 95,256:3:6¼.

£ 146,977:19:1½.

The Share and Proportion which the Out Ports ſeverally bore in producing this general Reſult, may be ſeen by referring to the Abſtract at the End of the Account; where, among the reſpective Totals of the Receipts and Payments of the Officers at each Port, will be found, in their proper Columns, thoſe ſeparate Sums, from a Combination of which the above aggregate Total is raiſed.

One very material Part of the Inquiry we directed to the Port of *London*, conſiſted in an Examination into the Duty and Employment of the Officers principally concerned in ſuperintending or executing the various Branches and Diviſions of Buſineſs into which the Office of the Cuſtoms is diſtributed. That Inveſtigation, though laborious, and of ſlow Progreſs, as it tended to bring into immediate Compariſon the Service performed with the Recompence received, we thought it right to inſtitute, avoiding therein minute Diſquiſition, and fixing our Views on general Objects.

We did not judge the ſame Line of Conduct to be either expedient or neceſſary reſpecting the Out Ports: Various Impediments, and many Objections to that Mode of proceeding, preſented themſelves. To the Execution of it the perſonal Attendance of Officers would have been eſſential: The Abſence, from an Out Port, of the leading and moſt intelligent ones (and none others would have ſuited our Purpoſe) muſt have occaſioned material Inconvenience and Interruption, both to the Official Buſineſs and the Trade of the Port. Their coming to appear before us from Places ſo numerous, and ſome of them ſo diſtant, as are comprehended within the Out Port Department of the Cuſtoms, could not have been effected without inducing Expence upon the Public; and the Advancement of our Work, of Neceſſity tedious, would have been greatly retarded by opening this extenſive Field of Examination. Theſe Suggeſtions, in themſelves of much Moment, were enforced

enforced by the following Conſideration, not leſs weighty and concluſive.

In the Port of *London* we have taken up the Cuſtom Duty at its Origin, and purſued it to its End and Application. The leading Circumſtances which intervene in that Official Courſe, we have endeavoured to trace and ſtate. The Precautions for guarding the Article of Commerce, from its Arrival in Port to the Payment of Duty; the Rule for aſcertaining the Quantum of Duty; the Mode of Collection, Control, Account, and Payment into the Treaſury of the Duties collected; the Payment out of them by Bounty, or Re-payment by Drawback; the Guard placed upon the Article exported, to ſecure the Revenue from Fraud; with the general Regulations and Formalities attendant upon theſe reſpective Stages, are there deſcribed.

That Detail includes the great Outline of the Syſtem, whence the Cuſtom Revenue is created, and the Buſineſs of the Officer conſtituted.

The Tranſactions at the Out Ports, operating upon the ſame Subject, and governed by the ſame Principles, muſt paſs through and undergo a ſimilar Order and Proceſs. We apprehend therefore, that the Reſult of our Inquiries for the Port of *London*, and the Information therein contained, may without Difficulty, and to ſufficient Effect, be applied to the Out Ports. To regulate that Application nothing will be wanting, but a due Regard to the Peculiarities ariſing from a Difference in the Quantity or Nature of the Buſineſs tranſacted, the Number or Arrangement of the Officers employed, and thoſe various other Circumſtances, whether Commercial or Official, which eminently diſtinguiſh the Port of *London* from all the Out Ports, and diverſify the ſeveral Out Ports from each other.

However, that we might not neglect any Means of Knowledge which could be obtained without Detriment to the Public, at the Time when occupied in collecting our Materials, we required of the Office of the Cuſtoms to direct ſuch Out Port Officers as were accidentally in *London* to appear before us. Thoſe whom we had an Opportunity of examining were, Mr. *Anthony Palmer Collings*, Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards at the Port of *Briſtol*; *Thomas Craufurd* Eſquire, Patent Searcher at the ſame Port; *Thomas Barker* Eſquire, at preſent One of the Four General Surveyors reſident in *London*, but who had been in various ſucceſſive Offices at the Port of *Portſmouth*, of which the Collector was the laſt;

Appendix, N° 8. N° 9. N° 10.

Mr.

Mr. *John Philipps Adams*, Collector at *Milford*; and Mr. *Richard Butler*, Deputy Controller at the Port of *Rye*. The Information derived from the above Officers will be made uſe of, as Occaſion may ariſe, in the Progreſs of this Report. Appendix, N° 11. N° 12.

HAVING attained the Firſt of the Two leading Objects of our Reſearch, that is, the Charge upon the Crown and the Subject in the Year 1784, ariſing from the Payments to the Officers employed in the ſeveral Out Ports of *England* and *Wales*, we proceeded to the remaining one, an Examination into thoſe other Branches of Expenditure, whereby the Produce of the Cuſtoms for the ſame Year was reduced.

That we might procure a general Statement of the Total Receipt and Payments of that Year, and be enabled to aſcertain what Portions of thoſe Totals referred to each particular Port, we iſſued a Precept for "An Account of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms, in *London* and the "Out Ports, with the ſeveral Payments at each Port, diſtinguiſhed under "the proper Heads, and with the Net Produce of each, for the Year "1784." From the Examinations of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*, Firſt Clerk to the Controller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, of Mr. *John Mills*, Aſſiſtant to the Receiver General, and Mr. *James Powell*, Chief Clerk to the Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts and Vouchers, we received the neceſſary Information relative to this Subject, and the Returns tranſmitted to us from the reſpective Departments to which theſe Officers belong. N° 13. N° 14. N° 15.

The Account required by the foregoing Precept is a general one, and it is of ſuch Magnitude, and comprehends ſo great a Variety and Multiplicity of Articles and Accounts, collected from different Sources, that it is nearly impracticable for it to undergo the proper Examination and Correction, ſo as to be rendered ſufficiently accurate, in a ſhorter Space of Time than a Year. As ſoon as the Account for the Year 1784 could be made out, we received it from the Office of the Cuſtoms. The Total Receipt, in Money and Bonds, therein ſtated, is Six millions Nine hundred and Sixty thouſand Six hundred and Forty-two Pounds Seven Shillings and Two Pence One Farthing; and the N° 16. £6,960,642 : 7 : 2¼.

Net

£ 5,352,032 : 6 : 1½. Net Produce, Five millions Three hundred and Fifty-two thouſand and Thirty-two Pounds Six Shillings and a Penny Halfpenny.

There are in this Account certain Ports where the Amount of the Duties collected did not equal the Sum of the Expence incurred: Theſe are called Negative Ports. The Deficiency of the Receipt to anſwer the Charges at theſe Ports is ſupplied out of the Collection at Productive Ports: This is done by Order of the Board; and the Mode in Uſe of tranſmitting the Supply, is by a Draft on the Collector Inwards of the Port of *London*, payable to the Collector of the deficient Port. Theſe Impreſts not being included in the Payments for Salaries and Incidents for the Port of *London*, the Amount of them muſt, in order to give the real Net Produce, be deducted from the Total Sum entered in the Column under that Title.

The Number of Ports, where the Payments exceeded the Receipt,
£ 4,050 : 6 : 9¾. in the Year 1784, was Nine; the Amount of thoſe Payments, Four thouſand and Fifty Pounds Six Shillings and Nine Pence Three Far-
£ 5,352,032 : 6 : 1½. things; which, deducted from Five millions Three hundred and Fifty-two thouſand and Thirty-two Pounds Six Shillings and a Penny Half-
£ 5,347,981 : 19 : 3¾. penny, leaves Five millions Three hundred and Forty-ſeven thouſand Nine hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings, the exact Net Produce of the Year.

Intent upon One Inquiry, namely, into the Expenditure for managing the Cuſtom Revenue, we are at preſent led to the Column of Salaries and Incidents in this Account, and our Attention confined to the Articles comprehended therein. That Column includes, without Diſtinction, all Charges of Management paid out of the Cuſtom Duties, at each Port, within the Year. The Sum ſet oppoſite to the Port of *London* contains the Salaries to the Patent Officers at the Out Ports paid by Dormant Warrants, and thoſe to the Officers in the Plantations paid by the Receiver General. Theſe Payments, at every Out Port, are for Services ariſing at the Port, except in the Caſe of *Whitehaven*, where a Liſt of Officers of the Cuſtoms belonging to the *Iſle of Man* (which is not within the Department placed under the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms) are regularly paid their Salaries, purſuant to a Treaſury Warrant, out of the Produce of the Duties collected at that
£ 230,619 : 7 : 4¼. Port. The Total Amount of theſe Charges is Two hundred and Thirty

thouſand Six hundred and Nineteen Pounds Seven Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny.

The Article of Salaries and Incidents, thus blended in One Sum, is ſomewhat complicate, and needs to be explained. The Term of Salaries, in the Official Language of the Cuſtoms, is reſtricted to ſuch as are paid upon the Eſtabliſhment, or by Dormant Warrant; and thoſe to the Incidental Officers, though regular and uniform like the former, are claſſed under the Denomination of Incidents; conſequently, the Incidents are compounded of Two General Items—Firſt, The Salaries to the Incidental Officers—Second, All the other Diſburſements made out of this Revenue.

We have analized and ſtated the Particulars, and the Totals, of every Species of Payment to Officers in the Port of *London*, and at the Out Ports. It remained to obtain and inveſtigate the other component Part of which the Incidental Expences in this Account are formed. To that End we required " An Account of the Incidental Expences, ex- " cluſive of the Incidental Salaries, paid out of the Duties of the Cuſ- " toms, by the Receiver General, in the Port of *London*, for the " Year 1784;" and " An Account of the Incidental Expences, ex- " cluſive of the Incidental Salaries, paid out of the Duties of the " Cuſtoms, at the reſpective Out Ports, for the Year 1784." The Amount of theſe Incidental Expences, paid by the Receiver General, appears by the Return to be Nine thouſand Seven hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Three Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny. This Account is diſtributed under certain General Heads, whereby the various Articles, making up the above Sum of Expenditure, are ranged according to their ſpecific Services, and the Expences ſeverally incurred for them diſtinguiſhed. Theſe Heads conſiſt of, Fees and Allowances for making up and paſſing the Accounts—Rent—Rates and Taxes—Penſions, and a Variety of other Incidental Expences, brought into One Column.

Appendix, N° 17. £ 9,757 : 3 : 7½.

The Authorities and Vouchers, by virtue of which all the Payments out of this Revenue are made and admitted, were the Subject of Examination in our 13th Report, which was peculiarly directed to the Mode of paſſing and auditing the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, in the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt. A Judgment upon the Propriety or Neceſſity of the Payments incident to the Management of the Cuſtoms,

and the Sanction thereof, muſt be confided to and reſt with that Board, to whom the important Charge of conducting this Department is intruſted; and Reliance muſt be had upon their Wiſdom and Integrity for the Diſcharge of that Truſt in a Manner the moſt conducive to the Public Good—ſubject however, in common with all Offices, whether of Receipt or Expenditure, to the inceſſant ſuperintending and controlling Power with which the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury are inveſted, and to the ultimate and ſupreme Interpoſition of Parliament.

We did not apprehend it to be within the Object of our Inſtitution, to enter upon any minute Inquiry into the particular Items of which theſe and other ſimilar Accounts of the Cuſtoms are compoſed. Where certain Articles, either from the Magnitude of the Sum, or the Title or Nature of the Service, excited our Attention, and appeared to require Explanation, to them we deemed it right to have a ſpecial Regard.

£608:16:6. Obſerving the Entry of a Quarterly Payment of Six hundred and Eight Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence, to *William Speer* and others, for making up Accounts relating to the Cuſtoms, we inquired into the Ground and Cauſe of that Charge; and from Mr. *Speer* we had the following Information. That Sum conſiſts of various Payments, liable to the Shilling and Civil Liſt Duties, made to ſeveral Perſons; Seven of whom are Clerks in the Revenue Office in the Treaſury. Theſe Payments are the Annual Salaries of thoſe Clerks, and were ſettled by a Minute of the Treaſury in the Year 1776, which directed them to be charged upon the Duties of the Cuſtoms, though the Buſineſs for which they are a Recompence is not confined to that Office, but extends over the other Revenue Departments, relative to all which theſe Clerks are employed in making up Accounts for the Uſe of the Board of Treaſury, and ſome of them to be preſented to Parliament. The ſingle Article entered under the Head of Penſion, is an Annual Allowance of Sixty Pounds, by ſpecial Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, for long and faithful Service, to an Officer who had the Misfortune to become Inſane. The Quarterly Payments to the principal Coal Meters, ariſe from an Allowance of One Halfpenny *per* Chaldron on all Coals imported into the Port of *London*, and are ground-

Appendix, N° 18.

ed

ed upon the Certificate of the Collector of the Coal Duties, and paid pursuant to the Order of the Board of Customs.

At the End of this Account there is an Entry, consisting of Two Items, together Seven hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, which requires to be particularly explained. That Sum is the Amount of the Fees which used to be paid for the Audit of the Cash Account of the Customs. The Accounts of the Customs are made up Annually to the 5th of *January* inclusive. It has been the Practice of Office for the Receiver General to take Credit, on that Day, for the Fees which would become due to the Auditors of the Imprest, upon auditing the Cash Account of the Customs, and to retain that Sum in his Hands until the Account was finally audited. According to the usual Course, this Article was entered as a Payment, by the Receiver General, on the 5th of *January* 1785. Before the Cash Account could be got ready, and delivered into the Office of the Auditors of the Imprest, a Change had taken place in the System of passing the Public Accounts of the Kingdom; in consequence whereof, among other Regulations, it was enacted by the Legislature, that all Receipt of Fees, Gratuities, or Perquisites, in the Office where the Public Accounts are audited, should forthwith be abolished. This Sum therefore, of Seven hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, reserved in the Receiver General's Hands for the purpose of answering a Charge thus put an end to, will be carried back to the respective Branches from which it was taken, and the Expenditure of the Year 1784 will in fact be diminished, and the Produce increased, to that Amount; though, according to the Mode of adjusting the Accounts in such Cases, the Repayment will go in Augmentation of the Produce of that Year when it is ordered to be made.

£ 726.

£ 726.

The Amount of the Incidental Expences, exclusive of the Incidental Salaries, paid out of the Custom Duties, at the respective Out Ports of *England* and *Wales*, for the Year 1784, was Seventeen thousand Four hundred and Ninety-six Pounds Eleven Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny. Each Port is kept distinct in the Account, and the Total Expence at each, digested under a few general Heads; of which, Rent—Tradesmen's Bills—Land Tax repaid—and Pettys, a Term including many trifling Charges not reducible to any particular Class of Service, are the principal.

Appendix, N° 19.

£17,496:11:10½.

The Payments out of the Cuſtoms, in the Year 1784, for the Ma-
Appendix, nagement of that Revenue, hitherto ſtated, are included in the Ac-
N° 16. count of the Controller General, and they are all which that Account, though a general one, comprehends. Much is ſtill wanting to render the State, not merely of the Expenditure, but alſo of the Receipt, of the Year complete. The Controller General has not a Knowledge of the Produce of Seizures, and from Fines, nor of the Charges defrayed out of that Fund: He takes Official Notice of neither. The Duties ariſing in the Plantations are within his Cognizance and Controul; but no Part of the Receipt is contained in this Account, and only ſo much of the Expenditure relative thereto as is paid by the Receiver General in *England*.

The Management of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland* being conducted by a diſtinct Board, the Commiſſioners for *England* are wholly ignorant of the Charges attending that Collection, and know no more of the Duties received than what appears upon the Weekly Certificate of the Receiver General to have been remitted from thence. Such Part of the Produce of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, as paſſes into the Exchequer, is remitted by the Receiver General for that Country to the Receiver General in *England*, and by him paid in; and of this Remittance the Controller General has Official Information from the Controller General for *Scotland*: But the Duties ſo tranſmitted are not inſerted in this Account, which is confined to thoſe collected in the Ports of *England* and *Wales*. The Controller General's Account does not exhibit the Sum yielded through this Revenue to the State, and of which the Public did in fact finally profit; that is, the Amount of the Cuſtoms paid into the Exchequer.

To ſupply theſe Deficiencies, and form as perfect a Statement for the Year as it was in our Power to procure, we iſſued Precepts for the following Returns:—" An Account of the Groſs Sums ariſing from the " Produce of Seizures, and from Fines, together with the Amount of " the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, and of the Shares of the " Crown, and Seizing Officers, and of the Payments out of the Shares " of the Crown for Charges of Management, and into the Receipt of " His Majeſty's Exchequer for the Year 1784; diſtinguiſhing what " Part of the ſaid Sums has been received and paid by the Receivers of " Fines and Forfeitures for *London* and the Out Ports, and by the " Solicitors, reſpectively."

" An

" An Account of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances of the " Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations, for the Year 1784; diſtin- " guiſhing the Ports, and by what Authority the Officers are ſeverally " appointed."

" An Account of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the " Plantations, and of the Charges of Management, and of the Net " Produce thereof, for the Year 1784; diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral " Ports, and the Charges paid by the Receiver General, from the other " Charges."

" An Account of the Total Sum paid by the Receiver General of the " Cuſtoms into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Year " 1784."

The Produce of Seizures, and from Fines, does not ariſe, and is not conducted, in the ſame Manner with the other Branches of the Cuſtom Revenue. It is the Reſult, not of Duties collected upon Articles of Commerce, but of certain Proviſions inſtituted by Law as a Puniſhment for having evaded the Payment of the legal Duties, or offended againſt, or neglected to comply with, ſome of the other Requiſites enjoined by the Legiſlature. Theſe Proviſions are directed either againſt the Offender, or the Subject Matter of the Offence; and where terminating in the Payment of a Sum as a Penalty, Fine, or Compoſition, or in the Forfeiture of the Goods ſeized to be diſpoſed of according to Law, thence is derived a Fund, which is the Subject of the Account we proceed to explain. We were made acquainted therewith by the Examination of Mr. *John Baſtin*, annexed to our laſt Report, and ſubjoined again to this, for the Sake of more eaſy Reference.

Appendix, N° 20.

N° 21.

Where Goods which have been ſeized, and proſecuted to Condemnation, are ſold, the Produce thereof ſubmits to this uniform Courſe:— From the Groſs Produce of the Sale, certain Charges, entitled thoſe of Condemnation and Sale, are firſt deducted. Theſe Charges conſiſt of the Payments to all the Officers employed in the Condemnation and Sale, and of the Poundages out of the Groſs Produce of particular Species of Seizures to which certain Officers of the Cuſtoms are entitled.

The

The Poundages due to the Officers in *London*, on Goods ſold at an Out Port, are remitted to the Receiver for the Out Ports, taken Credit for by the Collector, and included in the Charges paid at the Port.

The above Deductions having been made, the Reſidue of the Groſs Amount of the Sale is divided between the King and Seizing Officer, according to the Proportions directed by the Acts which regulate the Seizure. The Portion of this Diviſion accruing to the Crown is called the King's Net Share.

The King's Net Share, ariſing in *London*, is paid by the Warehouſe-keeper into the Hands of the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London*. That which ariſes at the Out Ports, is liable, in the Hands of the Collector at each Port, to the Charges of maintaining the Cuſtom-houſe Cruizers, and to ſuch other Incidental Expences as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms may think proper to order; and thoſe Charges being ſatisfied, or ſuch Sums retained as may be wanted to defray them, the Remainder of the King's Net Share is remitted by the ſeveral Collectors to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports. The Sums thus remitted become a Fund in the Hands of this Receiver, applicable, in like Manner with that created in *London*, and in the Hands of the other Receiver, to various Charges of Management incurred on Account of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*. Moſt of theſe Charges are, by the Orders of the Board, directed for Payment upon the Receiver for the Out Ports; and if that Officer has not a Sufficiency to anſwer the Demands, a Supply to him is ordered to be made by the Receiver for *London*; and in caſe his Fund ſhould prove alſo inſufficient, the Receiver General is, by a like Order, directed to Impreſt ſuch Sums as are wanted by the Receiver for the Out Ports.

In the Year 1785, apparently from the Effect of the Act which directed condemned Spirits to be ſpilt, and of other Acts whereby Smuggling received a Check, the Funds in the Hands of the Two Receivers proved very deficient, and Sums to a conſiderable Amount were Impreſted, by the Receiver General, to the Receiver for the Out Ports. The Sums paid by the Collectors at the Out Ports, out of the King's Net Share of Seizures, are principally for the Maintenance of Cruizers and Boats, and the Expences connected therewith.

That we might be made acquainted with the Services to which the Payments by the Receivers for *London* and the Out Ports were ſeverally applied, and with the Charges attendant upon thoſe Services reſpectively, we required that the Total Sums paid by each Receiver ſhould in the Account be decompounded, and brought under general Heads. Thence it appears, That in the Port of *London*, though the maintaining the Cruizing Veſſels is one, yet it is by no means the principal Article of Expence with which theſe Funds are charged, and that they are not limited to any One Service, but liable indiſcriminately to different Charges of Management. Such Part of the King's Net Share of Seizures, as remains unexhauſted by theſe Charges, is paid into the Exchequer by the Two Receivers for *London* and the Out Ports.

The Produce of Fines, or Compoſitions upon Seizures, is rarely ſubject to any Charges of Condemnation. The Share thereof reſulting to the Crown is charged with ſome regular Annual Allowances to Officers of the Cuſtoms, and ſome other trifling Expences; after ſatisfying which, the Reſidue is paid into the Exchequer by the reſpective Solicitors of the Cuſtoms, in whoſe Department it is to receive and account for this Produce.

The Account we have thus explained, preſents a complete View of the Riſe and ultimate Diſpoſal of that Branch of the Cuſtom Revenue, both in *London* and at the ſeveral Out Ports, which is derived from Seizures and Fines. In ſo doing, it involves Two Subjects, each diſtinct in itſelf and kept apart in the Statement, but both cloſely connected, inaſmuch as out of the determination of the one the other ariſes. The Firſt conſiſts of the Groſs Produce of condemned ſeized Goods, and from Fines; the Charges paid out of that Produce; His Majeſty's Net Share; and the Seizing Officer's Part. The Second comprehends the King's Net Share produced by the above diviſion; the Expences defrayed therefrom at each Out Port; the Balance reſerved by the Collector; and the Part remitted to the Receiver for the Out Ports; the Payments made by the Two Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures, and the Solicitors, for Charges of Management; and the Sums paid by them into the Exchequer, reſpectively. Thence it appears, that the Groſs Produce of Seizures in *London*, for the Year 1784, was Sixty-two thouſand and Forty-two Pounds Two Shillings and Eleven Pence Farthing; His Majeſty's Net Share, Thirty-one thouſand

£62,042:2:11¼.

£31,598:17:6¼.

ſand Five hundred and Ninety-eight Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, £7,449:19:9¼. Seven thouſand Four hundred and Forty-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence Farthing; the Seizing Officer's Part, £22,993:5:7¼. Twenty-two thouſand Nine hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Five Shillings and Seven Pence Farthing.

£136,322:16:2¼. The Groſs Produce of Seizures at the Out Ports, was One hundred and Thirty-ſix thouſand Three hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings; His Majeſty's Net Share, £69,955:18:10¾. Sixty-nine thouſand Nine hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Ten Pence Three Farthings; the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, £16,651:8:5¼. Sixteen thouſand Six hundred and Fifty-one Pounds Eight Shillings and Five Pence Farthing; the Seizing Officer's Part, £49,715:8:10¾. Forty-nine thouſand Seven hundred and Fifteen Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence Three Farthings.

£6,093:6:11. The Groſs Produce of Fines, in the ſame Year, was Six thouſand and Ninety-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eleven Pence; His Majeſty's Net Share, £4,184:12:7½. Four thouſand One hundred and Eighty-four Pounds Twelve Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny; the Charges of Condemnation, £33:7:6. Thirty-three Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence; the Seizing Officers Part, £1,875:6:9½. One thouſand Eight hundred and Seventy-five Pounds Six Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny.

The Groſs Produce of Seizures in *London*, and at the Out Ports, together with that from Fines, £204,458:6:1. was Two hundred and Four thouſand Four hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds Six Shillings and One Penny; £105,739:9:1. His Majeſty's Net Share thereof, was One hundred and Five thouſand Seven hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds Nine Shillings and One Penny; £98,718:17:—. and, conſequently, the Total Charge incurred, was Ninety-eight thouſand Seven hundred and Eighteen Pounds Seventeen Shillings; of £24,134:15:8½. which Sum, Twenty-four thouſand One hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny, was paid for the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, and Seventy-four thouſand Five £74,584:1:3½. hundred and Eighty-four Pounds One Shilling and Three Pence Halfpenny, to the Officers who made the Seizures.

The Payments for Charges of Management, made out of the King's £11,692:17:5. Net Share of Seizures ariſing in the Port of *London*, amounted to Eleven thouſand Six hundred and Ninety-two Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Five

Five Pence; and the Sum paid into the Exchequer to Nineteen thouſand Nine hundred and Six Pounds and One Penny Three Farthings. £19,906:—:1¾.

Of the King's Net Share produced at the Out Ports, Thirty-four thouſand Four hundred and Thirty-two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny, was expended in Charges of Management at the ſeveral Ports; Twenty-three thouſand Two hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny, in Charges of Management for the Port of *London*; and Two thouſand Five hundred Pounds was paid into the Exchequer. £34,432:18:10½. £23,257:14:4½. £2,500.

The Sum paid out of the King's Net Share of Fines, for Charges, was Two hundred and Seventy-five Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence; and into the Exchequer, Three thouſand Five hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Five Pence. £275:13:4. £3,555:16:5.

The Amount of theſe Payments into the Exchequer, by the Receivers and Solicitors of the Cuſtoms was Twenty-five thouſand Nine hundred and Sixty-one Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; of the Balances remaining in the Hands of the Collectors at the Out Ports, Nine thouſand Seven hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Five Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings; of that in the Hands of the Solicitor for *London* and the Weſtern Ports, Three hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Two Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny: Which three Sums brought together, and making Thirty-ſix thouſand and Eighty Pounds Five Shillings and One Penny, being ſubtracted from One hundred and Five thouſand Seven hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds Nine Shillings and One Penny, the Total of the King's Net Share of Seizures and Fines in *London* and at the Out Ports, give Sixty-nine thouſand Six hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Four Shillings, the whole Charges for Management defrayed out of that Share: And if thereto be added Ninety-eight thouſand Seven hundred and Eighteen Pounds and Seventeen Shillings, the Diminution to which the Groſs Produce of Seizures and Fines was ſubject, it will be ſhewn that One hundred and Sixty-eight thouſand Three hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds and One Shilling, was the exact Sum paid by the Public, in the Year 1784, for the various Services ſtated in the above Account. £25,961:16:6¼. £9,765:5:7¼. £353:2:10½. £36,080:5:1. £105,739:9:1. £69,659:4. £98,718:17:—. £168,378:1:—.

The Maintenance of the Veſſels and Boats employed in the Cuſtoms, forms nearly the ſole Head of Expenditure at the Out Ports, and a conſi-

derable one among thoſe in the Port of *London*, to which the King's Net Share of Seizures is applied.

As the Cruizers conſtitute a peculiar and extenſive Branch of Service, and as many Perſons are concerned in the Conduct thereof, who are Officers of the Cuſtoms, and were none of them included in the Liſts of Officers returned to us, either for *London* or the Out Ports, we deemed it proper to bring the Cruizing Veſſels, and the Expences attending them, into One collective View. We accordingly procured "An Account of the Number of Cruizers employed in the Service of "the Cuſtoms, for the Year 1784, with the Complement of Men be- Appendix, N° 22. "longing to each Cruizer, at what Port ſtationed, the Amount of the "Expence of each, and at what Port paid." From that Account, and the Examination of Mr. *Samuel Brown*, Surveyor for Sloops, and of N° 23. Mr. *John Baſtin*, N° 24. we obtained a Knowledge of the moſt material Circumſtances relating to this Subject.

The Cruizers belonging to the Cuſtoms are maintained in Two different Modes; one upon the Eſtabliſhment, the other by Contract. When upon the Eſtabliſhment, the Veſſel herſelf is the Property of the Crown, and all the Expences of every Kind, incurred by her, are paid Quarterly out of the Cuſtom Revenue, and by the Collector of the Port where ſhe is ſtationed, except in a ſingle Inſtance of a Veſſel ſtationed at *Feverſham*, and paid in *London*.

There are Two Species of Contracts: In one of them the Veſſel is furniſhed by the Crown, and no Charge made for her Hire; but the Outfit, future Repairs, Wages, Victualling, and all other Expences, are paid out of the Produce of her Seizures; and, after thoſe Deductions, the Remainder, if any, is divided between the Crown and the Contractor. If, however, the Amount of her Seizures ſhould prove inſufficient to defray thoſe Expences, the Deficiency is ſupplied by the Crown and Contractor, in equal Proportions. In the other Kind of Contract, the Contractor provides the Veſſel, at the Rate of Four Shillings and Six Pence *per* Ton, *per* Lunar Month; for which Allowance he is bound to find the Outfit, and all Repairs. This Payment for Hire, and all the remaining Charges incurred by the Veſſel, are, in this as in the former Contract, born out of the Produce of her Seizures; and the Surplus divided, or the Failure made good, equally between the contracting Parties. Theſe Contracts are formed by a Minute of the Board

Board of Cuſtoms; and, when entered into, a Letter is ſent from the Board to the Collector and Controller at the Port where the Veſſel is to be ſtationed, ſpecifying the Name of the Contractor, and the Terms of the Contract, that is, the Hire (in caſe the Veſſel is upon Hire), the Number of Men, and the Allowance for Wages, Victualling, and other Charges. It is the Duty of thoſe Two Officers to ſee that the Veſſel is conſtantly cruizing, that ſhe is kept in complete Repair, and in every Reſpect fit for the Service; that ſhe has her full Complement of Men on board, which they are ordered to certify upon the Back of the Journals of the Mates and the Commanders of Veſſels; and, if the Mariners be ſhort of the Number allowed by the Crown, they are to certify that Deductions for the Wages and Victualling have been made accordingly.

At many of the Out Ports, the Collectors and Controllers, at the Port where the Veſſel is ſtationed, are themſelves, either jointly or ſeparately, the Contractors. In the Year under our Inquiry Twenty-four Cruizers were employed by Contract, and of them Sixteen were contracted for with thoſe Two Officers together, or with One of them.

From the Account we learn that Forty-four Cruizers were employed in the Year 1784, and the Number of Men belonging to them, One thouſand and Forty-one. Of the Perſons who ſerve on board, the Commander, the Chief and Second Mates, and, in ſome of the larger Veſſels, One Mariner called a Deputed Mariner, are Officers of the Cuſtoms, by virtue of a Commiſſion from the Board. The Officers of the Cruizers upon the Eſtabliſhment are in general appointed by the Board, purſuant to Warrants from the Treaſury. The Officers of thoſe upon Contract, are recommended by the Contractor, and appointed by the Board. The Pay of the Maſter is Fifty Pounds a Year; of the Chief Mate, either Thirty-five or Thirty; and of each of the reſt of the Crew, Fifteen Pounds. The Allowance for Victualling is Nine Pence a Day to each Man on board, and for Fire and Candle One Shilling each by the Lunar Month.

The Total Expence for the Maintenance of theſe Forty-four Cruizers is ſtated at Forty-four thouſand Three hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eleven Pence: This Sum, however, does not accord with the Amount of the ſeveral Payments inſerted in the Ac- £44,355:16:11.

count of Seizures, and Fines, as having been made out of the King's Net Share of Seizures, for this Service, in the Port of *London*, and at the different Out Ports. The Reaſon of the Difference is, that the Surveyor for Sloops, in his Account, ſtates the full Charge which each Veſſel will ſtand at for the Year, every Circumſtance and Article of Coſt included; and this he is enabled to do, either from the Bills already delivered into his Office (through which all Expenditure relative to the Cruizers paſſes), or, where the Bills are not yet received, from Computations grounded upon his Knowledge of the Particulars by which the Expence can be aſcertained. The Accountant of Petty Receipts ſtates only the Sums actually paid out of the King's Net Share, on this Head of Service, at each Port, within the Year. The whole Charge incurred could not be brought into his Account. The eſtabliſhed Cruizers create a regular Annual Expence, and the Accounts reſpecting them are tranſmitted to his Office Quarterly from the Ports. The Accounts for thoſe upon Contract are not received at fixed Periods; and, by the Terms of the Contract, where the Share of the Seizing Officer would legally only amount to a Third, the Difference between that and a Moiety is made good to the Contractor (who appears to be conſidered as the ſame Perſon with the Seizing Officer) in order that his Share may be rendered equal with the Share of the Crown. As the Diviſion of the Produce of all Seizures is fixed by Law, a general Account muſt be made out conformably to that Rule; but for each of theſe Contract Cruizers there is a Neceſſity of forming a Second and diſtinct Account, in which the Contractor having Credit for the Differences between the Thirds and Moieties as above ſtated, and the Charges of the Cruizer being brought againſt her Produce, it finally appears whether a Balance is due from the Crown to the Contractor, or from the Contractor to the Crown: And this Balance, when ſettled, is either carried to, or paid out of, the King's Net Share, at the Port where the Veſſel is ſtationed, under a ſpecial Order of the Board. From theſe Circumſtances, the Accounts of the Contract Veſſels are more dilatory, in their ultimate Adjuſtment and Liquidation, than thoſe of the Veſſels upon the Eſtabliſhment.

The Cuſtom Duties collected in the Plantations, and the Charges attending the Management of that Collection, for the Year 1784, form the

the next and laſt Object to which we are led in the Proſecution of this Line of Inquiry.

From Two Accounts, returned purſuant to our Precepts, and the Examinations of Mr. *John Timothy Swainſon*, Plantation Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Cuſtoms, and of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*, Chief Clerk to the Controller General, in whoſe Office the Plantation Accounts are paſſed, we were ſupplied with the Information here requiſite. Appendix, N° 25, 26. N° 27. N° 28.

The Account of the Groſs Annual Salaries, and Allowances of the Officers, contains all the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations, during the Year 1784, whether belonging to the *Weſt India* Iſlands or to the *American* Ports. It muſt therefore include the Officers who conducted the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms at the Iſlands ſubject to the Duty of $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* which are Six; *Barbadoes*, *Antigua*, *St. Chriſtopher's*, *Montſerrat*, *Nevis*, and *Tortola*. The Salaries and Allowances to the Officers, as well as all other Expences of every Kind, incurred on Account of the Cuſtoms, at thoſe Iſlands, are, with one trifling regular Exception at *Montſerrat* (an accidental Payment out of Seizures at the Port of *St. John's*, *Antigua*, occurring alſo in 1784), paid, not out of the Receipt of that Revenue, but either by the Collectors at the ſeveral Ports, or by the Huſband in *England*, out of the Produce of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Duty. Hence it became neceſſary to diſtinguiſh and keep ſeparate, in this Account, the Officers ſtationed at thoſe Six Iſlands; becauſe, not being a Charge upon the Cuſtom Duties, nor ſupported out of a Public Fund, they do not occaſion that Species of Expenditure to which our Inveſtigations are ſpecially directed: And, accordingly, our Examinations, and the conſequent Matter ſtated, are not to be underſtood as having had thoſe Officers in View, though in many Reſpects applicable to them. N° 25.

The Officers in the Plantations are appointed by the Commiſſions of the Board of Cuſtoms, purſuant to Treaſury Warrants, except in a few inſtances, enumerated at the Beginning of the Account, where the Appointment to the Office is ſolely in the Board of Cuſtoms: They have Salaries, and Incidental Allowances. In the Year 1784, the Salaries to all the Plantation Officers upon the Eſtabliſhment were paid in *England* by the Receiver General; but by a Regulation of the ſubſequent Year, the Collectors and Controllers only are to receive their

Salaries

Salaries in that Mode, and thoſe to the inferior Officers are to be paid at the Port, unleſs the growing Receipt of Duties ſhould be inſufficient for that Purpoſe; in which Caſe, upon a Certificate thereof being tranſmitted by the Collector and Controller to the Board, an Order for the Payment of them is to be made upon the Receiver General. To prevent a dilatory and irregular Tranſmiſſion of the Accounts, according to a recent Regulation, none of the Collectors or Controllers in the Plantations are entitled to receive their Salaries, which are paid Half Yearly, until the Quarterly Accounts of the Receipts and Diſburſements for that Half Year, at their reſpective Ports, have been ſent over to the Board. The Incidental Allowances, which are ſome of them made in Sterling Money, and ſome in the Currency of the Iſland, are Annual, and fixed by the Board, to enable the Officers to provide themſelves with certain Articles neceſſary for the Service, and ſet oppoſite to the Sums entered in the Column under that Title. Theſe Allowances, as regulated in the Year 1785, are to be paid at the Port, provided there be a Sufficiency of Receipt; and if not, the Failure is, in like Manner as in the Caſe of the Salaries, to be certified to the Board, and Payment by the Receiver General to be ordered.

The Officers in the Plantations take Fees, under the Authority of various Acts of Parliament.

Apprized of the Difficulty, and nearly the Impracticability, of obtaining, within a Period of Time, and to a Degree of Completeneſs and Accuracy ſuited to our End, the Amount of the Fees and Gratuities received by thoſe Officers, many in Number, reſiding at Ports diſtant and diſperſed, and precluded of Neceſſity from every Channel of ſpeedy Intercourſe, Information, or Correction, relative to their Returns, we omitted, as moſt adviſable, to include that Requiſition in our Precept reſpecting the Plantation Officers.

The Number of the Officers employed in the Plantations for the Year 1784 (including thoſe at the Iſlands where the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Duty is collected) was One hundred and Thirty-five. The Total of the Annual Salaries due, out of the Cuſtom Revenue, to the Officers for that Year, as ſtated in the above Account, is Five thouſand Two hundred and Seventy Pounds; of the Incidental Allowances, in Sterling, One thouſand and Fifty-two Pounds Ten Shillings, and in Currency, Five hundred and Ninety-eight Pounds. Some of the Salaries were not paid

£ 5,270.

£ 1,052 : 10 : —.

£ 598.

in that Year; the Payment of them being ſtopped by Order of the Board, for Nontranſmiſſion of Accounts, or other Cauſes, and the Attornies in *England* having in ſome Inſtances neglected to apply for them.

To get at the exact Amount of the Payments actually made to the Officers, and on all other Heads of Service, as well as of the Total Produce of the Duties for the Year, Recourſe muſt be had to the other Account returned to us. That Account gives the Groſs Receipt of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations (in which the King's Net Share of Seizures is alſo comprehended); the Charges of Management for each Port, diſtinguiſhing thoſe paid at the Port, from thoſe paid by the Receiver General in *England;* and the Net Produce for the Year 1784. The Incidental Allowances, paid in Currency at the Ports, are here reduced into Sterling Money; and the Means of doing it is the Certificate of the Governor of the Iſland, on the Accounts ſent over by the Collector, aſcertaining the Value of the Currency for every Quarter. Appendix, N° 26.

The Iſlands and Provinces contained in this Account are Sixteen; the Number of Ports Twenty-ſix. To theſe, in the Year 1785, Three more were added: *New Brunſwick*, *Port Roſeway*, and *Cape Breton*.

At many of the Plantation Ports, the Receipt is unequal to the Expenditure; and in thoſe Caſes, the Collector of the Port muſt either himſelf advance the Money wanted to defray the Charges, or he muſt tranſmit a Certificate to the Board of the Deficiency, in order that the Payment may be made in *England:* If he advances the Money, the Balance due to him is paid by the Receiver General, upon the Production of proper Vouchers and Receipts for the Sums charged in his Account.

From this Account it appears, that the Groſs Amount of the Cuſtom Receipt in the Plantations was Five thouſand Three hundred and Five Pounds One Shilling and a Halfpenny; the Total of the Payments for the ſeveral Ports then belonging to the Plantation Department, Five thouſand Three hundred Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Farthing; and the Net Produce, after deducting the Charges at the deficient Ports, which were Sixteen in Number, Four Pounds Seven Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing. There are, however, ſubjoined to the Account, Arrears paid in this Year for Services which had accrued

£ 5,305 : 1 : —½.

£ 5,300 : 13 : 4¼.

£ 4 : 7 : 8¼.

at

at Three Ports, previous to their Ceſſion by the laſt Treaty of Peace;
£6,106 : 3 : 4. theſe added, make the Total of the Payments to be Six thouſand One hundred and Six Pounds Three Shillings and Four Pence; and, conſequently,
£801 : 8 : 2¼. it exceeded the Receipt of the Year by Eight hundred and One Pounds Eight Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings.

Though the Duties received in the Plantations, if compared with the Total Payment for Management in the Year 1784, appear not only to have been exhauſted, but deficient, yet, as will be ſeen by a ſubſequent Account, the Receiver General paid a Sum the ſame Year into the Exchequer, on the Head of the Plantations, nearly equal to the Groſs Receipt ſtated in this Account—An apparent Difference, requiring to be reconciled; and of which the Explanation is as follows.

The Account, of which we have been treating, is reſtricted to the actual Receipt and Payments of the Year. The Sum paid into the Exchequer by the Receiver General, aroſe from the Collection of former Years, either not remitted from the Plantations, or, if remitted, not converted into Caſh till that Year; and from Duties collected and remitted that Year, but when in the Hands of the Receiver General, not applied to Charges of Management for the Service of the Plantations; it being the Practice to defray moſt of thoſe Charges in *England*, not out of the Produce of the Plantation Duties, but out of that of the Cuſtoms collected in *England*.

We have thus procured and inveſtigated the different Accounts eſſential to impart a complete Knowledge of the Charges incurred in the Management of the Cuſtom Duties for the Year 1784.

That we may bring the Reſult of our Inquiries into a combined View, and exhibit, in One Sum, the whole Coſt of conducting this Branch of the Public Revenue in that Year, we proceed to recapitulate and blend the Totals ſtated in thoſe reſpective Accounts.

The real Charge upon the Public, for the Payment of the Officers employed in the Office of the Cuſtoms and Port of *London*, as given
£100,888:15:5¾. in our laſt Report, was One hundred thouſand Eight hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Five Pence Three Farthings;
£64,079 : 8 :—½. and upon Individuals, Sixty-four thouſand and Seventy-nine Pounds
£164,968 : 3 : 6¼. Eight Shillings and One Halfpenny; together, One hundred and Sixty-four thouſand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds Three Shillings and

and Six Pence One Farthing.—The real Charge upon the Public, for the Payment of the Officers belonging to the Out Ports, we have found to be Ninety-five thouſand Two hundred and Fifty-ſix Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; and upon Individuals, Fifty-one thouſand Seven hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; together, One hundred and Forty-ſix thouſand Nine hundred and Seventy-ſeven Pounds Nineteen Shillings and a Penny Halfpenny. The Incidental Expences, excluſive of the Incidental Salaries paid by the Receiver General, amounted to Nine thouſand Seven hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Three Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny: Thoſe paid by the Collectors at the Out Ports, to Seventeen thouſand Four hundred and Ninety-ſix Pounds Eleven Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny. The Total Diminution of the Produce of Seizures and Fines, by Payments for Services, either out of the Groſs Amount or out of the King's Net Share, was One hundred and Sixty-eight thouſand Three hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds One Shilling. The Sum paid in Charges of Management, on Account of the Cuſtom Duties collected in the Plantations, was Six thouſand One hundred and Six Pounds Nine Shillings and Three Pence One Farthing.

£ 95,256 : 3 : 6¾.
£ 51,721 : 15 : 6¼.
£ 146,977 : 19 : 1½.
£ 9,757 : 3 : 7½.
£ 17,496 : 11 : 10½.
£ 168,378 : 1 : —.
£ 6,106 : 9 : 3¼.

Theſe ſeveral Totals brought together give Five hundred and Thirteen thouſand Six hundred and Eighty-four Pounds Eight Shillings and Five Pence: The Portion thereof paid out of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms amounts to Three hundred and Ninety-ſeven thouſand Eight hundred and Eighty-three Pounds Four Shillings and Nine Pence Three Farthings: But from this Total muſt be deducted the Amount of the Poundages and Allowances to Officers out of the Groſs Produce of Seizures, and alſo the Amount of the Salaries and Allowances to Officers out of the King's Net Share of the Produce of Seizures; becauſe the Officers, in their Return to us of their Emoluments for the Year, charged themſelves with thoſe Sums; and in the Account of the Diſburſements out of thoſe Two Funds, theſe Payments to Officers are alſo taken Credit for.

£ 513,684 : 8 : 5.
£ 397,883 : 4 : 9½.

To avoid the Error of double Charge, and render the Statement correct, we required the Account annexed: Thence it appears that there was paid, in Allowances and Poundages to Officers, in *London* and at the Out Ports, out of the Groſs Produce of Seizures, Ten thouſand

Appendix, N° 29.

£ 10,189 : 12 : 1½.

One hundred and Eighty-nine Pounds Twelve Shillings and a Penny Farthing; and in Salaries and Allowances to Officers in *London*, out of
£ 4,399 : 5 : 5¾. the King's Net Share of the Produce of Seizures, Four thouſand Three hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds Five Shillings and Five Pence Three
£ 14,588 : 17 : 7. Farthings. Theſe Sums together, Fourteen thouſand Five hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Seven Pence, de-
£ 397,883 : 4 : 9¾. ducted from Three hundred and Ninety-ſeven thouſand Eight hundred and Eighty-three Pounds Four Shillings and Nine Pence Three Far-
£ 383,294 : 7 : 2¾. things, leave Three hundred and Eighty-three thouſand Two hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Seven Shillings and Two Pence Three Far-
£ 115,801 : 3 : 7¼. things, the exact Total Charge born by the Public: To which One hundred and Fifteen thouſand Eight hundred and One Pounds Three Shillings and Seven Pence Farthing, the Total of the Payments by
£ 499,095 : 10 : 10. Individuals, being added, there will reſult Four hundred and Ninety-nine thouſand and Ninety-five Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten Pence; and in that Total, the Amount of the Fees and Gratuities received by the Officers in the Plantations is not included.—Such was the Expence induced by the Cuſtoms in the Year 1784. What that Revenue contributed to the National Income, in the ſame Year, appears to be as fol-
Appendix, lows.
N° 30. The Receiver General paid into the Exchequer, on Account of the
£ 3,316,153 : 8 : 3¾. Cuſtoms, in the Year 1784, Three millions Three hundred and Sixteen thouſand One hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Eight Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings.

The Payments into the Exchequer, by the Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures for *London* and the Out Ports, and by the Solicitors of the
£ 25,961 : 16 : 6¾. Cuſtoms, were Twenty-five thouſand Nine hundred and Sixty-one Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings.

There was alſo a Sum paid into the Exchequer that Year, by Mr. *George Litchfield*, the Solicitor for carrying on Criminal Proſecutions in
Appendix, the Cuſtoms, and recovering Debts due on Bonds. This Solicitor
N° 31. pays, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, the Penalties recovered, either into the Exchequer, or into the Hands of the Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures; and the Debts recovered, by Order of the Court of Exchequer, or of that Board, into the Exchequer, into the Hands of the Receiver General, or of the Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures.

The

The Return to our Requiſition ſtates the Payment into the Exchequer, made by this Solicitor, in the Year 1784, to be One hundred and Fifty-five Pounds. Appendix, N° 32. £155.

Theſe ſeveral Sums brought together make Three millions Three hundred and Forty-two thouſand Two hundred and Seventy Pounds Four Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny, the Total Produce of the Cuſtom Revenue, which paſſed into the Public Treaſure, and was ultimately availed of, in the Year 1784. £3,342,270 : 4 : 10½.

WE are enjoined, by the Acts which regulate our Proceedings, to report "An exact State of the Fees or Gratuities paid or given in "collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for, the Public Mo-"nies, and the Authority under which ſuch Fees or Gratuities are paid "or received."

The Account of the Emoluments of the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports ſupplied us with a Knowledge of the Amount of the Fees and Gratuities taken, in the Year 1784, by thoſe Officers reſpectively, and has enabled us to ſtate the Total Sum received by them through thoſe Modes of Payment.

That we might yield due Obedience to the Injunctions of the Legiſlature, a farther Inquiry became neceſſary; namely, into the ſeveral Fees and Gratuities which the Officers at the Out Ports claim or receive, and into the Authority under which ſuch Fees and Gratuities are required or taken:—An Information not to be procured from the Account above referred to, nor from the Materials out of which it was raiſed.

The Fee differing eſſentially from the Gratuity, we ſhall make them each the Object of a diſtinct Examination.

Of the Rules ſubjoined to the Book of Rates, and annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, the Twenty-fourth ordains, "That no Of-"ficer, Clerk, or other, belonging to any Cuſtomhouſe whatſoever, "ſhall exact, require, or receive any other or greater Fee, of any "Merchant or other whatſoever, than ſuch as are or ſhall be eſtabliſh-"ed by the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled: If any Officer or "other ſhall offend contrary to this Order, he ſhall forfeit his Office "and Place, and be for ever after uncapable of any Office in the Cuſ-"tomhouſe."

Looking to this Regulation as our Guide, we deemed it, in the firſt Place, requiſite to aſcertain what Fees had been eſtabliſhed by Parliament; and accordingly, when engaged in an Inveſtigation of a ſimilar Kind, reſpecting the Port of *London*, we iſſued a Precept for "An "Account of ſuch Fees as the Officers of the Cuſtoms are authorized "to take, by virtue of any Act of Parliament, and for what Buſineſs "ſuch Fees are payable."

To that Requiſition, which was general, there were tranſmitted to us, beſides the Returns for the Port of *London*, Four Tables of Fees referring ſolely to the Out Ports. Theſe Tables belong to the Ports of *Briſtol*, *Great Yarmouth*, *Kingſton upon Hull*, and *Cheſter*; and they were iſſued or confirmed by virtue of an Order of the Houſe of Commons, of the 17th of *May* 1662, or the 11th of *April* 1670. We annexed theſe Tables to our laſt Report, concluding that they were the only exiſtent Authorities of ſuch a Deſcription for Fees taken by the Out Port Officers: But from the Examination of Mr. *John Philipps Adams*, the Collector of *Milford*, we learned, that there was at that Port a Table with Words written at the Bottom of it, importing the Order of the Houſe of Commons.

Appendix, N° 11.

No Table for the Port of *Milford* having been returned purſuant to our Precept, we directed a farther Reſearch to be made in the Office of the Cuſtoms, to the End that if there did exiſt, for that or any other Port, Tables of Fees founded upon Parliamentary Authority, and not already delivered to us, they might be produced, and none ſtanding under that Sanction be omitted.

In conſequence of this renewed Inquiry, Four Tables, in Addition to thoſe inſerted in the Appendix to our laſt Report, have been diſcovered. Theſe Tables are for the Ports of *Ipſwich*, *Milford*, *Poole*, and *Sandwich*. Thus it appears that there are Eight Out Ports, for which Tables of Fees and Allowances have been made, ſettled, or confirmed, under the Authority of the Houſe of Commons: They are all Head Ports. The Tables, as the Title prefixed to each indicates, were appointed and meant to be alſo in force at the ſeveral Members and Creeks dependant upon theſe Head Ports reſpectively; though in the Caſe of *Great Yarmouth*, notwithſtanding that Title, there is ſubjoined a ſeparate Table of Fees and Allowances due and payable in every of the Out Ports, Members of that Port; and this latter Table, in

in ſome Inſtances, differs materially from the former, both as to the Quantum and the Diviſion of the Fee.

From the Examination of Mr. *George Litchfield* we collect, that beſides the Fees thus authorized, there are alſo ſome Fees allowed and fixed by particular Acts of Parliament; but theſe are very few in Number, confined to certain Officers, to peculiar Ports, and to ſpecial Services enumerated in thoſe Acts. Appendix, N° 33.

The Fees taken by the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports and Creeks, in virtue of the Authority, either of the Tables above deſcribed, or of theſe ſpecific Acts, appear to comprehend all ſuch as have been eſtabliſhed by the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, and, conſequently, all which come under the Purview of the Rule cited at the Commencement of this Inquiry.

The Fees taken by the Officers, and not included in theſe Tables or Acts, ſeem to reſt ſolely upon the Ground of Uſage.

By a Clauſe in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, "where the "Goods exported or imported amount to the Value of Five Pounds "or more, the Cuſtomers and Collectors, and all other His Majeſty's "Officers in the ſeveral Ports, ſhall take and receive ſuch Fees, and "no other, as were taken in the Fourth Year of the late King *James*, "until ſuch Time as the ſaid Fees ſhall be otherwiſe ſettled by Autho-"rity of Parliament." We made Application to the Office of the Cuſtoms reſpecting the Subject Matter of this Clauſe; but we could not find that there was any Table or Record in being of the Fees taken at the Period referred to.

Theſe Parliamentary Tables are of ancient Date, aſſigned only to certain Ports; the Fees contained in them few, and affecting only the Patent Officers (except in the Caſe of *Kingſton upon Hull*, where a Clerk is inſerted): They were framed at a Time when the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms, and the Extent of that Department, had little Reſemblance to their actual State at this Day. It was therefore to be preſumed, that the Statement of Fees hitherto obtained could not be complete. To poſſeſs ourſelves of full Knowledge upon the Subject, we iſſued a Precept for "An Account of all Fees uſually taken by the "ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, including Patentees, Deputies, and "Clerks, and all others, of every Deſcription whatever, in the Out "Ports;

" Ports; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the " Uſe of what Officer, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps."

The Returns to this laſt Requiſition proved to be numerous and extenſive.

We had it originally in Contemplation to annex to our Report all the Accounts of Fees tranſmitted from the Out Ports and Creeks, of whatever Deſcription conſiſting, and upon whatever Authority grounded; But, having examined and conſidered the Number, Size, and Contents of theſe Accounts, we judged it expedient, upon mature Deliberation, to depart from that Plan, and, inſtead thereof, to ſubjoin only a certain Number of them, ſelected as Specimens. And whilſt, by that Means, we avoid encumbering our Report with many voluminous and unwieldy Papers, ſerving to ſwell and delay the Execution of our Work, we do not, in our Apprehenſion, relinquiſh the Inſertion of any Materials eſſentially neceſſary to the Conduct and Effect of the Inquiry. Whatever Inſight into the Subject of Fees, with a View to illuſtrate Truth, and juſtify Concluſion, could be given by the Production of all the Returns made for the Out Ports and Creeks (together One hundred and Four), may, to very ſufficient Purpoſe, be communicated by thoſe we have choſen.

In making this Selection we were governed by an obvious Principle. The Ports for which Tables have been eſtabliſhed, purſuant to the Order of the Houſe of Commons, involve in themſelves as Head Ports, or through their dependant Members, the principal Places of Foreign Commerce in the Kingdom. Accordingly we found combined in them Two Requiſites, which to us appeared deciſive as to this Matter of Choice—One, that of their being the only Ports which have a Parliamentary Sanction and Rule for Fees—the other, their poſſeſſing that Degree of Mercantile Importance, and conſequent Extent of Cuſtom Buſineſs, which muſt of Neceſſity render them ſubject to the proportionally greater Influence of the Species of Payment under Diſcuſſion.

We have adopted the following Method in ſtating the Returns reſpecting Fees for theſe Eight Ports, and their Dependencies. We have inſerted—1ſt, The Table of Fees and Allowances authorized and ſigned by virtue of the Order of the Houſe of Commons—2d, The Account

count of the Fees uſually taken at the Head Port—3d, The Accounts of the Fees uſually taken at the ſeveral Members and Creeks (if any) dependant upon the Head Port, entering the Members in Alphabetical Order, and the Creeks immediately after the Port of which they are reſpectively a Part. Theſe various Accounts, as conſtituting together, in the preſent View, a diſtinct Subject of Inquiry holding to each Head Port, we have included in One Number under the Head Port.

The Eight Head Ports (which we have likewiſe taken Alphabetically), *Briſtol*, *Cheſter*, *Hull*, *Ipſwich*, *Milford*, *Poole*, *Sandwich*, *Yarmouth*, comprehend in their Dependencies Twenty-two Members, and Sixteen Creeks. Appendix, N° 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.

The Officers, in their Returns, having uſed indiſcriminately the Title of Port, we have prefixed to each Account the proper Denomination, according to the Liſt received from the Office of the Cuſtoms. N° 3.

From an Examination and Compariſon of theſe Documents, it may be ſeen how far the Parliamentary Tables do in fact operate as Rules or Standards for the Fees received by the Officers at the Head Port, and at the dependant Members and Creeks, for which ſuch Tables were ſeverally appointed; and how far, from the Deſcription of the Buſineſs and the Officers contained therein, they are capable of Application to the Commercial and Official Tranſactions of this Time. From the ſame Examination it will alſo appear, in what Degree the Fee taken at the Head Port, upon the Ground of Uſage, correſponds with that taken at the Dependencies thereupon; and, where there are different Members and Creeks dependant upon the ſame Head Port, what Similitude, as to the Payment by Fee, obtains throughout their Tranſactions.

Though, from the Motive above explained, we have bounded ourſelves in annexing to our Report the Accounts of Fees, we did not fail to inveſtigate generally thoſe Returns. The Opinion which we have formed in conſequence of that Inveſtigation will hereafter be ſtated.

The Gratuity or Recompence received by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, under the Authority of Parliament, is taken purſuant to the 6th and 7th of *William* the Third, Chapter the 7th; which is regarded as the only legal Sanction for that Species of Emolument. It is there enacted,

acted, that, for the Accommodation of Trade, upon urgent Occaſions the Officer may be permitted to work at Times and Places not required by Law; and that it may be lawful for the Officer, duly employed in the Execution of his Office, on any extraordinary Service not required by Law, to receive ſuch Recompence from the Merchants or other Perſons requiring his Attendance, as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, and the Collector, Cuſtomer, and Controller in the Out Ports, or any Two of them reſpectively (by whom the Sufferance is thought requiſite to be granted), ſhall determine.—The characteriſtic Diſtinction between the Fee and the Gratuity, as authorized by the Legiſlature, is hence apparent.

The Fee is a Payment to the Officer for the Execution of his Employment at legal Times and Places: The Gratuity, a Compenſation for extra Attendance; that is, for Work done at Times or Places not legally required of him. In the Caſe of the former, the Buſineſs to be tranſacted, the Sum to be paid, the Officer or Officers to receive, and, in moſt Caſes, the Diviſion of that Sum, if it is to be divided, are ſpecified and fixed. In that of the latter, a certain Species of Reward, for a peculiar Deſcription of Duty, is ſanctioned; but the Service to be performed, the Quantum of Recompence to be made, and the Officer or Officers entitled, are left indefinite, and not particularized. A general Right to the Officer of taking Compenſation for extraordinary Duty is eſtabliſhed, and that Allowance qualified and guarded, by referring the Degree of Reward to the Diſcretion of the Official Authority whence the Permiſſion to execute the Service was, according to the proper Form, obtained.

That the Gratuity thus defined might be underſtood, it became neceſſary to know what are the Times and Places not required by Law. This Information we received from *William Stiles* Eſquire. Appendix, N° 42.

The Times not required by Law, are either thoſe out of the Hours preſcribed for Official Attendance by the Rules annexed to the Book of Rates, or Holidays.—The Places not required by Law, are all thoſe not being legal Quays.

The Hours of Buſineſs are ſettled thus by the 18th and 13th of thoſe Rules;—" The Officers who ſit above in the Cuſtomhouſe of the Port " of *London*, ſhall attend the Service of their ſeveral Places from Nine " to Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon; and One Officer, or One " able

" able Clerk, ſhall attend with the Book in the Afternoon, during ſuch " Time as the Officers are appointed to wait at the Waterſide, for the " better deciding of all Controverſies that may happen concerning Mer- " chants Warrants: All other the Officers of the Out Ports ſhall attend " every Day in the Cuſtomhouſe of every reſpective Port, for Diſpatch of " Merchants and Shippers, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock " and Twelve in the Morning, and Two and Four of the Clock in " the Afternoon.

" The Merchants trading into the Port of *London* have free Liberty " to lade and unlade their Goods at any of the lawful Keyes, and " Places of ſhipping and landing of Goods, between the Tower of " *London* and *London Bridge*; and between Sun-riſing and Sun-ſetting, " from the Tenth Day of *September* to the Tenth Day of *March*; and " between the Hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning and Six of " the Clock in the Evening, from the Tenth Day of *March* to the " Tenth Day of *September*, giving Notice thereof to the reſpective Of- " ficers appointed to attend the Lading and Unlading of Goods."

This laſt Rule is confined to the Port of *London*; and we do not find in theſe Rules any Notice taken of the Hours of Attendance of the Waterſide Officers at the Out Ports; but we learn, that, in Practice, the Attendance of thoſe Officers is ſimilar to what prevails among the ſame Deſcription of Officers in the Port of *London*.

The Holidays Annually kept in the Cuſtoms are, as we learn from a Liſt returned purſuant to our Requiſition, Forty-five in Number. Thirty-one of them are eſtabliſhed by the following Acts; the 5th and 6th of *Edward* the Sixth, Chapter the 3d; the 3d of *James* the Firſt, Chapter the 1ſt; the 12th of *Charles* the Second, Chapters the 14th and 30th; and the 19th of *Charles* the Second, Chapter the 3d. The remaining Fourteen are cuſtomary; and the original Authority for their Obſervance could not be given us in the Information we received. It was ſtated that they do not appear to be founded upon any ſpecific Acts of Parliament. Thirty-eight of theſe Holidays are regular, and fixed to certain Days of the Month; Seven fluctuate, being determined by the Days on which they reſpectively happen to fall in the Courſe of the Year. Moſt of the Holidays, if occurring upon a *Sunday*, are not kept; ſome are. Appendix, N° 43.

The legal Quays are thoſe which have been ſet out and appointed by Commiſſions iſſued from the Court of Exchequer; and the Buſineſs tranſacted off theſe Quays, or, as it is termed, at illegal Places, is done under the Authority of a ſpecial Sufferance made out by the proper Officers in the Long Room, and ſigned by One Commiſſioner in the Port of *London*; and granted and ſigned by the Collector and Controller, at an Out Port. The Execution of ſuch Service is committed to a Claſs of Officers called Waterſide Officers.

The Recompences made to the Officers for their Attendance at Hours, upon Days, and at Places as above deſcribed, that is, ſuch as do not come within the Courſe of the Duty regularly and legally exacted of them, conſtitute that Species of Payment denominated Recompence or Gratuity, and provided for by the Act of *William* the Third.

Having traced the Fee and Gratuity received by the Officers of the Cuſtoms through this Detail of Authority and Practice, we directed our Attention to another Circumſtance connected with the Subject, and of Importance ſufficient to claim much Regard—We mean, the Kind of Notice or Information held forth to the Merchant, or other Perſons intereſted, of the exact and ſpecific Sum to be paid to the Officer, for any and every Service which they may have Occaſion to require of him, in the Tranſactions they are obliged to carry on with the Office of the Cuſtoms.

Upon conſulting the Journals of the Houſe of Commons, we find, that on the 28th Day of *January* 1715-16, it was reſolved (*nemine contradicente*), "That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, "that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give the ſtricteſt Orders to all "Perſons, in all Offices whatſoever, claiming or taking any Fees upon "Account of their Offices, to ſet up, in ſome public Place of the "ſaid Office (to which every Body may have Acceſs), an exact Table "of all Fees due to them, or demanded or taken by them; and that "no Perſon whatever ſhall take any more than their ancient, juſt, "and legal Fees, upon Pain of being proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity."

The Pleaſure of the Crown, upon the above Addreſs, having been communicated by the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury to the

the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, a printed Inſtrument, dated *Auguſt* the 10th, 1716, was iſſued by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, wherein it is ordered, " That in every Office, where ancient, juſt, " and legal Fees are due, demanded, or taken, an exact Table thereof " be forthwith written, in a fair legible Character, to be ſigned by the " proper Officer or Officers, and affixed in the moſt convenient Place " in ſuch Office, that Merchants and others concerned may eaſily in- " ſpect the ſame." The Order alſo preſcribes a Title or Explanation to be prefixed to ſuch Table, declaring that the Table contains all Fees demanded or taken in the Office; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, other than ſo ſpecified, can be legally taken or demanded, except a moderate Recompence for extraordinary Service, purſuant to the 6th and 7th of *William* the Third, Chapter the 7th. It is farther ordered, That in every Office where no Fee is due, a Paper containing a Declaration thereof, be, in like Manner, ſet up for public View; and the Form of that Declaration is ſpecified.

Theſe general Orders of *Auguſt* the 10th, 1716, were enforced by a Reſolution of the Board of Cuſtoms, dated *April* the 12th, 1776, whereby they are to be reprinted, to be ſet up publicly in the Offices at all the Ports, and the Officers are commanded to act in ſtrict Conformity thereto.

That we might learn whether Obſervance was had of theſe Orders, and in a Mode calculated to effect the End propoſed, we required " A " Liſt of the Out Ports and Creeks, in the Office of the Cuſtoms, where " Tables of Fees, taken by the Officers at ſuch reſpective Ports and " Creeks, are hung up in any Place or Office thereunto belonging; " and diſtinguiſhing whether theſe Tables conſiſt of the Fees authorized " by any Act of Parliament, or of all Fees uſually taken." The Return to our Precept, and the Examination of Mr. *John Dalley*, afforded that Information. Appendix, N° 44, 45.

In this Liſt all the Out Ports belonging to the Cuſtoms are entered, and thoſe which have no Tables of Fees affixed are diſtinguiſhed; but of the Creeks thoſe only are inſerted where Tables are ſet up. It thence appears, that the Seventy-two Head or Member Ports (*Leigh* incluſive) have all, Three excepted, Tables affixed; and that of the Creeks, Thirty-two in Number, Eleven have them alſo affixed.

In regard to the Contents of theſe Tables, we collect the following Particulars.

The Fees, which the Tables ſeverally affixed contain, are, with few Exceptions, confined to thoſe taken by the Patent Officers; but at no Port, except at the One of *Briſtol*, do we find that the Whole of the Fees taken by that Claſs of Officers are included, and rarely are the Fees to their Deputies at all enumerated. At all the Ports for which Tables were framed or authorized by the Order of the Houſe of Commons, thoſe Tables are affixed, and at ſome of them, Tables of Fees of Uſage are ſo likewiſe; but neither at the Ports of that Deſcription, nor at the Ports where the Fees taken by the Officers ſtand wholly upon the Ground of Uſage, are all the Fees paid at the Port to be found in the Table or Tables hung up: In general, a conſiderable Portion of them is not ſet forth; and, in ſome Inſtances, the Fee ſtated is not the Whole of the Sum received for the Inſtrument, Document, or Service ſpecified.

Upon comparing the Tables affixed at the Head Port, with thoſe at the Members and Creeks dependant thereupon, the Sum of Fee entered as payable at the former, does not always correſpond with that for a ſimilar Buſineſs, to the ſame Species of Officer, at the latter. The Coaſt Fees, inſerted in theſe Tables, differ very conſiderably at different Ports.

At the Out Ports, in like Manner as in the Port of *London*, the Recompences made by the Merchants to the Officers, for extraordinary Work, are frequently, by Agreement or Cuſtom, brought to a Kind of Rate, fixing the Sum for the Service required; but the Entry thereof in any of theſe Tables is very rare.

As Exemplification may render the Inquiry we have been proſecuting, and the actual State of the Subject, more intelligible, we have inſerted in our Appendix, Copies of the Tables hung up at the Ports of *Briſtol*, *Liverpool*, *Hull*, and *Yarmouth*, ſingled out upon the ſame Principle which we have before had Occaſion to adopt, the Magnitude of the Commerce of the Port.

Appendix, N° 46, 47, 48, 49.

A Compariſon of theſe Tables, with the Tables of Fees appointed for thoſe Ports by the Houſe of Commons, and with the Liſt of Fees returned as uſually taken at them reſpectively, will at once connect and embrace the Three Objects which form the Baſis and Subſtance of this

Inveſtigation—that is, the Parliamentary Authority, the Uſage, and the Public Communication given to the Perſon who is to pay, of the Sum to be paid.

In the Port of *London*, the only Tables of Fees affixed, are in the Offices of ſuch Patent Officers as are included in the Table eſtabliſhed by the Order of the Houſe of Commons of 1662, and in the Office of the Secretary. The former conſiſt alone of the Fees taken by thoſe Patent Officers, and not of the Fees to their Deputies and Clerks. The latter comprehends all Fees taken in that Office, but not the Gratuities.

That Clauſe of the general Orders of *Auguſt* the 10th, 1716, which directs, that in every Office, where no Fee is due, a Paper declaratory thereof ſhall be ſet up for public View, is not carried into Execution in the Port of *London;* nor, from the Information we were able to collect, does it appear to be obſerved at the Out Ports and Creeks of the Cuſtoms; though the Courſe of our Examination produced One Inſtance of a Compliance therewith, which takes place in the Collector's Office at the Port of *Liverpool.*

The Merchants, and other Perſons who carry on the Commerce of the Country, being materially affected by the Fee and Gratuity paid to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and by the Circumſtances attending thoſe Payments, we regarded it as a Meaſure of Propriety to conſult their Experience, before we formed any final Opinion in reſpect to the Subject.

Upon Inquiry we learned, that it is common for Merchants to employ Agents or Brokers to paſs through the Office of the Cuſtoms their Tranſactions with that Revenue: And, therefore, as Perſons of this Deſcription, by acting occaſionally for Merchants of all Denominations, are in Situations to acquire a thorough practical Knowledge of every Branch of the Buſineſs, we thought that in having Recourſe to them, we ſhould uſe a compendious and effectual Method of obtaining the Information wanted. With this View we examined Mr. *Thomas Hubbert*, Ship Broker, and Owner of Ships; Mr. *William Walter Viney*, an Agent; and Mr. *Thomas Coles*, a Broker for Merchants. The Subſtance of their ſeveral Examinations brought together (which, it is to be remembered, had immediate Reference to the Port of *London*), is principally as follows. Appendix, N° 50, 51, N° 52.

The

The Fee paid to the Officer, for Buſineſs done at Times or Places required by Law, is in ſome Caſes found to be a fixed cuſtomary Sum; in others, it is not certain, but varying; and then it is a Source of frequent Diſpute, and cauſes Vexation and Loſs to the Merchant. The Fee for the ſame Tranſaction, to the ſame Officer, has, within Memory, in various Inſtances been obſerved to increaſe.

Perſons converſant in the Office of the Cuſtoms, and knowing the exact Fee for every Species of Service, are, by their Experience, guarded againſt the Danger of Overcharge: But Strangers, or Perſons not much acquainted therewith (no Tables of Fees, except in regard to certain Officers, being affixed), do not appear to have the ſame Security; and many Caſes, in which they have ſuffered thereby, are known to have occurred.

In ſome particular Parts of the Buſineſs, much is left to the Diſcretion of the Officer: There the Variation of the Fee may be prejudicial to the Revenue.—Diſpatch, more than could be had in the ordinary Courſe, is ſometimes procured by Fee.—The Fee is not proportional to the Value of the reſpective Subjects upon which it is paid; and that Circumſtance tends to the Diſcouragement of Commerce.—The Recompence to the Officer, for Work done at Times and Places not required by Law, is, in Practice, frequently reduced to a certain Sum; where it is indeterminate, numerous Inconveniences may ariſe.

The Hours for the Attendance of the Officers in the Long Room, as ſettled by the Rules annexed to the Book of Rates, that is, from Nine o'Clock to Twelve, do not appear to ſuffice. That Four Hours would be ſufficient for them to attend, is a Matter in which Opinions concur. From Nine to One, or from Ten to Two o'Clock, are ſuggeſted as the moſt convenient Arrangement of the Hours. The former Diſpoſition, it is ſtated, would be preferable in regard to the Export Trade, as allowing more Time for ſhipping Goods early, and being a Means of preventing the Confuſion and bad Conſequences occaſioned by late Shipping.

It is repreſented, that the punctual Attendance of the Long Room Officers, at the Hour preſcribed by Law for the Commencement of Buſineſs (which is not the preſent Uſage, as they are not all conſtantly in their reſpective Seats till near Eleven o'Clock), would be advantageous to Trade; and that the Abſence of the Searchers from their Office,

fice, from One o'Clock till Half paſt Three, during which Interval the Whole Export Buſineſs is at a Stand, is productive of great Inconvenience.

The frequent Occurrence of Holidays, in the Department of the Cuſtoms, is conſidered as very detrimental to Commerce.

The Buſineſs at the Waterſide, and on Shipboard, may, with an Exception adduced reſpecting the Searchers, proceed upon Holidays, previous Permiſſion (which is confined moſtly to periſhable Articles and ſpecial Caſes) being granted by the Commiſſioners, and a Recompence being made to the Officers appointed to attend: But the Import and Export Buſineſs, as far as dependant upon the Department of the Long Room, wholly ſtops upon a Holiday.

In the Long Room, the Ship is reported, the Entry of the Goods Inwards and Outwards made, the Duties computed and paid, the Clearance of Ships Outwards perfected, and moſt of the Formalities eſſential to the making out and paſſing Debentures, ſo as to complete them for Payment, conducted. Theſe are ſome of the principal and moſt important Tranſactions which concern the Merchant in the Office of the Cuſtoms; and Interruptions in the Courſe of them are extremely injurious.

The Force of ſuch Evils is greatly augmented when Holidays happen to fall upon ſucceeding Days, or recur nearly to each other, eſpecially if at Periods when the Bulk of the Commerce, either in Fleets or by ſingle Ships, is arriving or departing. The Cargo of the Ship, and the Object of the Voyage, may be very materially affected by the Delay ariſing from Holidays.

There are different Parts of the Cuſtom Buſineſs where the Exciſe Office has an Interference, and the Preſence of the Exciſe Officer is neceſſary. The Holidays in this latter Department occurring (as it is ſtated) oftener than thoſe obſerved in the former, the Tranſactions of the Cuſtoms are in ſuch Caſes impeded.

The Frequency of Holidays may be very detrimental to the Revenue, as well as the Merchant, by extending the Time limited by Law for the Ship to report, after ſhe has paſſed *Graveſend*, and by occaſioning Delay in Loading or Unloading of Ships: Whence greater Opportunities for illicit Practices are afforded.

HAVING

HAVING purſued theſe Inquiries to the Extent which we deem may ſuffice, we proceed to fulfil the remaining Part of the Duty enjoined us by the Legiſlature—That of reporting ſuch Matter of Obſervation and Regulation as has ariſen out of them, and may, in our Judgment, be the moſt effectual Means of rendering our Labours beneficial to the Public.

From the Nature, Compaſs, and Variety of the Objects comprehended in, or connected with, the Office which we have had under Inveſtigation, we found it neceſſary to conduct our Reſearches upon Views large and general.

Had we not eſtabliſhed that Principle of Guidance and Boundary, we might well have been led into a Field of Detail inconſiſtent with the Term, and unſuitable to the Purport, of our Inſtitution.

Our Aim has been to eſtabliſh, upon good Foundation, the main and predominant Parts of the Syſtem; truſting, that if they be well arranged, and ſoundly conſtituted, it will not be a Matter of Difficulty, or beyond the ordinary Powers of the Office itſelf, to regulate, conformably, thoſe which ſtand in a ſubordinate Place.

In proſecuting our Work thus directed, there are Two Ends which we regard as ſupreme, and to the Accompliſhment of which we have unremittingly bent our Attention.

1ſt, The Reduction of the Expence to the Public for the Management of this Revenue.

2d, The Introduction of a more ſimple, regular, and accordant Syſtem into the Internal Frame of the Office.

Some of the Suggeſtions we ſhall offer are confined to the Out Ports of the Cuſtoms; the more immediate Subject of this Report: Others embrace, indiſcriminately, the Whole of the Department.

Duties or Taxes levied upon the Subject ſhould vigilantly and religiouſly be guarded from all unneceſſary Diminution in paſſing to their final Object, the Service of the State. The Public have a Right to a full Equivalent for every Charge incurred, or Payment made, upon Public Account; and, conſequently, no Officer or Agent whatever ought to be tolerated, who does not earn, by an adequate Return, the Stipend he receives. Theſe Truths, in their Nature ſacred and incontrovertible,

trovertible, rendered here, if capable of being ſo, more forcible by the actual Neceſſities of this Country, apply in great Strength to a conſiderable Claſs of the Officers of the Cuſtoms belonging to the Out Ports. —The Patent Officers are alluded to.

It has been ſtated in the early Part of this Report, that the diſtinguiſhing Character of an Out Port depends materially upon the Juriſdiction of the Three Patent Officers, the Cuſtomer, the Controller, and Searcher. How far thoſe Officers, Sixty-three in Number, did any way contribute to the Conduct or Advantage of this Revenue in the Year 1784, and therefore what Benefit accrued back to the Public for the Emoluments conferred upon them, is apparent from the Account returned purſuant to our Requiſition. Ten only of theſe Officers diſcharged themſelves the Duties of their ſeveral Employments in that Year. Appendix, N° 5.

So many Offices converted into Sinecures, and that in a Department, from the Extent of Tranſaction and Load of Expence inſeparable from it, little adapted to maintain idle and unprofitable Members, appeared to us to be a Burthen upon the Revenue, and a Loſs to the Public, demanding ſpeedy and effectual Remedy.

That we might be able to judge whether there exiſted any Ground of Neceſſity or Expedience for farther Submiſſion to this Evil, or in what Mode and Degree Relief might ſafely be applied, it became neceſſary for us to acquire ſome general Knowledge of the Origin and conſtituent Qualities of theſe Offices. *William Stiles* Eſquire ſupplied us with that Information. N° 1.

The Cuſtomer, the Controller, and the Searcher, were the Three Officers of the Crown by whom the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms anciently, and from the Riſe thereof, was conducted.

The Cuſtomer (ſtyled alſo in the old Acts of Parliament Collector, and ſtill ſo in his Patent) was the principal Officer for carrying on and ſuperintending the Tranſactions appertaining to this Revenue. He collected the Cuſtom Duties, paid them into the Exchequer, accounted for them upon Oath, and yielded Accounts to the Exchequer relative to all the Foreign and Coaſt Commerce of the Realm.

The Office of Controller was coeval with the one of Cuſtomer. His Province was to attend, check, and control this laſt Officer in the Execution of every Part of the Service entruſted to his Care.

The Searcher, who was the Third ancient Officer, had, at his Inſtitution, the Duty aſſigned him of ſearching and examining all Goods and Merchandize, whether imported into, or exported from, the Country.

When the Cuſtoms were put in Farm, the Farmers employed their own Officers in the Collection of the Duties. The Cuſtomer, thus relieved of that Branch of his former Duty, remained, as is apprehended, for the Purpoſe of yielding the Accounts above mentioned into the Exchequer, and likewiſe for that of conducting the Coaſt Buſineſs; in which the Farmers, there being at that Time no Coaſt Duties, had not any Concern.

In the Year 1671, the Cuſtoms underwent a material Change, that of their being placed under the Management and Direction of Commiſſioners; the Form in which the Office now ſubſiſts. At this Period, the Collector, originally the Officer of the Farmer, was adopted and conſtituted an Officer of the Crown; and, accordingly, Collectors were, purſuant to Treaſury Warrants, appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms at all the Ports, as the Terms for which the ſeveral Farms had been granted, reſpectively expired. To the Collector, an Office by this Means gradually introduced and extended over the whole Department, was committed the Truſt of receiving all the Cuſtom Duties, of remitting them to the Receiver General, and accounting for them with the Controller General; and likewiſe, in Conjunction with his Controller, the general Conduct and Superintendance of the whole Buſineſs of this Revenue at his reſpective Port.

The Office of Cuſtomer was, however, preſerved, and has been ſuffered to continue to this Day. The principal Duty left to that Officer at preſent, regards the Coaſt Buſineſs; the Documents and Inſtruments relative to which he generally makes out, and always ſigns. The Return of Quarter Books to the Office of the Cuſtoms, and the Tranſmiſſion of Port Books and of the Coaſt Bonds to the Exchequer, are alſo Branches of his Employment ſtill remaining.

In reſpect to the Coaſt Tranſactions at an Out Port, however in Form they may originate with the Cuſtomer, and be carried on by him jointly with the Controller, yet the Collector, by Examination, Signature, or whatever may be the Official Act or Formality, bears his

Share

Share alſo in the Conduct of the Buſineſs, and is held, equally with thoſe Two Officers, to partake in all Reſponſibility annexed.

What Returns were made to the Cuſtoms from the Offices of Cuſtomer at the Out Ports, in the Year 1784, we were made acquainted with by Two Accounts tranſmitted purſuant to our Precepts—the one, " An Account of the Names of the Patent Cuſtomers and Patent Controllers at the ſeveral Out Ports, who made Returns to the Surveyor of the Out Ports in the Year 1784; and of thoſe Out Ports from whence no ſuch Returns were made either by the Patent or Deputy Cuſtomer"—the other, " A Liſt of the Deputy Cuſtomers at the ſeveral Out Ports, who made Returns to the Surveyor of the Out Ports in the Year 1784; diſtinguiſhing thoſe who are Collectors." The Uſe of thoſe Returns, when made, we learned from the Examination of Mr. *Edward Dew*, the Deputy Surveyor of the Out Ports. Appendix, N° 53. N° 54. N° 55.

Two Patent Cuſtomers alone returned Quarter Books into the Office, in the Year 1784. From Thirty-ſix Ports no Returns were made, either by the Patent or Deputy Cuſtomer. At many Ports the Collectors are the Deputy Cuſtomers; and if Quarter Books are tranſmitted by them in both Capacities, they are but Duplicates or Tranſcripts of the ſame Account. Thirty-five Deputy Cuſtomers made Returns in this Year, and of that Number Twenty-eight were alſo Collectors at their reſpective Ports.

The material Fact, the Efficacy or Application of thoſe Accounts, if received, proved to be thus:—The Quarter Books ſent up, either by the Patent or Deputy Cuſtomers, claim no Kind of Attention. The Surveyor of the Out Ports, relying upon thoſe of the Patent or Deputy Controllers, which are returned Quarterly from every Port by the Officer who acts in that Office, heeds not the Quarter Books ſent up from the Office of the Cuſtomer. Theſe laſt, deemed of no Import or Utility, without Regard, without Examination, are tied up, laid aſide, and depoſited in the Office.

The Obſervance yielded by the Patent Officers at the Out Ports to the Orders of the 7th of Queen *Elizabeth*, for the Return of the Port Books into the Exchequer, we found in our laſt Report, by the Examination of Mr. *Edward Taylor*, and the Account we required of the King's Remembrancer, to be equally defective, irregular, and uncer- 14th Report, N° 150, 151.

tain; and the Returns alike diſregarded, and unproductive of Benefit. The above Books and Accounts, therefore, when returned by the Cuſtomer, and whether into the Office of the Cuſtoms, or into the Court of Exchequer, ſeem to us to anſwer no other End than that of inconveniently augmenting the Number of uſeleſs and neglected Records, to the evident Waſte of Official Time, Labour, and Pay.

The Coaſt Bonds muſt, at the Time of their being taken by the Cuſtomer, be approved of by the Collector and Controller; and the Approbation of that Officer, and of the Controller, is to be ſignified by their being both Witneſſes thereto. Theſe Bonds, either certified or uncertified, are to be returned into the Exchequer at certain Periods; and a Liſt of them is at the ſame Time to be ſent up, which it is the Duty of the Collector to examine and ſign, as well as the Patent Officers; and ſimilar Liſts, in like Manner examined and ſigned, are to be tranſmitted, one to the Board of Cuſtoms, the other to the Solicitor for Coaſt Bonds. The whole of this Service may, it is plain, reſt with the Collector and Controller, and the Interference of the Cuſtomer therein be relinquiſhed.

Appendix, N° 8.

The Examination of Mr. *Anthony Palmer Collings*, Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards at the Port of *Briſtol*, afforded us the Means of obſerving the Utility of the Office of Cuſtomer, at a Port where that Officer takes as material a Concern in the Conduct of this Revenue as is likely in any Inſtance to occur. But in that Detail we find no ſolid and weighty Reaſon for the Preſervation, or Impediment to the Diſcontinuance, of the Office of Cuſtomer. Some few Parts of the Coaſt Tranſactions excepted, the Collector participates eſſentially in all the Buſineſs executed by the Cuſtomer at that Port. The Branches now peculiarly allotted to this laſt Officer, in Excluſion of the former, may with Facility, and ought in Propriety, to be tranſlated to the Department of the Collector: His Execution or Superintendance of the Cuſtom Buſineſs at the Out Ports ſhould be rendered univerſal, and not be thus broken in upon by the Interference of the Cuſtomer, in uſeleſs Repetition of a Duty performed by, or to a Deprivation of that Buſineſs which ought to belong to the Collector.

If at the Port of *Briſtol*, or any other Port, from the extraordinary Quantity of Coaſt Buſineſs, this Tranſfer may throw too great a Load upon the Collector, Aſſiſtance in thoſe Inſtances, which, if occurring, muſt

muſt be rare, may be provided, for the Purpoſe of conducting, in his Office, that Branch of Duty.

From this Inquiry we think ourſelves warranted in an Opinion, that, however in very remote and early Times the Office of Cuſtomer might have been neceſſary or beneficial to the Revenue of the Cuſtoms, no ſuch Plea for the Continuance of that Office can be adduced at this Day. It is wholly uſeleſs—ought, in Conſiſtency, to have been ſuppreſſed upon the Change introduced into the Cuſtoms, by the Appointment of Collectors, ſubſequent to the Year 1671—and has been permitted to exiſt too long by above a Century.

The Office of Controller does not ſtand in a Predicament any way analogous. The original Duty of the Controller was, to be a conſtant Check and Control upon the Cuſtomer; and, as far as any Service remains to this Officer, he is ſo ſtill: But the Collector having been conſtituted, at every Out Port, the principal Officer, and inveſted with the Truſt of executing the moſt eſſential Branches, and ſuperintending the Whole of the Cuſtom Buſineſs, it became neceſſary to extend the Duty of the Controller, ſo as to render the really active Officer the Object of it. Accordingly, to the Controller, upon his Appointment, if he acts, if not, to his Deputy, there is, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, tranſmitted a Copy of the Collector's Inſtructions; and that is the Method uſed of making known to this Officer his Official Duty.

The Controller, the Second Officer in Rank at the Port, is to have Knowledge of, Concern in, and joint Reſponſibility for the Execution of every Part and Branch of the Duty committed to the Collector; conſequently the Office of Controller is eſſential: But it no way conduces to the Good of this Revenue, and is utterly repugnant to the Maxims we have adopted as juſt and wholeſome by the Public, that this Office ſhould, in moſt Inſtances, conſiſt of Two component Parts, the one a Sinecure, unacquainted with, interfering not in, having no Solicitude about, the Duty, but reaping by far the greater Portion of the Emolument; the other a Subſtitute, deputed by the Principal to ſuſtain the Labour and Conduct, and to produce all the Effect of the Office, upon an Allotment of Proviſion comparatively bare and ſcanty. While, therefore, we ſee the Neceſſity of preſerving the Office of Controller, we judge the Abolition of the fruitleſs Part thereof to be a Regulation

gulation expedient and indiſpenſable.—The Office of Patent Controller in the Out Ports ſhould, in our Opinion, be ſuppreſſed.

The Office of Searcher is, like that of Controller, important and neceſſary. The Duty annexed to this Office has undergone a material Change ſince its firſt Inſtitution. By the Appointment of ſeparate and diſtinct Claſſes of Officers to conduct the Inward Service, the Searcher has been relieved of One Diviſion of the Buſineſs which anciently appertained to him, and Exports alone form the Object of his preſent Duty.

The great Outline of that Duty is, to ſearch and examine all Goods and Merchandize exported; to compare the Deſcription and Particulars of the Articles with the Endorſements made by the Exporter on his Cocket; to ſee that they are exact and correſpondent, and that the Quantity, Quality, Number, Weight, or whatever may be the materials Requiſites, are truly and accurately expreſſed. Where Goods ſo exported are of a Species entitled to Bounty or Drawback, it is upon the Certificate of this Officer, teſtifying thoſe ſpecific Circumſtances of the Article which give the Rule for aſcertaining the Quantum of Payment due to the Exporter, that the Bounty or Drawback is by Law payable—A Truſt viſibly pregnant with the moſt important Conſequences to the Country, when the heavy Annual Sum paid or drawn back out of this Revenue, and the Frauds and evil Practices to which theſe Species of Tranſactions are ſubject, are duly reflected upon. The Office of Searcher, therefore, it is requiſite ſhould remain; but, labouring, for the moſt Part, under a ſimilar Defect with that which obtains in the Office of Controller, namely, a Principal who does not act, and ſerves but to burthen the Revenue, it demands a ſimilar Remedy, the Diſcontinuance of that uſeleſs and expenſive Member, and the Tranſlation of the Appointment and Truſt to an efficient Officer, conducting the Whole of the Buſineſs, receiving all the Emolument derived from the Employment.—The Office of Patent Searcher in the Out Ports, ſhould likewiſe, in our Opinion, be diſcontinued.

That it may appear what Charge is entailed upon the Public for maintaining Officers, whom we have, upon what we deem ſolid and indiſputable Ground, judged unneceſſary, and what Saving will accrue from their Abolition, we have extracted from the Account of the Emo-

Appendix, N° 6.

uments of the Out Port Officers, the Sums which the Patent Cuſtom-
rs, Controllers, and Searchers, received of the Crown and Subject,
n the Year 1784; and alſo the Payments back to the Public in Taxes,
y theſe Officers reſpectively, in that Year: But the Regulation pro-
oſed in reſpect to theſe Three Offices, being of Two Kinds, diſtinct
n Tendency and Degree, we have arranged the Officers in Two Claſſes,
onformable to that Diſtinction. Appendix, N° 56.

The Firſt comprehends the Office of Cuſtomer, where it is expedient
he whole Office ſhould be ſuppreſſed; and, therefore, in that Statement
ve have alſo included, as a Charge which will terminate with the Of-
ice, the Emoluments received by the ſeveral Deputies of the Cuſtom-
rs, wherever conſiſting of Salaries from the Crown, or of Payments by
he Subject.

The Second Claſs contains the Patent Controllers and Patent Search-
rs; and the Emoluments to their Deputies are omitted, becauſe the
egulation reaches no farther than the Sinecure Branch of each Office:
he uſeful Part thereof muſt be preſerved, and the Expence of a pro-
er Support for the Execution of theſe Offices, however modelled,
ill remain upon the Public. In this Claſs are alſo inſerted the Four
atent King's Waiters at the Port of *Briſtol*, as being Officers who do
ot act, but execute their Offices by Deputy.

We have not been inattentive to this Circumſtance, that in the Re-
urn there are Ten Patent Officers who did not employ Deputies, but
iſcharged themſelves ſolely the Duties of their Offices at their reſpective
lead Ports. Two of them being Cuſtomers, are entered in the Firſt
laſs, becauſe every Charge occaſioned by that Office muſt end with it.
he remaining Eight, either Controllers or Searchers, are not placed
the Second Claſs, for this Reaſon, that in any Mode of Arrange-
ent, Proviſion for the Diſcharge of that Duty muſt be made.

The Office of Cuſtomer at the Out Ports, in the Year 1784, coſt the
rown, in Salaries and Allowances to Principals and Deputies, One
houſand Three hundred and Fifty-one Pounds Three Shillings and
en Pence; the Subject, in the Payment of Fees and Gratuities, Thir-
en thouſand Two hundred and Thirty-ſix Pounds Seventeen Shil-
ngs and Seven Pence; together, Fourteen thouſand Five hundred and
ighty-eight Pounds One Shilling and Five Pence. The Sum paid by
eſe Officers in Taxes was Three hundred and Fifty-one Pounds Five
Shillings

£ 1,351 : 3 : 10.

£ 13,236 : 17 : 7.

£ 14,588 : 1 : 5.

£ 351 : 5 : 8.

Shillings and Eight Pence. The Net Charge upon the Public was £14,236:15:9. Fourteen thouſand Two hundred and Thirty-ſix Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Nine Pence.

The Salaries to the Patent Controllers and Searchers, who did not act, and to the Four Patent King's Waiters at the Port of *Briſtol*, £655:15:2. amounted to Six hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Fifteen Shillings and £8,434:5:2. Two Pence; the Fees and Gratuities received by them, to Eight thouſand Four hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Five Shillings and Two £9,090:—:4. Pence; together, Nine thouſand and Ninety Pounds and Four Pence. £210:7:11½. They paid back in Taxes Two hundred and Ten Pounds Seven Shillings and Eleven Pence Halfpenny. The Net Charge they occaſioned £8,879:12:4½. to the Public was, Eight thouſand Eight hundred and Seventy-nine Pounds Twelve Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny.

The Total Payment by the Crown to theſe ſeveral Officers, in the £2,006:19:—. Year 1784, was Two thouſand and Six Pounds Nineteen Shillings; £21,671:2:9. by the Subject, Twenty-one thouſand Six hundred and Seventy-one £23,678:1:9. Pounds Two Shillings and Nine Pence; together, Twenty-three thouſand Six hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds One Shilling and Nine £561:13:7½. Pence; the Amount of Taxes, Five hundred and Sixty-one Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny; which, deducted from £23,678:1:9. Twenty-three thouſand Six hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds One £23,116:8:1½. Shilling and Nine Pence, leaves Twenty-three thouſand One hundred and Sixteen Pounds Eight Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny, the real Charge induced by them upon the Public.

The Light in which we have hitherto conſidered the Exiſtence and State of the Patent Offices of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports, and in Subſervience to which we have recommended their Abolition, has been one purely œconomical: But, impreſſed as we are with a Senſe of the cogent Neceſſity of introducing all practicable Frugality into the Adminiſtration of the Finances of this Kingdom, there is ſtill another Species of Benefit connected with the above Reform, not leſs entitled, in our Judgment, to Eſtimation.

An Appointment to a Patent Office at an Out Port, it has been ſhewn, conveys an Official Juriſdiction to that Officer, in reſpect of his Office, over all the Members and Creeks dependant upon the Head Port, as well as over the Head Port itſelf.

By

By the ancient Acts of Parliament, the Cuſtomers, Controllers, and Searchers were to be continually reſident and abiding upon their Offices. In thoſe Days the Ports might be few in Number, and confined to Head Ports; and thence an Obedience to theſe Injunctions, in their fulleſt Senſe, might have been practicable. At preſent the Head Ports are Twenty; and the Member Ports and Creeks, together, Eighty-four. Should there be a Diſpoſition on the Part of the Patent Officers to act themſelves (which did not appear to be the Fact in the Year 1784), their Execution of their Duty muſt bear a very limited Proportion to the Extent of their Offices.

As the Syſtem now ſtands, theſe Officers appoint their Deputies at all the Ports and Creeks under their reſpective Juriſdiction; and it is in virtue of ſuch Appointment that the ſeveral Offices are holden, and the Buſineſs tranſacted. Upon the Death, Reſignation, or Removal of a Patent Officer, none of his Deputies appear to be regularly and legally authorized to act, until a Succeſſor be appointed, and unleſs re-appointed by him.—Upon the Death, Reſignation, or Removal of a Deputy, no Appointment of a Succeſſor can, according to the regular and legal Form, take place but by a Deputation from the Patentee.

A Dominion of this Kind, veſted in any Officer belonging to an Office ſuch as the Cuſtoms, and in an Officer ſeldom bearing any Share in, ignorant of, and unconcerned about, the Duties of his Office; generally reſiding at a Diſtance from it; poſſibly abſent from the Kingdom; ſeemed to us to offend againſt all good Order, and ſound Principle; to make the Office ſubordinate to the Officer; and to lead to Conſequences miſchievous to the Revenue and dangerous for the Public. Upon Inquiry, it proved that theſe Evils did not reſt in Poſſibility or Apprehenſion: Very recent and ſtriking Inſtances of their Exiſtence were produced to us.

In the Year 1784, the Deputy Controller at the Port of *Liverpool* died. The Patent Controller of *Cheſter*, the Head Port, of which *Liverpool* is a Member, was then in the *Eaſt Indies*, and, conſequently, an Appointment by him of a Deputy muſt have been a Work of conſiderable Time. This was repreſented, by the Board of Cuſtoms, in a Memorial to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury; who, to prevent this important Office from remaining vacant, did, by their

Appendix, N° 57.

Warrant to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, dated the 8th Day of *January* 1785, authorize and require them to depute a Perſon, therein named, to be Deputy Controller at the Port of *Liverpool*, upon his giving Security to the Crown in the like Sum as was given by his Predeceſſor in Office: But the Bond of the late Deputy to his Principal was not to be found; no Entry of ſuch Bonds being made in the Office, the Penalty could not be aſcertained; the Appointment was delayed; and at length the Board of Cuſtoms were obliged to ſettle the Quantum of Penalty, upon the Information of an Officer at the Port, of what was the Security given by the late Deputy. Another Inconvenience attended this Tranſaction: The Patentee has always been conſidered as reſponſible for his Deputy; but in this Inſtance the Deputy was not appointed by him, nor with his Knowledge or Intervention. A ſimilar Tranſaction has ſince happened in conſequence of the Death of the Deputy Controller of the Port of *Lancaſter*, which is another Member of the Head Port of *Cheſter*.

The Office of Searcher at the Port of *Shoreham* we found had been vacant for near Three Years; owing, as was apprehended, to the Allowance made by the Patentee to his Deputy being ſo ſmall, that no Perſon proper for the Office thought it worth Acceptance. The Signature of the Searcher is eſſential to various Documents and Inſtruments in the Courſe of the Cuſtom Buſineſs; and that Formality is by Law requiſite to authorize the Payment of Debentures: From the Want thereof, ſeveral Debentures, tranſmitted to be paid in *London*, becauſe the Collector at the Port had not ſufficient Money in his Hands, were ſtopped in the Office of the Secretary for ſome Months; and the Exporter had not, while we were engaged in that Part of our Inquiry, been yet able to procure them to be paid, owing to the above Circumſtance.

Occurrences like theſe, in a Department upon the Tranſactions of which the Concerns both of Revenue and Commerce materially depend, are ſerious Miſchiefs, and radically to be provided againſt. The Syſtem of Buſineſs in this Office ought not to be within the Reach of ſuch Evils: It ſhould proceed in a fixed and regular Courſe, ſecured from Interruption. The accidental Preſence or Abſence, the private Arrangement, or œconomical Convenience of an Officer, ſhould

have

have no Power to ſuſpend or diſturb the Movements of ſuch an Office.

The Detriment ariſing from this Right of Appointment in the Patent Officers does not ſtop here. It is of infinite Moment to this Revenue that none but Perſons well and duly qualified ſhould be entruſted with the Execution of Duties as important as thoſe of the Controller and Searcher. A Matter of this Conſequence does not ſeem ſufficiently guarded, while the Power of appointing to theſe Offices veſts with the Patent Officers: It is not to be preſumed that the Welfare of the Revenue will operate with them as a chief Motive in that Act. The Emoluments they allow their Deputies are in general very ſmall. Many of their Deputies are engaged in other Official Situations. Inſtances are not wanting of the ſame Perſon, at the ſame Port, being a Deputy to Two, or even to Three, Patent Officers; and thus holding Offices in their Natures oppoſed to, and incompatible with, each other. The Board of Cuſtoms have no Interference, Diſcretion, or Authority, in theſe Appointments. The Board of Treaſury have only, in certain Inſtances, a Reſervation of Approval. There is not, we think, in this Syſtem of Appointment, Precaution provided equal to the Truſt repoſed, and the Conſequences involved.

From the combined Conſiderations of Œconomy, Order, and Expedience, we are clearly and firmly of opinion, that the Conſtitution of the Out Ports of the Cuſtoms, as far as regards the Three Patent Officers, the Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher, ought to ſubmit to a complete Change. The Office of Cuſtomer ſhould be wholly at an End. The Offices of Controller, and Searcher, as Patent ones, ſhould be ſo likewiſe.

The Controllers and Searchers ſhould be Officers holding their Employments exactly by the ſame Authority that the Collector does his Office at preſent; the Warrant of the Treaſury and Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms. The Department will, by theſe Regulations, be relieved of Offices not merely ſuperfluous and expenſive, but inconvenient and adverſe to the good Arrangement and orderly Conduct of this Revenue.

Whilſt we ſtate what has appeared to us defective upon the Subject of theſe Patent Offices of the Cuſtoms in the Out Ports, and

capable of Remedy, we are not unmindful of the Authority by which they are holden, nor of the Intereſts veſted in them. In the Diſcharge of our Duty, we propoſe an Official Reform, as we judge, very important.—Our Province goes no farther. How that Reform may, moſt conſiſtently with Wiſdom and Juſtice, be carried into Effect, is a Matter for the Determination of the Legiſlature.

Should theſe Offices be aboliſhed, the Diſtinction of the Out Ports into Head and Member, as far as it depends upon the Patent Officers, will of conſequence ceaſe; and at Creeks, where their Deputies are now ſtationed, a new Proviſion of Officers, as Subſtitutes for them, muſt be made. It is neceſſary that there ſhould be Officers at theſe Creeks, both for the Purpoſe of conducting the Coaſt Buſineſs, and eſtabliſhing a proper Preventive againſt illicit Practices. This End may, we ſhould think, be fully accompliſhed by the Appointment of Two Officers to every ſuch Creek, holding their Offices by the ordinary Form of the Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms, and inveſted with Authority to carry on the Buſineſs at preſent executed by the Deputies to the Patent Officers.

A Reduction not inconſiderable, of the Offices of the Cuſtoms, will follow from this Plan. In the Year 1784, the Patent Officers at the Out Ports, and their Deputies (and ſome Offices were then vacant), amounted together to Three hundred and Sixty-five.

The Office of Cuſtomer ſuppreſſed, and thoſe of Controller and Searcher veſted only in acting Officers, the Number neceſſary to execute theſe Two laſt Offices, at the Seventy-two Ports, will be One hundred and Forty-four; and of thoſe required at the Thirty-two Creeks, in lieu of the Deputies to the Patentees, Sixty-four; together, Two hundred and Eight. The Diminution of Officers, therefore, as compared with thoſe employed in fulfilling theſe Duties in the Year 1784, will be One hundred and Fifty-ſeven.

What we have hitherto ſuggeſted will, we truſt, tend to perfect the Method of conducting this Revenue at the Out Ports: But there is a farther Regulation, in our Opinion, indiſpenſably eſſential to the

the Attainment of that Object.—It regards the Collector, the ſupreme Officer at every Out Port. Enough has been ſtated to demonſtrate the Importance of his Duty: In order to give at once a full Impreſſion thereof, we ſubjoin a Copy of his Inſtructions. It ſhould ſeem that great Caution ought to precede the Delegation of this Truſt; and yet, as we learn from the Examinations of *William Stiles* Eſquire, ſcarcely any is interpoſed. No Official Knowledge or Experience is required. Perſons utter Strangers to the Office, and the Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms, have been frequently appointed to this Employment.

Appendix, N° 58.

N° 1. N° 7. 14th Report.

The Searcher, and many other Officers, are, upon being nominated, put under Inſtructions for a certain Time, and after the Expiration of that Period, not admitted to diſcharge the Duties of their Stations, until they produce a Certificate from the proper Officers, of their being duly qualified. The Collector enters upon his Office without any ſuch Preparation. There is, that we can find, but One Diſqualification for this Appointment, the having been in the Service and diſmiſſed; and but One Requiſite, that of giving Security, by Bond, to a certain Amount. Here there ſeems to be urgent Need of ſome Reform; and that Reform ought, upon preciſely the ſame Ground, to be extended to the Controller, the Officer next in Rank and Conſequence.

We think that a Courſe of gradual Riſe to the Office of Controller at an Out Port, and from that to the one of Collector, to be forfeited alone by Miſconduct or Incapacity on the Part of the Officer who, upon a Vacancy, ſhould ſtand entitled in the Order of Succeſſion; commencing at, and paſſing through ſuch intermediate Official Stations as might beſt ſuit the practical Œconomy of the Department, is the obvious Remedy for the Defect adverted to, and would be a Regulation highly beneficial. Such a Syſtem would ſecure to theſe Two important Offices, proved Ability and Fidelity: The Revenue would be fitly managed; and the ſubordinate Officer, having before his View a Reward certain, if merited, would have the ſtrongeſt Motives to make himſelf Maſter of his Duty, and to execute it with Zeal for the Service.

WE

WE have, in the preceding Part of this Report, ſtated the material Facts relative to the Fees taken by the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports. That Species of Payment appears, in very ancient Times, to have been ſubject to Abuſe, and to have required the Interpoſition of high Authority. The Fourth of *Henry* the Fourth, Chapter the 21ſt, enacts, "That from henceforth they [the Searchers] take of "no Maſters of Ships, for their Office of Searching, any Silver or "Money, for their Welcome and Farewel, nor any other Thing for the "ſame, as it hath been taken and received before this Time, other-"wiſe than ſhall be ordained to them for their Office by our Lord the "King."

Upon conſulting the Journals of the Houſe of Commons, we find, that at many Intervals between the Years 1557 and 1626, Bills were introduced into, or revived in the Two Houſes of Parliament, for the expreſs Object of avoiding the Extortions and Exactions of Cuſtomers, Controllers, Searchers, and other Officers or Perſons employed in the Cuſtoms. Theſe ſeveral Bills none of them arrived at Completion, but were repeatedly loſt in ſome Stage of their Progreſs towards being perfected into a Law.

At the Æra of the Reſtoration, the Houſe of Commons ſeem to have judged it requiſite to inſtitute a thorough Inquiry into the Fees received or demanded by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and to have had it in Contemplation to correct or remove the Defects which then ſubſiſted, and to provide againſt the like Evils in future, by eſtabliſhing, upon definite Footing, the Fees to be taken at the different Ports. This apparent Deſign of Parliament, commenced in Execution at that Period, and proſecuted at different Times, during ſome ſubſequent Years, was no farther matured than has been ſhewn; and the State in which the Subject remains, evinces that the Work has not ſince been reſumed to Effect.

The Syſtem of Fees now exiſtent is, in our Judgment, fundamentally imperfect.—Such a Syſtem, if rightly conſtituted, ſhould have Three Properties:

1ſt, It ſhould conduce to the Eaſe and Accommodation of Commerce.

2d,

2d, It ſhould offer a ſafe and equal Source of Reward to the Officer.

3d, It ſhould be pure of all Tendency injurious to the Revenue.

The Obſervations which follow are intended to demonſtrate, that the Payment to the Officer by Fee does not accord with theſe Principles.

The Liſts of Fees uſually taken, returned to us by the Officers of the Out Ports, and of which we have annexed a Portion as Specimens, exhibit ſtrongly the Defects under which the Subject labours in regard to the Merchant. Upon a general Examination of theſe Returns, we found them full of Perplexity, Diſagreement, and Confuſion. The Expreſſions uſed to deſcribe the Buſineſs for which the Fee is payable to the Officer, are frequently ſo diſſimilar and irreconcilable at different Ports, as to render it a Matter of Difficulty, and in ſome Caſes of Impoſſibility, to obtain a Ground for clear and certain Compariſon. Where ſuch Means were attainable, great Variety appeared both as to the Terms of the Deſcription, the Amount of the Sum to be paid, and the Diviſion thereof among the Officers entitled; and that for the ſame ſpecific Service.

This Incongruity we did not find to be limited to One Claſs of Officers, to particular Ports, to local Circumſtances and Tranſactions rarely occurring; nor did the Frequency and Degree of it ſeem to be regulated by the Proximity or Diſtance of the Ports. The Diſſimilarity was general; as prevalent between the Head Ports and the reſpective Members and Creeks dependent thereupon, as between Ports ſeparate and no way connected; among Ports for which Tables had been appointed by the Authority of Parliament, as at thoſe having no ſuch Standard. It obtained not merely in the Tranſactions of Foreign Commerce, but extended alſo to the Coaſting Trade.

The moſt exact Inſpection and Compariſon of the Fees taken at the different Out Ports, which we were able to make, furniſhed numerous Examples of Diſcordance and Variation, few of Conformity

or Agreement: And of this irregular Syſtem, how imperfect is the Information given to the Merchant, by any Notice publicly affixed in the Offices at the different Ports, has been detailed. An Acquaintance with the Charge or Fees at one Port cannot impart a Knowledge, can ſcarcely warrant a Calculation, of the Expence which may be induced by them at another Port. Amidſt theſe Circumſtances, the Merchant, in reſpect of the Payment by Fee at the Out Ports, does not, in the Courſe of his Tranſactions, appear to be guarded as he ought, againſt Uncertainty, Trouble, and Impoſition.

Appendix, N° 50. The Force of this Truth, as applied to the Port of *London*, is evident from the Examinations of Mr. *Thomas Hubbert*, Mr. *William Walter Viney*, and Mr. *Thomas Coles*. We alſo learn from the Examination of *Arthur Hammond* Eſquire, One of the General Surveyors reſident in *London*, and who, in executing the Duties of his Office, has been ſent upon Inſpections to the Out Ports, that frequent References, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, are made to the General Surveyors, upon Complaints of the Merchants in regard to Fees, as either being exceſſive, or not warranted by Law; and that he has known the Fees to be repreſented in ſome Inſtances as uncertain and increaſing in the Sum: And Complaints of a ſimilar Kind have been made to him when upon the Inſpecting Service at the Out Ports.

N° 51, 52.

N° 59.

N° 27. By the Examination of Mr. *John Timothy Swainſon*, it appears, that the ſame Evils are felt and complained of in the Plantations. In the Year 1785, a Memorial preſented to the Treaſury by the *Weſt India* Merchants, and referred to the Board of Cuſtoms, ſtates, among other Matters, "That Redreſs is neceſſary reſpecting the Iſland Cuſtomhouſe Officers, who ſhould exact more than the eſtabliſhed Fees, for Diſpatch Money, or on other Pretences; and that ſuch as ſhall by any Means require, take, or receive more than the eſtabliſhed Fees, or cauſe any unneceſſary Delay to Shipping, ſhould be immediately proceeded againſt." Nor does the Officer of the Cuſtoms ſtand ſafely and well circumſtanced touching his Emolument as derived from Fees—His Situation is perilous. We have ſhewn how far the Parliamentary Authority for that Species

Species of Payment extends. The larger Proportion of the Out Ports have it not; and in the Port of *London*, and at thoſe Ports where there are Tables ſo ſanctioned, the Contents of them are very limited, and totally inapplicable to the Buſineſs and Officers of this Time.

All Fees are prohibited, except ſuch as have been eſtabliſhed by Parliament. Some of the Officers have no Salaries: Many have Salaries ſo ſmall as not to afford common Support. Thus placed they muſt, by taking Fees forbidden by Law, offend againſt their Duty, and riſque the Conſequences; or endure an Official Situation whence the Means of Livelihood cannot be derived. Thoſe Conſequences are heavy: They go to Loſs of Employment, Incapacity of being readmitted into the Service, and other Penalties. Here the Officer ſeems to be placed in a hard and improper Alternative:—And the Danger is not the only Evil. The Fee, in various other Particulars, operates inexpediently by him. The Mode itſelf of receiving a Stipend by very ſmall Sums is troubleſome, and not always convenient for Buſineſs. Where one Officer (as often happens) collects the Fees due to another, that Tranſaction may beget Diſtruſt; and, accordingly, Complaints are ſometimes made by Officer againſt Officer, for Fees taken and withheld.

The Income dependant upon Fees is precarious and unequal: It may be greatly injured, and nearly loſt, by the Diminution of particular Buſineſs, by new Regulations, or other Cauſes: A material Diverſity in the Emoluments of Officers in the ſame Station and Truſt may thereby be created. The Inconvenience we advert to extends farther. A Payment by Fee not only occaſions (except where all the Fees received are carried to a common Stock, and equally divided) Diſparity of Profit among the ſame Claſs of Officers, but it ſerves to break down the Uniformity of Emolument between Officers acting in Branches of the Department diſtinct from each other, yet equal in Official Rank, and thoſe other Circumſtances which form the Title to, and ought to fix the Standard of Reward. Inſtances are not wanting, where, by Means of the ſame Operation, the Income of the Subordi-

nate Officer is carried greatly beyond that of the Superior. Theſe Effects are, we think, ſubverſive of a juſt Equality in the Diſtribution of Recompence, and unfavourable to the proper Gradation of Office.

The Objections which we have in this general Way ſtated, are not built upon Hypotheſis: They are founded upon Fact, and Illuſtrations of them contained in the Accounts of the Emoluments of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, annexed the one to our laſt, the other to this Report.

We have hitherto, in conſidering the Subject of Fees, fixed our Attention upon the Merchant and the Officer; and it ſeems obvious that for the Advantage of both, ſome material Change therein is requiſite.

If the View extended no farther, it might become a Matter of Deliberation, whether a Reviſion and Amendment of the Syſtem might not be feaſible and ſufficient: But a third Conſideration, which muſt outweigh all others, does, in our Opinion, demand the Total Abolition of this Mode of Payment to the Officers—we mean, the Good of the Revenue.

The Office of the Cuſtoms exiſts for the Purpoſe of a great and important Collection from the Subject.—The Officer holds his Employment by the immediate Appointment of, or through the Intervention of, ſome Authority originally flowing from the Crown.—The main Scope of his executive Duty is to ſecure the juſt Payment of the Sums due upon different Articles of Commerce, and to enforce a Compliance with the Requiſites ordained by Law. An Officer ſo appointed, and for ſuch an End, ought, in Conſiſtency and Prudence, to reap the Compenſation for his Services ſolely from the Power whence his Authority is delegated, and to the Uſe of which the Produce of his Labours is applied. It is not, we think, proper or ſafe, that his Emoluments ſhould proceed from any other Source than the Crown or National Treaſure.

The Revenue of the Cuſtoms, however conſiderable in the Aggregate, reſts, and muſt reſt, in Origin, materially upon the Integrity

and Diligence of Officers not high in the Official Scale. The vigilant Guard of the Ship, from her Arrival in Port until the legal Duties payable upon all her Cargo have been ſatisfied, and the aſcertaining faithfully and accurately the Weight, Number, Quantity, Quality, or whatever may be the Rule for fixing the Amount of the Duty due upon the Article of Commerce, are the main Operations which ſecure and determine the Receipt. The Officer in diſcharging theſe Truſts, as well as thoſe upon which the Diminution of the Receipt by Bounty or Drawback depends, is continually placed in a Situation where the Rights of the Public, and the Intereſts of the Individual, are oppoſed. In ſome Tranſactions he has ſpecially the Exerciſe of a diſcretionary Judgment, and in the general Courſe of the Buſineſs much is in his Power.

With whatever Strictneſs a Line of Conduct under theſe Circumſtances may be watched, it behoves, as a primary Precaution, to fix the Mode of Reward upon the pureſt Foundation. The Practice of allowing the Officer to be paid by the Merchant, for the Performance of Official Buſineſs, appears to be repugnant to that Maxim. It occaſions an Intercourſe unfit and dangerous, and brings them into a mutual Relation, in which they ſhould never ſtand. Habits of pecuniary Obligation or Exchange of private Intereſt, ought not to mingle with the Execution of ſuch Public Duty.—The Subſiſtence of the Officer who collects Revenue, ſhould in no wiſe depend upon the Perſon who contributes. By theſe Obſervations, we would not be thought to convey Imputation upon any Officer or Claſs of Officers.—We have no Inſtances of Miſconduct in View.—We reaſon upon general Truths.

It is not to be overlooked, that the Fee has in itſelf an inherent Defect. That Method of Payment cannot be ſo adjuſted as to bear exact Proportion to the Value of the Subject which it affects. The Fee is a given Sum paid upon a certain Document, or for a certain Service: Whether it be upon an Entry, or by the Package, or Tale, or ſuch like Meaſure, the different Value of the Goods does not produce any correſponding Variation in the Fee. And this is not barely a ſpeculative Imperfection: It has hurtful Conſequences. We have it in Evidence, that Orders, when but to ſmall Amount, have been very frequently

quently left unexecuted on account of the Heavineſs of the Fees which muſt have been paid upon them; and, farther, that theſe Orders, there was great Reaſon to believe, were thereby diverted into the Channels of Foreign Trade.

The Principle which has determined our Judgment upon the Inexpediency of admitting the Payment by Fee to the Officer of the Cuſtoms, applies in equal Force to the Recompence or Gratuity.

The Gratuity, as by Nature leſs definite than the Fee, is, where Uſage has not corrected that Defect, more faulty. But this Kind of Diſcrimination matters little. Our Poſition, if ſolid, can allow of no Exception. It is true that the Service for which the Gratuity is payable is ſpecial, and out of the ordinary Courſe. The Legiſlature has, however, authorized the Attendance of the Officer at Times and Places not required by Law, as a proper and neceſſary Accommodation for Trade; and it ſeems meet that the Execution of ſuch Buſineſs ſhould be made a Part of his regular Duty, and the Reward thereof be provided for in the Annual Stipend allotted to him.

We are accordingly of Opinion, that every Payment by Fee or Gratuity, or in any Shape whatſoever, by the Merchant or others to the Officer, for or on Account of Buſineſs done in the Diſcharge of his Official Duty, ought to be aboliſhed throughout the whole Department of the Cuſtoms; and that the Reward of the Officer (except in what ariſes from Seizures) ſhould be by Salary alone.

If this Regulation be adopted, a Proviſion for the Officer, in lieu of the Emolument he now derives from Fees and Gratuities, muſt be made. That Charge muſt either be born by the Revenue of the Cuſtoms, or, if to remain upon the Merchant, ſome equal and convenient Method muſt be deviſed, whereby Perſons tranſacting Buſineſs with the Office may ſupply a Fund for that Purpoſe. Whether with the Load of Debt that preſſes upon the Country, the total Exoneration of Commerce from this Incumbrance might, by the many beneficial Effects to Foreign and Domeſtic Trade which muſt follow, ſufficiently countervail and compenſate for the Increaſe of Public Expence thence

thence induced, is one of thoſe high Matters to be reſerved for the Deliberation of the Legiſlature, and on which we do not preſume to offer an Opinion.

If the Merchant is to have his Buſineſs in the Office of the Cuſtoms tranſacted gratuitouſly, or if he is, by a Subſtitute for Fees, ſtill to pay on Account of the Revenue what has hitherto been taken of him for the Benefit of the Officer, the Change introduced will in either Caſe be great. And it will no doubt be an Object with the ſuperintending Branches of the Department, to have the utmoſt Care that the Introduction of a Syſtem unſupported by former Habits, and placing the Officer and the Merchant in a new relative Situation, may not obſtruct or leſſen any of the fair Official Accommodations to Trade now permitted.

We have propoſed that a fixed Annual Salary ſhould become the ſole Reward to the Officer of the Cuſtoms for executing the Duty of his Office. That Salary ought, we think, in every Inſtance to be a Compenſation fully adequate to the Employment. We do not thereby mean any Arrangement tending to the profuſe Diſpoſal of Public Money, or the Conceſſion of unneceſſary Advantage to the Officer—We mean ſuch an Appointment as ſhall be judged reaſonable and competent, due Regard being had to the Talents or Induſtry required, the Truſt committed, the Reſponſibility annexed, and the Station in Office and Life of the Perſon employed. And this, we deem, is ſtrictly conſiſtent with ſound Œconomy, which manifeſts itſelf, not by withholding from the efficient Servant of the Public a proper Return for his Service, and the fair Means of Support, but by ſuppreſſing uſeleſs Offices, reducing overgrown Emoluments, ſtriking off unneceſſary Expences, and modelling every Department upon ſuch a Plan, that each Officer ſhall have a fit and ſufficient Portion of Duty aſſigned to him, and all needleſs Superfluity in the Number of Officers maintained be rejected.—A Salary eſtimated by this juſt and liberal ſtandard will, in our Opinion, be finally for the Safety and Welfare of the Revenue; whilſt to admit the Preſſure of Neceſſity, upon Situations expoſed to frequent Temptation, and affording eaſy Opportunities

tunities of yielding thereto, can hardly be reconciled to Prudence or Humanity.

The Inſtitution of One plain Salary to the Officer, will be attended with another good Effect: It will ſimplify the Mode of Reward in this Office. We found it complicate and perplexed, conſiſting often, in that Portion of it derived from the Crown, of various minute Payments by Salary, and of different Poundages or Allowances allotted to particular Services, and paid under ſpecial Authorities to the ſame Officer—Diſtinctions of no Uſe, and ſerving to multiply and ſubdivide Account. Nothing ought to be more clear, and ſpeedily aſcertainable, than the Charge upon the Public, and the Profit to the Officer, ariſing from any Employment. How little the Syſtem now obtaining in the Cuſtoms is ſuited to this Kind of Preciſion, is apparent from the Detail given at the beginning of this Report. More than a Twelvemonth elapſed before the Office could furniſh us with a complete Account of the Emoluments of the Officers for One Year.

As the Stipend to the Officer ſhould in the Firſt Inſtance be in a ſimple Form, ſo it ought, we think, to be exempt from all ſubſequent Deductions upon Public Account. The Practice of iſſuing a Sum, to receive back a Portion thereof after that Portion has been ſubject to a Circuit, to Delay, and Diminution from Charges of Collection, ſeems to be inconſiſtent and unthrifty. In reſpect of the Payment for the Land Tax made by many of the Officers, this Incongruity goes farther. The Annual Contributions to that Tax, by Officers whoſe Salaries do not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, are again paid them out of the Duties of the Cuſtoms; and thus this Proceſs of Payment and Repayment is carried one Stage farther, in Reality to no other Effect than the Transfer of a certain Portion of the Produce of the Cuſtom Revenue to that derived from Land. The Sums in this Way paid and repaid are to an Amount not inconſiderable. From Two Accounts procured by us, it appears that the Sum paid out of the Duties of the Cuſtoms, for the Land Tax aſſeſſed on the Salaries of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, for the Year 1784, was Eight hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Eight

Appendix, N° 60, 61.

£ 823 : 8 : 8.

Eight Shillings and Eight Pence: And that the Sum paid out of the Duties of the Cuſtoms, for the Land Tax aſſeſſed on the Salaries of the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports, for the Year 1784, was Eight thouſand Eight hundred and Forty-two Pounds and Ten Pence One Farthing; together, Nine thouſand Six hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Nine Shillings and Six Pence One Farthing.

£8,842 : — : 10¼.
£9,665 : 9 : 6¼.

If the preſent Diſtinctions and Appropriations of the National Funds ſhould be thought to require the Continuance, in the Office of the Cuſtoms, of the Contributions to the Land Tax, the Shilling and Sixpenny Duties, the moſt compendious Method of accompliſhing that End will be, in the firſt Inſtance to fix the Salaries of the Officers at ſuch a Rate as to allow for thoſe Payments being charged upon the Revenue, and to pay out of the Cuſtom Duties in Totals the Sums due upon the Emoluments of the Officers to theſe Three reſpective Collections—A Mode which will be rendered eaſy, when the Salary becomes the ſole Source of Emolument.

The Examinations taken with a View to collect the practical Obſervations of Trade upon the Objects then immediately before us, among various Matters, of which ſome have been already diſcuſſed, and others, as regarding the executive Duty of particular Officers, may, we think, with Propriety be referred to the Attention of the preſiding Power in the Department, contain One Subject of ſo general and important a Nature as to merit ſpecial Conſideration.—We advert to the Holidays obſerved in the Cuſtoms. The Diſadvantages occaſioned to Trade by their Frequency have been ſtated: They are, upon the ſtrong concurrent Teſtimony of Experience, numerous and great.

Appendix, N° 50, 51, 52.

A Subject like Commerce, of Neceſſity depending in its Movements upon many inevitable Contingencies, ſuch as Winds, Tides, Seaſons; and peculiarly liable to Injury from being retarded in its Progreſs, and compelled to forego the favourable Occaſion, ought, it ſhould ſeem, when Regulations are directed to it, to have every Indulgence

dulgence and Accommodation not incompatible with the End of thoſe Regulations.

The Wants of the Country have made it neceſſary to impoſe a Variety of Burthens upon different Articles of Merchandize; and whatever Official Delay, Formality, and other cautionary Interpoſition, are expedient for the ſafe and regular Conduct of this Syſtem, ſo as to ſecure Produce, and effect the other Objects comprehended therein; of theſe a moſt exact and unvarying Obſervance muſt be maintained. This, and no more, Public Utility appears to require. Any needleſs Clog or Reſtraint upon the free Courſe and Diſpatch of Commercial Buſineſs muſt, we deem, in a Nation deriving, to the Degree this does, Strength and Pre-eminence from the Operations of Trade, be repugnant to general Good.—The Holidays kept in the Cuſtoms are ſeemingly in this Predicament: They are Forty-five in Number; and if from the Year the Fifty-two Days ſet apart for public Worſhip be deducted, they form a conſiderable Portion of the Time allotted for Work.

We farther find, that theſe Holidays, in their prejudicial Influence, do not act upon Trade alone; they are, in One ſtriking Inſtance, fraught with evil Tendency to the Revenue. The Legiſlature have, by the 13th and 14th of *Charles* the Second, an Act made for the expreſs Purpoſe of preventing Frauds and regulating Abuſes in the Cuſtoms, confined within ſpecific Limits the Time admitted between the Arrival of a Veſſel from Parts beyond the Seas, and the Reporting her Contents and Lading. When Holidays intervene, as the Report cannot then be made, this Limitation is extended, and a moſt indiſpenſable Legiſlative Precaution is ſo far defeated; thereby impairing the Fences againſt unlawful Acts, and opening a very dangerous Inlet to fraudulent and evil Practices. It is alſo probable, that Holidays, by delaying the Loading or Unloading of Ships, and occaſioning the Abſence of many of the Officers from their Stations, may, at thoſe Times, in various Ways, increaſe or facilitate the Means of carrying on the ſame illicit Proceedings.

Theſe forcible Objections to the frequent Obſervance of Holidays in this Office preſent themſelves. It is plain that few of them are

at

at preſent applied to thoſe Services of Religion for which they were originally inſtituted; and therefore the Neceſſity of their Preſervation cannot ſtand upon that Ground. According to the Suggeſtions of our Judgment, they can, if at all uſeful, be ſo but in One of theſe Two Ways; either for the Syſtem of Office, or for the Officer. If Holidays are wanted as occaſional Ceſſations from public Work, to afford an Opportunity for reviſing, bringing up, adjuſting, and completing Parts of the Official Buſineſs, which are not perfected in the Courſe of conſtant daily Tranſaction, and which would, by remaining behind, interrupt Order; or as Intervals of Reſt and Relaxation to the Officer, that he may thereby be enabled to go through the Labours of his Employment effectually for the Service—theſe are Conſiderations of Weight and Solidity. However, the former Reaſon, ſhould it at all obtain, muſt be partial, and prevalent only in certain Lines of the Buſineſs; and it is not to be conceived but that ſuch Arrangements within the Department might be introduced, as would ſerve to obviate that Difficulty. In reſpect to the latter, it ſeems appoſite to remark, that a given Annual Quantity of Buſineſs to be performed, may as to Execution be brought into a ſmaller Compaſs of Time, but cannot ſubſtantially be diminiſhed by the Operation of Holidays. That Kind of Suſpenſion from Work muſt create a conſequent Exceſs of it: The Officer, previouſly eaſed, is in the Reſult called upon for greater Effort: And when Holidays happen together, or near to each other, and at buſy Periods (in a Department where the Entries Inwards in the Port of *London* have in One Day amounted to about Four hundred), an Extreme of Hurry, Toil, and Anxiety, may be induced, highly burthenſome upon the Officer himſelf, and not advantageous to the Buſineſs, which is in all Lines beſt conducted under an equal and regular Diviſion of Labour.

13th Report, N° 15.

Of the Thirty-one Holidays Annually kept in the Cuſtoms under the Authority of the Legiſlature, Twenty-ſeven are eſtabliſhed by the 5th and 6th of *Edward* the Sixth, Chapter the 3d—an Act framed almoſt Two Centuries and a Half ago. That Act, governed as it muſt have been by the Lights and Manners of the Age, has this remarkable Clauſe; "That it ſhall be lawful to every Huſbandman,

" Labourer, Fiſherman, and to all and every other Perſon or Per-
" ſons, of what Eſtate, Degree, or Condition he or they be, upon
" the Holidays aforeſaid, in Harveſt, or at any other Time of the
" Year when Neceſſity ſhall require, to labour, ride, fiſh, or work
" any Kind of Work, at their free Wills and Pleaſure; any Thing in
" this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding." Had Commerce been exhibited to the Underſtanding of our Anceſtors, in the enlarged Form, and with the important Combinations, under which we behold that Subject, probably it would have been diſtinguiſhed by a due Place, in this Spirit of proviſionary Wiſdom, againſt the hindrance of Labour or Buſineſs uſeful to the State.

The Act of the 6th and 7th of *William* the Third, in ſome Meaſure ſupplied what was wanting in this ancient Law, by permitting the Officer of the Cuſtoms, upon urgent Occaſions, to work at Times not legally required of him, in conſideration of a Recompence made by the Merchant for ſuch Service. A farther Progreſs in the ſame Direction would be conſonant with the ripened Policy and advanced State of Things at this Day.

Since, therefore, on the one Hand, there does not appear to be any eſſential Neceſſity for continuing the Holidays in the Cuſtoms in their preſent Number; and, on the other Hand, their Obſervance may be productive of Evil to the Revenue, and is highly inconvenient and detrimental to Trade, with the Extenſion or Decreaſe of which the Cuſtom Receipt muſt augment or diminiſh, we are of Opinion, that a Regulation rendering theſe Holidays leſs numerous would be to National Benefit.

The Reſtriction of the Annual Holidays in the Cuſtoms to the great Feſtivals, and a few memorable Anniverſaries; or a Reduction of them, upon the Principle of preventing their happening near to each other (*Sunday* being regarded as one), and of their being rejected at the Seaſons when the Bulk of the Import or Export Trade is tranſacting, might either of them ſuffice, and the Mode judged moſt expedient be adopted.

We thought it to be our Duty thus to ſubmit to the Wiſdom of the Legiſlature what has occurred to us upon a Subject which aroſe in the Courſe

Courſe of our Inquiries, and relates to Matters of high Public Concern.

In purſuing the Expenditure incurred in the Management of this Revenue for the Year 1784, the Plan upon which the Cruizing Veſſels of the Cuſtoms are ſupported, came under our Obſervation. We found the Cruizers maintained either upon the Eſtabliſhment, or by Contract; and the Contracts of Two Kinds. It is not for us to judge which of theſe different Modes of Maintenance, or whether a Plan like the preſent, mixed and comprehending each of them, is beſt adapted to the Nature and Exigencies of the Service, and moſt for the Public Advantage: To the Board of Cuſtoms, where the Aids of paſt Experience are united with continual practical Knowledge on the Subject (the true Means of determining), that Deciſion properly belongs. But obſerving one Part of the Syſtem which appears to us defective in Principle, upon that we conſider ourſelves bound to remark. It is this: The Contracts entered into for the Cruizers are, many of them, made with the Collectors and Controllers (together or ſeparately) of the Ports at which the Veſſels are reſpectively ſtationed. Of Twenty-four Cruizers employed by Contract in the Year 1784, not leſs than Sixteen were thus circumſtanced. We apprehend it to be an obvious Truth, that no Intereſt in the Performance of a Service ought to veſt in the Perſon whoſe Duty it is to control the Execution thereof: The Union of theſe Two Truſts is not to be confided in; an Official Self-Control ſeems to be practically a Contradiction, and a Thing impoſſible.—The Application intended is plain.

The Cruizing Service in the Cuſtoms imports much to the Revenue and fair Trade of the Country: That it may be conducted to beſt Effect, depends upon many Concurrences; as, the proper Outfit of the Veſſel, the Repair and State in which ſhe is kept, the Number and Condition of her Men, her plying her Station diligently, and other Particulars of a like Kind. The Superintendance and Check, at the Out Ports, over moſt if not the Whole of this Combination, reſide with the Collectors and Controllers; theſe Officers are either to be informed of, inſpect, examine, report, or certify upon the ſeveral Circumſtances relative to the Performance of, and Expenditure attending this Service.

It appears poſſible that the Crown and the Contractor, though the clear Produce of the Seizures made by the Cruizer is for their common Benefit, may, in previous Inſtances, have their Intereſts tending different Ways. For Example, Savings in the Repairs or Victualling of the Veſſel; a Complement of Men ſhort of the Number allowed by and charged to the Crown; a Regard to the Safety of the Veſſel herſelf in hazardous Weather (and other Caſes might be put), may, it ſhould ſeem, in one or the other Species of Contract, be made to operate to the Prejudice of the Revenue, and the Advantage of the Contractor; and, what is not the leaſt material Conſideration, the Efficacy of a principal Inſtrument, uſed for the Repreſſion of very pernicious Acts, thereby be diminiſhed.

It is not on any ſuppoſed Prevalence of ſuch ill Conſequences that our Reaſoning is built. We do not know that they exiſt. We look ſolely to theſe Poſitions—that every Check ſhould ſtand upon Ground perfectly free from any intereſted Connection with the Subject to be checked; and, that all Official Arrangement ought to preclude the Opening for Injury to the Public Service. Therefore we think, that unleſs ſome very powerful Cauſe obtains for adhering to the preſent Practice, no Collector, Controller, or Officer belonging to the Cuſtoms, ſhould be admitted to contract for, or to have Share or Concern in, the Contracts made for the Cruizing Veſſels to be employed in the Service of this Revenue.

In our laſt Report we recommended the Suppreſſion of ſeveral inferior Treaſuries in the Cuſtoms; as alſo, of the Offices ſupported for the Purpoſe of controlling or paſſing the Accounts kept in thoſe Treaſuries. Theſe various Offices, we found, exiſted in order that the Produce ariſing out of Seizures and Fines might be kept diſtinct from the Cuſtom Duties in all the Stages of Receipt, Payment, and Audit of Account. That Diſtinction, as repugnant to Uniformity, Perſpicuity, and Œconomy, we thought, ought to be diſcontinued; and, in place thereof, One Treaſury, and One Control, to be eſtabliſhed.

The Neceſſity of ſuch Regulation has been farther confirmed to us. The Accounts in every Public Office ought to be ſo conſtructed, as to exhibit, if coming under the View of Parliament, a complete Statement of all Receipt and Expenditure within the Department. By the Practice

Practice of diſtinguiſhing theſe Two Sources of Revenue in the Cuſtoms, this End is counteracted. An Account of the Groſs and Net Produce of the Cuſtoms, we learn from the Examination of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*, is not preſented regularly to Parliament, but only upon ſpecial Requiſition. When an Order, purſuant to that Requiſition, comes to the Board of Cuſtoms, they, by their Minute, direct the Controller General to make out and preſent the Account required: And no other Account is made out, by any Officer of the Cuſtoms, in conſequence of the Requiſition. The Controller General includes in the Account, all he can include, the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtom Duties, and the Payments therefrom. The Produce ariſing from Seizures and Fines, and the Payments out of that Fund, he cannot inſert: They are not within his Cognizance or Control. Appendix, N° 13.

By the Examination of Mr. *John Baſtin*, Firſt Clerk to the Accountant of Petty Receipts, in whoſe Office the Account of Seizures is paſſed, we find, that upon conſulting the Books in his Office, it does not appear that any Account has ever been delivered to Parliament of the Produce of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, for *London* and the Out Ports, with the various Payments for Management made out of that Produce, and the Payments into the Exchequer. Thence it follows, that no perfect and entire State of the Produce and Expenditure of this Office is laid before Parliament, or can be, whilſt the preſent Mode of forming and obtaining the Account is preſerved. N° 24.

In the Year 1784, the Payments into the Exchequer, out of the King's Net Share of Seizures and Fines, by the Two Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures, and the Solicitors of the Cuſtoms, amounted together to Twenty-five thouſand Nine hundred and Sixty-one Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; their Payments for Charges of Management, together with thoſe made by the Collectors at the Out Ports out of the King's Net Share of Seizures, to Sixty-nine thouſand Six hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Four Shillings—Sums which would not have appeared had the General Account of the Cuſtoms for the Year being called for. And this Defect the more requires to be corrected, in as much as the Syſtem of directing the various Charges incident to this Revenue upon the Fund ariſing out of Seizures and Fines, has of late been gaining ground. We are informed by Mr. *John Mills*, that a conſiderable Part of the Incidental Expences of the Cuſtoms, £25,961:16:6¼. £69,659:4:—. Appendix, N° 14.

Cuſtoms, which uſed to be paid by the Receiver General, has for ſome Time paſt been paid by the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports.

Accounts laid before Parliament become the Subject for Deliberations and Proceedings of high National Concern: They ſhould comprehend the full Means of Information. The Defect we are obſerving upon not only prevents that Information from being complete, but it may ſerve to miſlead, and give riſe to erroneous Concluſions: For, whilſt the Total Charges of Management ſtated in the Controller General's Account may, comparatively with thoſe of former Years, be decreaſing, the real Expence of managing this Revenue, including the Payments made out of the King's Net Share of Seizures and Fines, and which do not appear in the General Account, may augment.

We are, therefore, of Opinion, that the Reform we ſuggeſted, of bringing all Receipt and Payment into the Office of the Receiver General, and of extending the Control of the Controller General to the Produce of Seizures and Fines, in the ſame Way that it now operates upon the Cuſtom Duties, is urgently wanted, and ſhould, without Delay, be carried into Execution.

Appendix, N° 28.

To induce Conſiſtency throughout the Forms of framing and paſſing the Accounts in this Revenue, a Regulation is neceſſary reſpecting the Plantation Accounts. We are informed by Mr. *Joſhua Powell*, that the Accounts of the Duties received, and the Payments out of them, in the Plantations, have never been paſſed in the Exchequer, but by the Controller General, under the Authority of the Board of Cuſtoms: They were not made out in a Manner ſo as to be compatible with the Forms of the Exchequer: They have, within theſe Two or Three Years, been put upon ſuch a Footing, that they might go through thoſe Forms, if the Balances depending could be admitted at any given Period. Theſe Balances are now open for more than a Century. No Evil could ariſe from admitting them at any Period; for if they were afterwards found to be erroneous, the Collectors might be ſurcharged in Caſes where Sums were due to the Public, and have Credit where Balances were due to them.

It ſeems therefore right, that proper Authority ſhould be given to take theſe Balances at the Period moſt convenient for the Account. The

Controller General will be enabled to include in the General Account of the Cuſtoms, when required by Parliament, the Groſs Receipt and the Payments at the Plantations; whereas hitherto no more of that Receipt and Expenditure has been inſerted than the Sum brought to Account by the Receiver General, and the Charges on the Head of the Plantations paid in *England*. Thus Simplicity and Unity, Qualities eſſential to the apt and expedient Conduct of Buſineſs, peculiarly that of Account, and where the Tranſactions are of Magnitude, will be introduced into ſome of the moſt material Branches of this great Department.

We here conclude our Reſearches into the Cuſtoms—an Office which has employed much of our Time and Labour, and engaged us in Three ſucceſſive Reports.

Various Matters of Moment have, in the Purſuit of that Object, been brought under our Conſideration. Our Duty has called upon us for Opinions on Subjects extenſive and intricate: Thoſe Opinions have frequently terminated in Suggeſtions ſubverſive of Forms long eſtabliſhed; introductory of material Change in the Syſtem; wide and powerful in Effect.

In executing a Work thus arduous, we have not ſhrunk from the Pains of Inquiry:—We have attentively and perſeveringly examined; cautiouſly and deliberately weighed:—We have uſed the beſt Lights of our Underſtanding to judge right, and endeavoured to render Service to the Public.

Office of Accounts,
Surrey Street,
19th *December* 1786.

A. PIGGOTT, (L.S.)
RICH^{D} NEAVE, (L.S.)
SAM^{L} BEACHCROFT, (L.S.)
GEO. DRUMMOND, (L.S.)
WILL^{M} ROE. (L.S.)

APPEN-

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX

TO THE

THIRTEENTH REPORT.

No 1.

The EXAMINATION of *Charles Harris* Eſquire, Deputy Auditor of the Impreſt; taken upon Oath, 30th *June*, 7th and 9th *July*, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Materials ſent to the Auditor of the Impreſt, by the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, from whence his Account is made out, are—a Book of Account, containing Entries of all his Receipts and Payments, under every Head of Duty—Books containing Entries of the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills—the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments—Liſts of Salaries and Allowances—and, a Liſt of the Tallies, with the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills—Receipts of the Parties, or their Agents or Aſſigns—and Tallies.

The Charge upon the Receiver General conſiſts of—the Balance remaining due on the preceding Account, either in Money or unſatisfied Bonds, and Impreſt Orders—and, of the Money and Bonds received by him, during the Time of the Account.—The Auditor charges the Receiver General with this Sum, in conſequence of an Account, delivered by the Controller General to the Auditor, containing a Charge upon the Receiver General, of all the Sums received by him, in Money and Bonds, during the Time of the Account, upon the ſeveral Branches of the Cuſtoms. This Account is ſigned by the Controller General, and ſworn to by him, before a Baron of the Exchequer; and upon the Authority of this Account, the Auditor charges the Receiver General, after examining and ſeeing that the Totals, under each Head of Duty, agree with the Account of the Receiver General.

The Vouchers for the Diſcharge are—Tallies—the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments—Debentures — Certificates — Portage Bills—Treaſury Warrants—Orders of the Commiſſioners—and, the Receipts of the Parties.

The Sums paid by the Receiver General into the Exchequer, are vouched by the Tallies; the Number of Tallies for the Year of this Account is One thouſand Five hundred and Twenty-four. The Receiver General produces a Receipt for every Payment. The Authority for every Payment is either entered in the Office, or produced by him.

The Authority for the Payments, upon the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments in the Port of *London*, is the Warrant of the Treaſury, annexed to the Liſt; that for the Payment of the Patent Officers in the Port of *London*, and for ſome at the Out Ports, and in the Plantations, is the Patents themſelves, entered in the Auditor's Office.

Where a Payment is made purſuant either to a Treaſury Warrant, or the Order of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, the Warrant or Order muſt be produced. Payments for Incident Charges and Allowances muſt be certified by the Controller General, and allowed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

The Authority for allowing the Payment of the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, is the Signature of Four Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; they all contain the Signature of various other Officers, but whether they are ſuch Officers as the Inſtruments require, the Auditor of the Impreſt can have no Cognizance. The Vouchers are all compared with the Entries of thoſe Payments in their reſpective Books, and the Totals of the Payments under each Branch of Duty, in thoſe Books, are compared with the Entries of the like Totals in the Receiver General's Book of Account.

It is no Part of the Buſineſs of the Auditor, to take Notice out of what Fund the Payment is made; nor can he form any Judgment at what Rate the Computation is made upon the Receipt of any Duty: There are certain Officers in the Cuſtoms appointed to that Service. After this Examination, the Account is reduced into the Official Form: The Articles in the Charge are ſimilar to thoſe in the Account of the Receiver General; the Articles in the Diſcharge are ranged in a Manner different from the Arrangement in his Account. The Accountant ranges his Payments under the Heads of Duty out of which they are made; the Auditor, according to the Uſage of his Office, arranges them either under Heads of Service, or from the Authority under which they are paid, or the Inſtruments by which they are paid. The Balance being found to agree, the Receiver General ſwears to the Truth of his Account before a Baron of the Exchequer. The Atteſtation is wrote at the Foot of the Account of that Branch of the Duties called the Cuſtoms, for there the Balance of the whole Account appears; every other

other Duty being balanced in his Book of Account, and the Balance paid by him into the Exchequer. The Account is then paſſed through the ſeveral Offices of the Treaſury and Exchequer.

CHAS HARRIS.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Wm Roe.

N° 2.

The EXAMINATION of *Charles Harris* Eſquire, Deputy Auditor of the Impreſt; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 2d, 3d, 10th, 13th, 17th, and 20th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Materials received by the Auditor of the Impreſt, from the Controller General of the Cuſtoms, from whence the Auditor forms his Account, are, Firſt, the General Book of Account, which comprehends the Totals of the Annual Receipts and Payments of all the Collectors in *London*, and at the Out Ports, during the Period of the Account, with the Debts depending, and Over-payments, both of the Year preceding the Account, and of the Year under Examination; all arranged under their ſeparate and reſpective Heads of Duties.

Secondly, The *London* Accounts, which are Books containing Weekly Accounts of the Receipts of the Duties in the Port of *London* by each Collector, with his Payments to the Receiver General.

Thirdly, The Quarterly Accounts of each Collector at the Out Ports, which contain his Receipts of Duties during the Quarter, but neither his Remittances to the Receiver General, nor his Payments over to other Collectors.

Fourthly, The Receipt Book, which comprehends Entries of the Totals of the Weekly Receipts of every Duty in the Port of *London*, and of the Quarterly Receipts by the Collectors at the Out Ports.

Fifthly, Accounts of Payments by the ſeveral Collectors, under particular Heads.

Sixthly, A Book, containing Entries of all the Payments for Salaries and Incidents, by all the Out Port Collectors.

Seventhly, Separate Debenture, Certificate, and Portage Bill Books, with the Vouchers for all the Payments.

The

The Charge upon the Controller General conſiſts of, Firſt, the Arrears depending upon the Receivers and Collectors, at the Foot of the preceding Account; each Article contains the Total Sum in Arrear, of Money and Bonds, under each Head of Duty, and is taken from the preceding Account.

Secondly, The Money received, and Bonds given, for the Duties during the Year of the Account.

Thirdly, The Over-payments, or Sums paid by them during the Year of the Account, more than they have received under the ſeveral Heads of Duties.

The Diſcharge contains, Firſt, the Over-payments, or Sums appearing to be due to the Collectors upon the ſeveral Heads of Duties, at the Foot of the preceding Account, and are taken from that Account.

Secondly, The Money remitted to and accounted for by the Receiver General.

Thirdly, The Money paid for Salaries and Incidents at the Out Ports.

Fourthly, The Allowance of Four Pence in the Pound for collecting the Coinage Duty.

Fifthly, Payments upon Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills.

Sixthly, The Balance, conſiſting of Arrears in Money and Bonds, remaining due from the ſeveral Collectors.

The Charge upon the Controller General, of the Sum received in Money and Bonds during the Year, is taken from the Receipt Book; the Articles in that Receipt Book are taken from the *London* and Quarterly Accounts; theſe Accounts are ſigned by certain Officers, generally by the Collector and Controller of the Duty; upon this Signature, and the Oath of the Accountant, the Auditor relies for the Truth of this Charge.

The Article of Over-payments is copied from the Controller General's Book of Account; the Auditor relies upon his Oath for the Truth of it. Frequently Collectors receive Money and Bonds from other Collectors; of this the Auditor has no Cognizance, but from the Entries in the Controller General's Account, in which the Money and Bonds received from and paid to other Collectors, are Two Heads; the Auditor, in forming the Official Account, charges and diſcharges the Collectors of theſe Sums, as he finds them entered in the General Account, upon the Authority of the Controller General; theſe Payments to other Collectors occaſion a Variation in the Over-payments, and prevent the Auditor from checking them.

In the Diſcharge the Vouchers for the Salaries at each Out Port are, the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments, ſigned by Four Commiſſioners; the Vouchers for the Incidents are, a Liſt of the Payments, with the Bills annexed; this Liſt includes the Salaries, and is ſworn to by the Collector before his Controller; an Abſtract both of the Salaries and Incidents is ſigned by the Controller General, and allowed by Two Commiſſioners; each Voucher muſt have a Receipt.

The Allowance for the Coinage Duty, being Four Pence in the Pound on the Sum collected, is computed upon the Sum charged to be received for that Duty in the Receipt Book.

The Vouchers for the Payments upon Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, are, the Inſtruments themſelves, properly authenticated.

The Auditor examines and forms the Account in the following Manner:—

In the Charge, he compares the Entries of the Articles of the Receipt in the *London* and Out Port Accounts, with the correſpondent Entries in the Receipt Book.

In the Diſcharge, the Vouchers for the Salaries and Incidents are compared with the Entries in the Liſts, which are caſt up and computed, and the Totals compared with the Entries of thoſe Totals in the General Salary and Incident Book, and thoſe Entries with the correſponding Entries in the General Book of Account. —The Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, are compared with the Entries in their reſpective Books; the Totals in thoſe Books are caſt up, and compared with the Entries in the Controller General's Account; this Account being found to be right, the Auditor reduces it into the Official Form.

In the Charge, the Entry of the Arrears in the Account depending conſiſts of the Totals of the Arrears of each Duty; but the Entry of them at the Foot of the preceding Account contains alſo the Debts due from each Collector on each Head of Duty: Theſe Arrears are either Debts due from the Collectors in Office, or from Collectors enumerated in the Even and Dormant Schedules, entered upon Accounts of former Years; or from the Collectors enumerated in the Open or Fluctuating Schedule, at the Foot of the preceding Account.

The Articles that compoſe the Sum received by the Collectors in Money and Bonds during the Year, are taken from the General Account: The Entries of the Over-payments are taken from the ſame Account. In the Diſcharge, the Entry of the Over-payments is taken from the laſt Article in the Charge of the preceding Account, with this Difference;—in that Account is entered the Over-payments of each Collector upon each Head of Duty, but in the Account depending, the Entry is the Total of the Over-payments upon each Head of Duty only. The Article of Money remitted to the Receiver General, and accounted for by him in his Caſh Account, contains the Duties he has received from the Collectors, and the Sum ariſing from Bonds in his Hands diſcharged. But the Article in the Charge, in his Caſh Account of Money and Bonds received within the Time of the Account, includes the Receipts from *Scotland* and the Plantations; and the Difference between the Amount of his Bonds at the Beginning and at the End of the Year, as well as the Sum which he has received from the Collectors; and from the Diſcharge of Bonds; the Controller General has Credit for this Sum upon the

Admiſſion

Admiſſion of the Receiver General, who has paſſed an Account of it in his Caſh Account of the Year.

The Balance conſiſts of Money and Bonds remaining in Arrears: As the Account paſſed by the Controller General is not his own Account, but that of the Collectors, the Arrears are charged as depending not on him, but on the ſeveral Collectors under every Branch of Duty, and conſequently the Account is always even and quit.

The Amount of the Fees paid to the Auditor, for auditing the Caſh Account of the Cuſtoms, is Seven hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds; of which Twenty Pounds is paid by the Accountant, and not charged to the Public: And, for auditing the General Account, Eight hundred and Nine Pounds, both of them ſubject to the Civil Liſt Duty of Six Pence in the Pound; theſe Fees are grounded in Part upon the Warrant of the Lord High Treaſurer *Godolphin*, and in Part on ſubſequent Warrants of the Treaſury.

CHA^{S} HARRIS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 3.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Mills*; taken upon Oath, *June* 16th, 23d, and 30th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant to *William Melliſh* Eſquire, the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms; he has been about Thirty-two Years in the Office of the Receiver General, and Two Years Aſſiſtant; he ſettled the Account of the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms for the Year 1781, and tranſmitted it to the Auditors of the Impreſt. The Sum with which the Receiver General ſtands charged, conſiſts of Caſh—unſatisfied Bonds—and Impreſt Orders. The Bonds are to the King, payable to the Receiver General, and given for Duties on Tobacco; an Impreſt Order is the Order of the Commiſſioners to the Receiver General to advance a Sum on Account, with the Receipt of the Perſon to whom it is iſſued, annexed; neither the Bonds nor Impreſt Orders are ſent to the Auditor, and therefore the Receiver General is charged with the Amount of them as Caſh:—All the Money in the Hands of the Receiver General ariſes either from Payments made to him by the Collectors of the Cuſtoms, or from Bonds or Bills diſcharged; the Bonds in his Cuſtody he receives from the Collector Inwards in

in the Port of *London*—The Collectors in the Port of *London* are making Daily Payments, and every *Saturday* ſend to the Receiver General an Account of the whole Sum they have paid in during the Week, diſtributed under its proper Heads of Duty—The Collectors at the Out Ports remit to him their Receipts in Bills or Notes, and generally with an Account under what Heads of Duties the Money is to be placed.—The Account ſent to the Auditor comprehends the Total Sum received during the Year, from all the Collectors, under each Head of Duty, with the Payments made under each Head of Duty. The Authority by which the Receiver General makes Payments is, either Treaſury Warrants every Quarter or Half Year, for paying the Eſtabliſhments in the Port of *London* and the Plantations—or Dormant Warrants, by which Officers are paid their Salaries upon Application, as long as they remain in Office—or Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. Every Order for the Payment of Money muſt be ſigned by Four Commiſſioners, and is paid out of the Fund under the Head of Cuſtoms, unleſs other Funds are inſerted in the Inſtrument: The Payment is made to the Perſon producing the Order, with an Acquittance. Bounties, Salaries, and contingent Expences are uſually paid out of Cuſtoms;—Debentures for Drawbacks, Certificates, and Allowances relating to any particular Duty, are paid out of that Duty. The Sums paid into the Exchequer by the Receiver General are ranged under their reſpective Heads of Duties;—Debentures for Drawbacks and Bounties are ſometimes paid by the Collectors purſuant to the Orders of the Commiſſioners, in which Caſe the Collectors pay thoſe Debentures to the Receiver General as Caſh. After the Year's Account is completed, it is ſent to the Office of the Controller General, and the Charge upon the Receiver General is checked by him, and each Article marked off.

Every *Saturday* the Total Sum of Caſh received by the Receiver General during that Week is paid into the Bank, and placed to his Account: A Certificate of ſuch Receipts as can be applied, and of the Payments during that Week, is laid before the Lords of the Treaſury and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, upon the *Tueſday* following; and on the *Wedneſday* the Balance is paid into the Exchequer.

Where a Sum advanced by the Receiver General upon an Impreſt Order is expended, the Perſon who has received the Impreſt produces to the Receiver General a Bill for the Services performed by him, the Amount of which is certified by the Controller General; he gives a Receipt for that Amount, and takes back the Impreſt Order, and the Bill is the Voucher for the Receiver General to the Auditor. All the Vouchers of the Receiver General are examined and ſigned by the Inſpector and Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments.

The Eſtabliſhments in the Port of *London* and the Plantations are paid purſuant to Treaſury Warrants: The Patent Officers are paid by virtue of Dormant Warrants; Diſcounts for prompt Payment on Bonds are paid by the Directions

of particular Acts of Parliament: All other Payments are made in conſequence of the Commiſſioners Orders.

Where the Receiver General receives either Money or Bills which he cannot bring to Account, for want of Knowledge under what Head of Duty he ſhall place them, he does not include ſuch Money or Bills in the Weekly Certificate to the Lords of the Treaſury and Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, nor does he ſend any Account of them to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; the Controller General ought to have Knowledge of all ſuch Payments and Remittances; and the Receiver General applies them when he receives the Directions of the Controller General.

J. MILLS.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 4.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, the 18th and 22d *June*, and 9th *July*, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk to the Controller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, and has been in that Office above Eleven Years. It is the Duty of the Controller General to keep the Accounts of every Collector of the Cuſtoms in the Kingdom: Every Collector both receives and pays Money on Account of the Cuſtoms; and where his Receipt exceeds his Expenditure, he remits the Balance to the Receiver General—Every Collector in the Port of *London* delivers to the Controller General a Weekly Account of his Receipts and Payments: The Rule of the Office is, to deliver every *Tueſday* the Accounts of the preceding Week. The Collectors at the Out Ports remit their Receipts to the Receiver General by Bills and Notes; the Controller at the Out Port ſends at the ſame Time, or ſoon after, an Abſtract of the ſame Bills or Notes to the Controller General; by theſe Means he has full Knowledge of all the Sums paid into the Hands of the Receiver General.—Every *Saturday* the Receiver General ſends to the Controller General an Abſtract of the Money received by him, by Bills turned into Caſh, to the preceding *Tueſday* incluſive; this Abſtract is examined, and ſent back to the Receiver General;—every *Tueſday* he delivers to the Board this Abſtract, and a Certificate of all his Receipts to the *Saturday* preceding, incluſive, containing Money, Bonds, and Money ariſing from

from Bonds or Bills diſcharged, together with his Payments, all digeſted under the proper Heads of Duties; this Certificate is ſigned by him, and delivered with the Abſtract to the Controller General: Thus, by the Accounts of the Collectors and Controllers, and by the Admiſſion of the Receiver General, a complete Annual Charge, containing an Account of the Total Sum received by him from every Collector, under each Head of Duty, is formed againſt him, and ſent by the Controller General to the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt.—The Controller General takes no Account of the Payments made by the Receiver General, but he keeps the Accounts both of the Receipts and Payments of all the Collectors, and paſſes thoſe Accounts as his own every Year, in the Office of the Auditors of the Impreſt; hence it follows, that the Accounts of the Controller General are much more extenſive than thoſe of the Receiver General.

The Cuſtoms collected in *North Britain* are paid to the Receiver General of that Country, and Part of them remitted by him to the Receiver General in *England*; at the ſame Time the Controller General at *Edinburgh* ſends to the Controller General in *England* an Abſtract of the Bills remitted. The Collectors in the Plantations remit their Collections to the Receiver General, by Bills or Silver; the Controller General does not always know of thoſe Remittances until afterwards, for the Controller abroad does not always ſend immediate Notice of them, or, if he does, it may be ſent by ſome different Ship; nor does the Collector always appropriate the Duty to its proper Head, and the Controller General cannot appropriate it, until he receives the Quarterly Account, ſigned by the Collector and Controller Abroad, until which Time it remains in the Hands of the Receiver General, but this is a very inconſiderable Sum. The Number of Collectors in *London* are Five, in the Out Ports Seventy-two, and in the Plantations about Twenty-ſix or Twenty-ſeven. The Accounts of the Collectors in the Plantations have never yet been paſſed in the Exchequer; the Accounts are ſent to the Office imperfect; the Board have lately taken Steps towards compelling them to ſend more regular and accurate Accounts.

The Sums with which every Collector ſtands charged are, Debts in Money and Bonds, under each Head of Duty, depending at the End of the preceding Year; the Debt in Money is either the Balance remaining in his Hands, or remitted by him to the Receiver General by Bill not due; the Bonds are thoſe given for Duties by the Merchants, and remaining in his Cuſtody at the End of the Year—the Money and Bonds received by him from the Merchants during the Year—the Intereſt he receives on thoſe Bonds—and the Money and Bonds he receives from other Collectors. The Sums of which he diſcharges himſelf are, the Over-payments made by him on each Head of Duty in the Account of the preceding Year; an Over-payment is the Balance due to him upon that Head of Duty, that is, where he has paid, on Account of a Duty, more than he has received—Payments made

by him for Salaries, Incidents, on Debentures, and Certificates—Remittances to the Receiver General—and Money and Bonds delivered to other Collectors.

The Money received, and the Bonds taken, by a Collector in the Port of *London*, appear from the Account made up and ſigned by him every Week; the Account of the Collector Inwards is counterſigned by the Surveyor General, or Surveyor, and by the Controller, and Examiner, of the Port of *London*—That of the Collector Outwards is counterſigned by all the ſame Officers, except the Examiner—The Account of the Collector of Coals is counterſigned by his Controller and Examiner; and thoſe of the Collectors of Wool and Leather, and of White Woollen Cloths, are counterſigned by their reſpective Controllers, the Surveyor General, or Surveyor. The Controller General relies upon the Counterſignature of the Accounts of theſe Collectors, that they contain all the Money and Bonds received by them. The Money and Bonds received by a Collector at the Out Ports appear by his Quarterly Account, ſigned by him, and ſometimes by his Controller, and by a ſimilar Quarterly Account ſent up, and ſigned by the Controller at the ſame Port. The Collector's Account is examined, and an Abſtract made of it, by the Examiner, who ſigns and ſends it to the Surveyor of the Out Ports; he compares it with the Controller's Account, which is ſent to him, and ſigns the Abſtract; this Abſtract, ſo ſigned, is the Authority for the Controller General to charge the Collector.

The Weekly Accounts of the Collectors in the Port of *London*, and the Quarterly Books of the Collectors of the Out Ports, are ſent to the Auditors of the Impreſt, as Vouchers for the Charge upon the Controller General.

The only Collector in the Port of *London* who makes Payments, is the Collector Inwards; he pays Debentures for Drawbacks and Bounties, and Certificates for Over-entries and Damages. Every Debenture and Certificate payable by him, or by the Receiver General, or by the Collectors at the Out Ports, requires the Signature of various Officers, and, if payable by the Receiver General, muſt be ſigned by Four Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms—The Collectors pay it purſuant to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament. The Authority for the Payments made by the Collectors at the Out Ports is the Eſtabliſhments ſent to them every Quarter, ſigned by Four Commiſſioners, or Orders for particular Payments, ſigned in the like Manner; theſe Eſtabliſhments and Orders, with the Receipts of the Perſons entitled, are the Vouchers for the Collectors; they are tranſmitted to the Board, examined by the proper Officers, and delivered to the Controller General, and are his Vouchers to the Auditor.

The Controller General does not compute the Duties; he relies upon the Examiner for the Accuracy of every Computation upon the Quarter Books, Debentures, and Certificates; but he examines the Computations and Caſtings in the Eſtabliſhments and Contingent Bills.

In

In every Account of a Collector, he diſtinguiſhes the Bonds he receives from the Money: Bonds may be given for the Duties upon ſeveral Articles of Commerce; but the principal are, Tobacco, *India* Goods, and Coals—The Bonds in the Hands of the Collectors at the Out Ports are many of them of an ancient Date, and transferred from every Collector to his Succeſſor. No Bonds are ſent by them to the Receiver General.

JOS^A POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 5.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 6th, 11th, 17th, and 20th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in the Account of the Controller General, the Receiver General is charged with all the Bonds remaining in his Cuſtody at the End of the preceding Year, and with the Bonds received by him during the Year of the Account, and with the Intereſt received on thoſe Bonds; he is diſcharged by the Sum he receives from the Bonds paid off: The Sum of Bonds remaining in his Cuſtody at the End of the preceding Year is taken from the laſt Account; the Sum of Bonds received by him during the Year is taken from the Account of the Collector Inwards, who is the only Collector that delivers Bonds to him. The Controller General knows what the Total of the Bonds amounts to upon each Duty, but he is ignorant of the particular Circumſtances of each Bond; many of them appear to be of a long Date: The Sum due upon Bonds in the Hands of the Receiver General for the New Subſidy, which expired the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1714, is Ten thouſand Six hundred and Sixteen Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny; the Total Sum due on Bonds for this Duty, in the Hands of all the Collectors, including the Receiver General, is Thirty-ſeven thouſand Five hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny. The Receiver General is placed among the Collectors in the Account of the Controller General, as accountable for the Bonds he receives, and the Intereſt paid on thoſe Bonds, becauſe, by receiving the Bonds, he ſtands in the Place of the Collector from whom he receives them; and the General Account comprehends an Account of all the Bonds due for the Cuſtoms in the Hands of every Accountant, and for every Branch.

The Money and Bonds received from other Collectors conſiſt either of Money paid to a Collector by other Collectors, purſuant to Orders of the Board, or Money or Bonds received from his Predeceſſor, or his Repreſentatives.

Every Collector is ſubject to be called upon for the Payment of Drawbacks upon certain Foreign Goods exported; in ſome Articles the Drawback is for the whole Duty, in ſome for a Part; he may be alſo called upon for Bounties upon certain Goods imported or exported; he may be called upon for theſe Payments when he has no Money in his Hands liable to thoſe Payments, but has Money ſufficient upon other Branches of Duties: The Conſequence of his making ſuch a Payment is, he becomes indebted to that Branch out of which he makes the Payment, and has Credit on that Branch out of which it ought to have been paid, if he had been in Caſh upon that Branch—this is called an Over-payment; hence almoſt every Collector has an Account of Over-payments, and Debts depending, though he may have remitted the Balance of his Caſh to the Receiver General; and upon his Death or Reſignation, his Accounts of the different Branches of the Duties will not be balanced, though he may not be indebted to Government: Thus almoſt every Collector, from a remote Period, has an Account of Over-payments and Debts depending ſtill open in the Cuſtoms; and this Account has been conſtantly accumulating and increaſing, in Proportion to the Increaſe of the Number of Branches of Duties: To prevent the ſwelling the General Account, by inſerting this Account of each Collector dead or out of Office, under each Head of Duty, they are inſerted in Three Schedules; One of them, called An Even Schedule, comprehends a Set of Collectors, in which the Sum of the Over-payments of each is balanced by the Sum of their Debts depending; the laſt Even Schedule was formed in the Year 1776, and contains the Names of One hundred and Forty-four Collectors: The Second, called The Dormant Schedule, includes thoſe Collectors whoſe Over-payments are not balanced by their Debts depending, which Debts are principally conſidered as deſperate; this Schedule is alſo dated in 1776, and contains the Names of Two hundred and Forty-four Collectors: The Fluctuating Schedule contains the reſt of the Collectors who are dead, and their Accounts either not even, or, if even, not yet transferred to the Even Schedule, and thoſe Collectors in Office, ſo far as they have had no Tranſactions under particular Heads of Duties during the Year of the Account; this Schedule is formed every Year.

A Debenture for a Drawback or a Bounty is made out, and generally paid at the Port from whence the Goods are exported: If it is a Debenture for a Drawback, and the Collector has no Money on that Head of Duty, he pays it out of ſuch Duties as are in his Hands, at his own Option.

In general, the Act that gives a Bounty upon the Exportation of any Goods, directs out of what Duty that Bounty ſhall be paid; ſometimes it directs the Bounty

Bounty to be paid out of any Money in the Hands of the Collector. There are Five Branches, called The Excepted Branches, Three on Coals, and Two on Coinage, out of which no Bounties ſhould properly be paid; the Duties on Coals are conſidered neither as Exports nor Imports, but as Duties paid Coaſtwiſe, and therefore no Bounty is to be paid out of them: The Coinage Duties, being originally laid for the ſpecial Purpoſe of the Mint, are likewiſe excepted; but if the Collector has no other Money in his Hands than what has ariſen from the excepted Branches, he would pay the Bounty out of them, in which Caſe the Controller would correct his Account, by making him indebted upon the excepted Branch, for the Sum he has paid and overpaid upon that Branch, liable to the Bounty. Many of the Ports are called Negative Ports, the Duties there collected not being ſufficient to defray the Expences; this renders it neceſſary for the Board to order Money to be remitted to them from other Collectors: The Uſage is, to ſend to the Collector that wants Money, an Order or Draft upon the Collector Inwards of the Port of *London*, payable to the Collector at the Out Port: This Order is negotiable, and when paid by the Collector Inwards, is his Voucher to the Controller General, who keeps it in his Poſſeſſion, and does not ſend it to the Auditor; the Auditor has no Knowledge of this Tranſaction; nor is it neceſſary he ſhould, provided the Two Heads in the General Account of Money and Bonds received, and Money and Bonds delivered over, are even.

The Controller General admits the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, upon the Authority and Signature of the Examiner; he admits the Payment of the eſtabliſhed Salaries, upon the Authority of the Eſtabliſhments themſelves, ſigned by Four Commiſſioners; and of Liſts of all the Payments, with the Receipts annexed, ſigned and ſworn to by the Collector before his Controller, who ſigns his Name to it; and for each incidental Payment above Forty Shillings, an Order muſt be produced, ſigned by Four Commiſſioners. After the Articles in the Quarterly Account have been examined by the Controller General, he ſigns to the Amount of the Liſt, and Two Commiſſioners ſign the Allowance of it. No other Account is paſſed of the Remittances, either of the Duties received in *Scotland* or in the Plantations, except that, in the Account of the Receiver General, he is charged by the Controller General with the Sums he receives for theſe Duties during the Year.

JOS^A POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 6.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Dalley*; taken upon Oath, *June* 25th and 30th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments; he has been in this Department about Eighteen Years, and Deputy above Two Years.

Every Week each Collector in the Port of *London* ſends to this Office an Account of his Receipts under each Branch of Duty, and of his Payments into the Hands of the Receiver General, during the Week, which Account is ſigned by a Controller; the Receiver General ſends to this Office every Day his Books, containing the Payments of Debentures, Allowances, and Portage Bills, made by him the preceding Day, of which Entries the Superviſor takes a Copy: Every *Saturday* Two Clerks in this Office, and Two Clerks in the Receiver General's Office, compare the Books of each Office with the Vouchers, and if they correſpond, and have their proper Acquittances, the Vouchers are cancelled by ſtriking an Iron through them, and they are left with the Receiver General:—Every Week the Receiver General ſends to this Office a Certificate, containing all his Receipts and Payments during the preceding Week, ranged under their reſpective Heads of Duties; his Receipts from the Collectors in the Port of *London* are compared with the Weekly Accounts of thoſe Collectors: The Collectors at the Out Ports, and in the Plantations, and the Receiver General in *Scotland*, ſend no Account to this Office of their Remittances to the Receiver General—the Superviſor generally every Quarter compares the Entries of the Payments of the Receiver General, by virtue of Treaſury Warrants, or Orders of the Commiſſioners, with the Vouchers, and ſigns his Name to each of them, as a Certificate to the Auditor that they have been examined by him. The Collector Inwards, who is the Receiver of the Plantation Duties, at the ſame Time that he delivers the Tobacco Bonds to the Receiver General, ſends to this Office a Schedule of thoſe Bonds, ſigned by the Controller; about the ſame Time the Receiver General ſends the Bonds themſelves, which are compared with the Schedule, and ſent back to the Receiver General; he makes out a Certificate in what Manner theſe Bonds are diſcharged, the Superviſor has Recourſe to this Certificate, examines the Articles contained in it, and allows him Credit accordingly.

The Receiver General pays every Week into the Exchequer the Balance of his Account; this Balance contains Sums received in various Branches of Duties, ſometimes amounting to more than Fifty; for each Branch he receives a Tally, the Tallies are ſent to the Superviſor, who compares them with the Weekly Certificate

tificate, ſees that they correſpond with the Balance paid in, ſigns, and ſends them back to the Receiver General:—The Books, containing the Debentures for Bounties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Portage Bills, which are ſent every Year to the Auditor, are each examined by the Superviſor, with the Entries of thoſe Inſtruments in his Office, and ſigned by him before they are ſent to the Auditor: A Copy of the Eſtabliſhment is ſent by the Board to this Office, and the Payments upon it made by the Receiver General, and contained in his Weekly Certificate, are compared with it: Where Payments are made by the Receiver General in conſequence of Patents, Conſtitutions, or Treaſury Warrants, thoſe Inſtruments are entered in this Office, and the Vouchers for the Payments examined with thoſe Inſtruments.

The Superviſor occaſionally examines the Bonds in the Cuſtody of the Receiver General, in order to be ſatisfied that he has in his Poſſeſſion the Number he ſtands charged with:—Where a Merchant makes a Depoſit in Part Diſcharge of his Bond, before he pays it into the Receiver General's Office, he brings the Receiver General's Receipt, to be regiſtered by the Superviſor, who ſees that the Sum is applied to its proper Bond.

Where Intereſt becomes due upon a Bond, the Superviſor calculates and enters it, before it is paid to the Receiver General.

J. DALLEY.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 7.

A STATE of the Cash Account of *William Mellish* Esquire, Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs, new and additional Impositions, &c^a. for a Year, to 5th *January* 1782; *vizt.*

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The CHARGE.							
Arrears	Remaining in the Hands of this Accountant upon the End and Determination of the preceding Account of this Revenue, for a Year to 5th *January* 1781 —	7,202	4	6¼	218,414	12	8¼
	Depending in Bonds and Impreſt Orders, unſatisfied at the Determination of the preceding Account —	211,212	8	1½			
Money and Bonds received within the Time of this Account for the Customs and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and of the new and additional Impoſitions —		—	—	—	3,592,610	16	9¾
Intereſt on Bonds received of ſeveral Merchants		—	—	—	21	16	2
Old Depoſits, &c^a. — — —		—	—	—	83	15	9
Surcharges for Want of Receipts, &c^a. —		—	—	—	74	17	2
Money charged to rectify an Error in preceding Account				—	36	7	9
Total of the Charge		—	—	—	3,811,242	6	3¾
The DISCHARGE.							
Salaries to the Officers upon the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments in the Port of *London* — —		38,278	—	11			
Salaries to the Patent Officers in the Port of *London*		7,405	9	1			
Salaries to the Patent Officers in the Out Ports —		2,373	10	8			
Salaries to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations — — —		2,382	8	9	148,645	12	6
Money paid by virtue of Warrants of the Treaſury		8,169	14	3			
Money paid for incident Charges, by virtue of Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms —		85,842	4	1½			
Money paid for incident Charges, and Allowances out of the new Duties and additional Impoſitions		4,194	4	8½			
Money paid upon Debentures for Goods, &c^a. exported, and for Corn exported, and other Bounties		625,665	11	1			
Money paid upon Certificates of Goods damaged, or over-entered — — —		18,070	2	10	644,691	16	6½
Money paid on Portage Bills — —		956	2	7½			
Money paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer				—	2,772,346	6	4½
Money allowed to take off an erroneous Surcharge in the preceding Account — — —				—	4	—	—
Total of the Diſcharge		—	—	£	3,565,687	15	5
And ſo remains		—	—	£	245,554	10	10½
Againſt which							
There is depending, in Bonds and Impreſt Orders, undiſcharged the 5th *January* 1782 — —				—	244,654	3	5
And ſo the ſaid Accountant is indebted the Sum of		—	—	£	900	7	5½

A true Copy,

Auditor of Impreſts Office,
15th *June* 1784.

CHA^s HARRIS, Dep^ty Aud^r.

N° 8.

A STATE of the General Account of the Customs, new and additional Impositions, exhibited by *Hugh Valence Jones* Esquire, Controller General of His Majesty's Customs, for One Year, ended 5th *January* 1782; *viz*t.

	£.	s.	d.
The CHARGE.			
Arrears { Depending upon sundry Receivers and Collectors, at the Foot of the preceding Account of the said Duties, ended 5th *January* 1781 — — —	1,342,612	19	6¾
Money and Bonds due and payable to His Majesty for the Customs, and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Impositions, within the Time of this Account — —	4,027,342	15	7½
Money received for Interest on Bonds not satisfied in due Time —	21	16	2
Money overpaid by several Receivers and Collectors of the Customs, and other Duties, the 5th *January* 1782 — —	508,268	13	7¼
Total of the Charge — — £	5,878,246	4	11½
The DISCHARGE.	£.	s.	d.
Money allowed, being the Over-payments on the Customs, and other Duties, the 5th *January* 1781, as by the preceding Account appears — — — —	503,353	12	5½
Money remitted to the Receiver General, and accounted for by him in his Cash Account of the Customs, for the Year ended 5th *January* 1782 — — — —	3,495,472	3	10½
Money paid for Salaries and Incidents in the Out Ports — —	134,304	13	5½
The Allowance of 4*d*. in the Pound for collecting the Coinage Duty —	238	4	1½
Money repaid upon Debentures and Certificates, and for Money paid upon Portage Bills — — —	281,628	—	7¼
Total of the Discharge — — £	4,414,996	14	6¼
And so remains — — £	1,463,249	10	5¼
Against which			
There is depending, in Money and Bonds, on sundry Receivers and Collectors of His Majesty's Customs, for Arrears remaining in their Hands the 5th *January* 1782 — — —	1,463,249	10	5¼

And so this General Account of Customs is even and quit.

Auditor of Impresta Office,
15th *June* 1784.

A true Copy,
CHAS HARRIS, Dep'y Aud'.

N° 9.

FEES received by Lord Viſcount *Mountſtuart*, One of the Auditors of His Majeſty's Impreſts, for auditing the Caſh Account of Cuſtoms, for a Year, to the 5th of *January* 1782, out of the following Duties; *viz*t.

	£.	s.	d.
Cuſtoms	410	—	—
Impoſt 1690, on Silks and Linen	25	—	—
Impoſt on Wine, &c*a*.	25	—	—
Impoſt on Tobacco	25	—	—
Add*l* Impoſt 1692	25	—	—
The 2d £.25 p*r* C*t* on *French* Goods	10	—	—
The new Duty on Spice, Pictures, &c*a*.	5	—	—
Impoſt of £.15 p*r* C*t* on Muſlins	10	—	—
Impoſt on Whale Fins	5	—	—
Impoſt of 3*l*. p*r* Chaldron on Coals	18	—	—
Impoſt of 2*l*. p*r* Chaldron on Coals	12	—	—
The new Subſidy, which commenced 26th *Oct*r 1760	25	—	—
The add*l* or ⅓d Subſidy	20	—	—
The ⅔d Subſidy	40	—	—
The new Duty on Goods exported	20	—	—
The Duty 1709, on Pepper, &c*a*.	20	—	—
The new Duty on Hides, Skins, &c*a*.	10	—	—
The new Duty on Soap, &c*a*.	2	—	—
The new Duty on Candles	2	—	—
The Coinage Duty	10	—	—
£	719	—	—
Coinage Duty from the Accountant	20	—	—
	739	—	—
Deduct Civil Liſt	18	9	6
Net £	720	10	6

17th *Aug*t 1784.

CHAS HARRIS, Dep*ty* Aud*r*.

N° 10.

FEES received by Lord Viſcount *Mountſtuart*, One of the Auditors of His Majeſty's Impreſts, for auditing the General Account of Cuſtoms, to the 5th of *January* 1782; *viz*t.

	£.	s.	d.
Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage	500	—	—
Impoſt 1690, on Silks and Linens	25	—	—
Impoſts on Wine and Vinegar	25	—	—
Impoſts on Tobacco	25	—	—
New and additional Impoſitions	25	—	—
The 2d £.25 p^{r} C^{t} on *French* Goods	10	—	—
The new Duty on Spice, Pictures, &c^{a}.	5	—	—
The Impoſt of £.15 p^{r} C^{t} on Muſlins	10	—	—
The Impoſt on Whale Fins	5	—	—
The Impoſt of 3/. p^{r} Chald^{rn} on Coals	18	—	—
The Impoſt of 2/. p^{r} Chald^{rn} on Coals	12	—	—
The new Subſidy, 26th *Oct*^{r} 1760	25	—	—
The add^{l} $\frac{1}{3}$d Subſidy	20	—	—
The $\frac{2}{3}$d Subſidy	40	—	—
The new Duty on Goods exported	20	—	—
The Impoſt 1709, on Pepper	20	—	—
The new Duty on Hides, Skins, &c^{a}.	10	—	—
The Duty on Soap, &c^{a}.	2	—	—
The new Duty on Candles	2	—	—
The Coinage Duty	10	—	—
	809	—	—
Deduct Civil Liſt	20	4	6
Net	788	15	6

17th *Aug*st 1784.

CHA^{s} HARRIS, Dep^{ty} Aud^{r}.

N° 11.

The EXAMINATION of *William Suckling* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, 12th and 22d of *November*, and 1ſt *December* 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Collector of the Duties Inwards in the Port of *London*; he holds his Office by Deputation from Sir *Banks Jenkinſon*, the Collector Inwards; he has been Deputy Collector about Twelve Years.

All the Duties Inwards are collected by Three Receivers, under and ſubject to the Controul of the Deputy Collector; One is the Receiver of the Grand Receipt, that is, of all the Duties Inwards, except the Duties ariſing from Imports from the Plantations, and from Wine, each of which has a ſeparate Receiver, by reaſon of the Magnitude of the Revenue ariſing from them, and the Quantity of Buſineſs they occaſion. The Duties are paid by the Merchant, either to the proper Receiver, or to the Receiver General, and uſually after they have been computed by ſome known Officer belonging to the Cuſtoms; ſometimes they are paid to the Receiver General by the Merchant or his Agent, without the Intervention of the Receiver.

If the Duty is paid to the Receiver, the Merchant produces to him the Warrant and the Six Bills, with the Duties computed on One Bill; this Computation muſt appear upon the Face of it to have been made by ſome known Officer, or marked by the Clerk of the Rates: The Receiver receives the Duties, enters them in Figures upon the Warrant, under their ſeveral Branches, ſigns his Name to the Total, retains the Bill, and delivers the Warrant and the other Five Bills to the Clerk of the Warrants; ſometimes the Receiver requeſts the Merchant to pay the Duties to the Receiver General, and upon Production of his Receipt enters the Duties upon the Warrant. Where the Merchant pays the Duties to the Receiver General, before he applies to the proper Receiver, he relies upon the Accuracy of his own Computation as to the Payment in, but muſt procure the Computation, either of the proper Officer, or of the Clerk of the Rates, before he produces his Warrant, Bills, and Receipt, to the Receiver.

When the Buſineſs of the Day is cloſed, the Receiver is bound by his Inſtructions to pay into the Office of the Receiver General all the Caſh he has received during the Day, reſerving only enough to anſwer ſuch Demands as he is informed are likely ſoon to be made upon him, on Account of the Revenue; theſe Daily Payments to the Receiver General are Payments on Account.

On

On the laſt Day of every Week every Receiver appropriates the Total Sum paid on his Account to the Receiver General during the Week, under the proper Branches: This Appropriation is ſigned by the Receiver and the Caſhier of the Receiver General.

The Receiver enters from his Bill, in his Caſh Book, the Duties he has received on every Warrant, under their ſeveral Branches; as often as the Buſineſs will permit, the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and the proper Examiner, bring to the Office of each of the Three Receivers their ſeveral Caſh Books, containing Entries of the Duties, ſimilar to thoſe in the Caſh Books of the Receivers; each Article is read by One of them, whilſt the others attend to their own Entries: After this Examination each Receiver and Check caſt up to a Total the Daily Receipt of each Branch; from theſe Daily Totals a Weekly Total is formed every Week of each Branch, and One Total formed of the ſeveral Branches; and theſe ſeveral Totals are compared and examined in like Manner as the ſeparate Articles of the Daily Receipt.

In the Grand Receipt, where the Duties are ſo numerous, the Number of Daily Warrants ſo great, and the Computation ſo varied, Errors in the Computation muſt frequently ariſe; he believes ſeldom a Day paſſes but there is ſome Difference in the Computation of the different Checks; where the Difference appears, the Article is marked to be re-computed.

The Payments made by the Receivers are—Sums to the Receiver General—certain Debentures paid by them, and taken as Caſh by the Receiver General—and certain other Debentures paid by them, and delivered to the Controller General, as Vouchers in their Accounts with him—and Impreſt Orders by the Receiver of the Wine Duties.

After the Weekly Accounts are agreed, the Receiver draws up an Account, with a Duplicate of the Weekly Receipt, which comprehends the Weekly Totals under each Branch, and the Payments during the Week, which include the Weekly Totals paid to the Receiver General under each Branch, and the Debentures delivered up to the Controller General: This Account and Duplicate are ſigned by the Receiver, the Computer, the Examiner, and ſome One other of the Checks; the Account is ſent to the Controller General, and the Duplicate to the Controller of the Receiver General's Iſſues; the Signature of the Receiver goes to both Sides of the Account, the Signature of the reſt to the Charge only.

The Deputy Collector has under him Six Officers, holding their Appointments by Deputation from the Patent Collector Inwards.—Theſe Six Officers are, the Clerk of the Ship's Entries, the Clerk of the Rates, the Three Receivers, and the Clerk of the Certificates; each of theſe has the ſame Powers, with the Deputy Collector,

Collector, and acts for the Patentee, in the same Manner as the Deputy Collector. —The Report of the Captain of a Vessel is always sworn to before, and signed by One of these Deputies, and One of his Checks.

The Weekly Account of each of the Three Receivers, after it has been signed by the several Checks, is brought to the Deputy Collector; the Total Sums received and paid, are entered from this Account in his Cash Book, and he transmits the Account to the Controller General.—Every Quarter the Deputy Collector examines the Balance Books of the Receivers, in which Books the Receipts and Payments of every Branch during the Quarter are brought to a Balance, and the Difference between the Sum of the Receipts and the Sum of the Payments in each Branch, must agree with the Balance of his Cash Book.

The only Bonds taken by the Receiver of the Grand Receipt, are the *East India* Company's Bonds. For every Ship the Company enter into Four Bonds, One for the rated Duties, payable in Twelve Months, by equal Half Yearly Payments; One for the unrated Duties; One for the 18 *per Cent* on Muslins; and the Fourth for the 15 *per Cent* on Callicoes; these Three payable within stated Times after the Sales of the specific Goods: After the Goods are landed, the Surveyor of the *East India* Company's Warehouses sends to the Collector the Warrant, signed by Eight Officers, containing those Circumstances, relative to the Goods landed, that are essential to the Computation of the Duties; the Bills for the Receiver and Checks are sent by the Company; the Warrant and Bills pass the Offices in the usual Manner: These Bonds are retained by the Collector, until the Duties are paid by the Company, unless delivered over by the Order of the Board to the Solicitor to be put in force.

The only Bonds taken by the Receiver of the Plantation Duties, are Tobacco Bonds. After the Duties for the Quantity of Tobacco specified in the Warrant have been computed, and entered upon the Warrant and Bills, the Bond is given for the Sum of the Duties, payable within Fifteen Months from the Ship's Report; if paid before, a Discount is allowed for prompt Payment; this Receiver delivers the Bond to the Receiver General; his Weekly Account contains separate Accounts of the Duties he has received in Cash, and the Bonded Duties, and in his Discharge the Duties he has paid, and the Bonds he has delivered to the Receiver General; these are the only Receipts and Payments in his Weekly Account; the Collector enters these Totals in his Cash Book. The Discharge in the Weekly Account of the Receiver of the Plantation Receipt contains his Payments to the Receiver General only; the Discharge of the Receiver of the Wine Duties contains also the Money he has paid upon Impreft Orders, and these are his only Payments.

After the Sales of the unrated Goods, for which the Bonds are given by the *India* Company, and deposited with the Collector Inwards, the Duties are computed

puted and entered upon the Warrants and Bills, and paid to the Receiver of the Grand Receipt: Upon the Certificate of the Computer and Controller, that all the Goods contained in the Warrant have been ſold, and the Duties brought to Account in the King's Books, the Collector delivers up the Bond.

W. SUCKLING.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 12.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Deacon*; taken upon Oath, *November* 24th, and 29th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Receiver of the Grand Receipt under the Collector Inwards; he has been in this Office from *October* 1771; he holds it by Deputation from the Patentee. He receives the Duties either from a known Officer in the Long Room, or from the Merchant, in conſequence of a Bill being produced to, and left with him, on which the Duties appear to be computed either by the Clerk of the Rates, or ſome known Officer: The Duties upon the Bill are computed according to the Rule in Uſe at the Cuſtom Houſe, but he enters them in his Caſh Book in the Net Sums, under the different Heads; ſometimes the Merchant himſelf pays his Duties into the Treaſury, and produces to the Receiver the Receipt of the Receiver General; the Treaſury cloſes at Two o'Clock; before that Time the Receiver pays into it, generally, all the Duties he has received during the Day, retaining only ſuch a Sum as he is informed, or has Reaſon to believe, will be ſoon demanded of him on Account of Debentures. The Receiver, to accommodate the Merchants, continues at his Office until Three, or later; the Duties he receives after Two he retains until the next Day; all his Daily Payments to the Receiver General are Payments on Account of the Duties, and conſiſt of Caſh, and Debentures paid in as Caſh; theſe Payments are examined and agreed every Day, by a Clerk in each Office; at the End of the Week the Total Sum paid in during the Week is appropriated by the Receiver in Concert with the Receiver General, who frequently wanting a Sum under ſome particular Branch, for the Regulation of his own Accounts, deſires the Receiver to appropriate, out of the Duties he has paid in, the Sum he wants to that particular Branch; the remaining Sum he divides among the remaining Branches; in the ſucceeding Week the Branch ſo overpaid has a leſs Sum appropriated to it, in

conſequence of the former Over-payment: This Weekly Appropriation is ſigned by the Receiver, examined and agreed by a Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, and left with him.

The Receiver every Week pays in, as near as he can, the Balance of the Duties remaining in his Hands, and draws out an Abſtract comprehending all his Receipts, and his Payments to the Receiver General, during the Week; the Receipts contain the Daily Totals under each Branch, and each Branch is caſt up to a Total, and one Total formed from the Branches.

The only Payments in this Abſtract are thoſe to the Receiver General, except at the End of the Quarter, when the Abſtract of the laſt Week contains alſo thoſe Debentures either for Drawbacks or Bounties, which have not been paid in as Caſh to the Receiver General, and have been paid by the Receiver during the Quarter, appropriated under their ſeveral Branches: Some Debentures are paid indiſcriminately, either by the Collector Inwards, or the Receiver General, at the Option of the Merchant; ſome muſt be paid by the Receiver, becauſe the Receiver General has no Branch open for the Appropriation; ſome muſt be paid by the Receiver General, becauſe the Controller General, who paſſes the Account of the Receiver, has no Branch open: The Receiver ſigns this Weekly Abſtract, and a Duplicate; the Abſtract is ſent to the Controller General, and the Duplicate to the Controller of the Receiver General's Receipts and Iſſues: In this Abſtract the Payments to the Receiver General are not accurately appropriated, but every Quarter the Receiver appropriates all the Sums he has paid upon the Debentures, which he ſends as his Vouchers to the Controller General, with that Weekly Abſtract: The Bonds given by the *India* Company for the rated Goods are depoſited with the Receiver; the Bonds are not for the Duties, but for a certain Sum to ſecure the Duties: After the Duties are computed the Receiver enters in ſeparate Accounts in his Caſh Book theſe Bonded Duties, under their reſpective Branches; theſe Entries are compared with the ſimilar Entries of the Checks, they are entered in the Weekly Abſtract, in like Manner as the Duties received, but under the Head of Bonds charged: Sometimes, before the Six Months allowed for the Payment of a Moiety of the Duties are expired, the *India* Company pay in to the Receiver, Debentures on Account; the Receiver pays them to the Receiver General as Caſh, and in his Account with him appropriates the Amount of theſe Debentures; when the Company have paid in the complete Moiety of the Duties, the Receiver is diſcharged to the Amount of thoſe Duties in the Bonded Account, and charged with the actual Duties he receives in his Caſh Account. The Number of Branches of Duties in his Department are Fifty-three.

The Duties upon *India* Wrought Silks are received by the Receiver, under the Head of £ 5 *p^r Cent.* on prohibited Goods, which is a Part of Cuſtoms; but the

Drawbacks

Drawbacks are paid under the Head of *India* Wrought Silks, 1766. The Controller General has that Head, but the Receiver General has not.

The Controller General has no Account open with the Receiver on Account of the Drawback of the Coinage Duty, and therefore he delivers the Debenture he pays for that Drawback to the Receiver General. The Acts of Parliament relative to the Cuſtoms, and the Branches, are become ſo numerous and ſo intricate, that the Buſineſs is tranſacted with the utmoſt Difficulty to the Merchant, and to the great Hazard of the Officer.

JA. DEACON.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Will Roe.

N° 13.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Gyles*; taken upon Oath, the 30th *November* 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he has been informed, and believes, that Mr. *Lancelot Reed*, late Receiver of the Plantation Duties, died on *Saturday* laſt: He ſaith, That he hath been appointed by the Deputy Collector to execute the Office of Receiver of the Plantation Duties in the Abſence of the Receiver; theſe Duties are received from the Merchants in conſequence of the Warrants and Bills, in like Manner as the Duties on the Grand Receipt, and are entered in the ſame Manner in the Caſh Book, under their proper Branches. Every Day, before the Treaſury cloſed, he paid to the Receiver General nearly the Amount of the Duties he had collected during the Day, except ſuch Sums as he had paid on Debentures, and retaining ſuch Sums as he expected would ſoon be demanded of him for the Payment of Debentures—theſe Daily Payments to the Receiver General were on Account: At the End of the Week he delivered to the Receiver General all the Debentures he had paid during the Week, with a Liſt of them, and appropriated all the Money he had paid to the Receiver General during the Week, and the Money he had paid upon Debentures, under their proper Branches, and put the Initials of his Name to this Appropriation.

The Receiver General gave him a Liſt of the Branches, with the Sums he wiſhed ſhould be paid in upon thoſe Branches—he appropriated thoſe Sums accordingly: The Sum received under any particular Branch very ſeldom (if ever) agreed with the Sum paid under that Branch. At the End of the Year the Branches are brought as near as can be to a Balance, but for theſe laſt Four Years they have not been balanced; ſuch has been the Increaſe in the Number

of the Branches, that the Clerks have not been able to keep up in their Computations and Entries in their Caſh Books. The Receiver of the Plantation Duties receives Tobacco Bonds; theſe Bonds are given for the Duties, after they have been computed upon the Warrants; the Receiver charges himſelf with theſe Duties under their ſeveral Branches in his Account of Bonds charged; every Month he delivers all the Bonds, with a Liſt, to the Receiver General, and his Account of Bonds is diſcharged; the diſcharging the Bonds is a Tranſaction with the Receiver General: His only Payments are to the Receiver General, and Debentures.

HENRY GYLES.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 14.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Mucklow*; taken upon Oath, *October* 19th and 22d, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Receiver of the Duties on Wine and Vinegar, under a Deputation from Sir *Banks Jenkinſon* Baronet, who is the Collector of the Duties Inwards.

After the Entry of the Ship, a Warrant and One Bill is uſually brought to the Collector Inwards, by ſome Officer in the Long Room, employed by the Merchant, containing the Name of the Ship and of the Maſter, the Port of Lading, the Deſcription of the Wine, and the Duties payable under their ſeveral Branches caſt up to a Total, and ſigned by the Butler; this Signature implies that he has received his Priſage, until which the Collector is forbid by Act of Parliament to receive the Duties. The Collector, relying upon the Computation of the Officer, receives the Duties, ſigns the Warrant, and keeps the Bill; the Warrant is carried to the Examiner. The Collector, after the *Tueſday*'s Examination, enters in the Caſh Book, from the Bill retained by him, the Duties he receives under the Heads of their ſeveral Branches.—Every *Tueſday*, or ſoon after, the Entries of the Duties upon every Bill of the Week preceding are examined with the Entries upon the ſimilar Bills of the Computer, the Examiner, the Controller, the Surveyor, and Surveyor General.

Every *Saturday*, or ſoon after, the Weekly Receipts under each Branch are caſt up to Totals, and reduced to One Total; and the Payments which are made during

during the Week to the Receiver General (which are the only Payments made by the Collector of the Wine Duties, except Debentures, which are delivered as Caſh to the Receiver General, and Impreſt Orders, which are allowed as Payments by the Controller General) are alſo caſt up to a Total, and the Entries of every Article under each Branch, and the Totals, are compared with the like Entries of the Five Officers above-mentioned.

An Account and Duplicate is made out of the Weekly Totals of each Branch, and compared with the ſimilar Accounts of the Computer, the Examiner, the Controller, and either the Surveyor or Surveyor General: The Account is ſigned by the Computer, with the Initials of his Name, and by the Collector himſelf, and by the reſt, with their Names, and tranſmitted to the Controller General; the Duplicate is ſigned by the Collector and Controller, and tranſmitted to the Controller of the Receiver General's Iſſues and Payments.

The Office of Collector Inwards has, ever ſince he has been in the Office, which is upwards of Forty Years, been executed by Deputy; the Principal has never, to his Knowledge, executed any Part of the Buſineſs, except ſigning a Warrant upon his being ſworn into the Office.

W. MUCKLOW.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Wm Roe.

N° 15.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Sims*; taken upon Oath, the 27th *October*, 8th, 10th, and 16th *November*, 20th and 24th *December*, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk of the Rates, called alſo Computer of the Duties, under the Collector Inwards, in the Port of *London*; he has been Six Years in this Office, and holds it under an Appointment by Sir *Banks Jenkinſon*, Patent Collector Inwards. The Buſineſs of the Collector Inwards is executed by his Deputies and their Aſſiſtants; he executes no Part of it himſelf. The Clerk of the Rates is an Aſſiſtant to the Collector; it is his Buſineſs to compute the Duties for the Collector upon all Goods imported into the Port of *London*; to compute the Drawbacks upon all Foreign Goods exported; to keep an Account of both; and to prevent, as far as he is able, Entries contrary to Law.

The uſual Courſe of tranſacting the Buſineſs of this Office is in the following Manner:—The Merchant or his Agent produces the Warrant and Six Bills to the

the Clerk of the Rates. The Warrant, and Two of the Bills, are ſometimes with, and ſometimes without the Duties; Four of the Bills are always without them: but they all contain thoſe Circumſtances relative to the Ship and Goods, by which the Duties are to be computed. Where the Bills contain the Duties, the Clerk of the Rates puts his Initials upon One or both of the Bills, as his Teſtimony of the Accuracy of the Computation; if they do not contain the Duties, he computes them upon One of the Bills, and enters upon the Bill deſigned for the Receiver as many Sums as there are Branches, computed in the Manner made uſe of in the Cuſtom Houſe, and caſt to a Total, but omitting the Titles of the Branches. The Warrant and Bills are carried to the Receiver of the Duties, who retains the Bill on which the Duties are entered, and delivers the Warrant, with the other Bills, to the Clerk of the Warrants. The Clerk of the Rates takes from that Office the Bill on which the Duties are caſt, and from thence enters them in Net Sums in his Caſh Book, under their ſeveral Branches. Where there are ſeveral Articles in One Bill ſubject to the ſame Branches of Duties, though the Computations are different, the Sums payable on each Branch are blended together into One Sum. The ſame Courſe is not always purſued, the Hurry and Multiplicity of Buſineſs preventing it.—Every Day after the Receiver has finiſhed his Buſineſs, the Warrants, completely ſigned, are brought by the Clerk of the Warrants to the Clerk of the Rates; and Two of the following Officers, the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and Examiner, attend with their Bills, generally by Weekly Turns: The Clerk of the Warrants reads each Article of the Goods in the Warrants, whilſt the other Officers attend to the ſame Entries in their Bills. If the Bill differs from the Warrant in the Deſcription of the Goods, the Clerk of the Rates detains the Warrant until the Miſtake is rectified: The Warrant is always checked by the Bills, before it is delivered to the Land Waiter. Every Entry of the Duties, in every Branch, in the Caſh Books of the Clerk of the Rates, Receiver, Controller, Surveyor, Surveyor General, and Examiner, is compared by thoſe Officers, as ſoon after the Entry of the Goods is made, as Buſineſs will permit; and every Week the Receiver ſends to the Clerk of the Rates an Account of the Totals of the Duties, under each Branch, received by him during the Week; the Clerk of the Rates compares this Account with the correſpondent Entries of the Totals in his Caſh Book, and if they agree, he ſigns the Receiver's Account with his Name, and returns it to the Receiver.

Theſe Entries in the Books of the Controller, Surveyor, Surveyor General, and Examiner, are Checks upon the Computer, and Charges upon the Receiver.

The Number of Entries Inwards in One Day, in the Cuſtoms, is frequently very great; they have ſometimes amounted to about Four Hundred: For theſe laſt

laſt Four Months of *July*, *Auguſt*, *September*, and *October*, they have amounted to Fifteen thouſand Three hundred and Forty-two, which, upon an Average of the Working Days, is about One hundred and Seventy-four each Day.

All the Cuſtom Duties may be conſidered under Three Denominations, Tonnage, Poundage, and ſpecific Duties on ſpecific Articles.—Goods for Home Conſumption, if not imported Duty-free, are liable to Three Duties at leaſt, ſome to many more. The Duties upon unrated *French* ordinary painted Paper contain Fourteen Branches: The Firſt Eight are a Poundage upon the Value before the Duties are paid, the next Two are a Poundage upon the Value, including the Duties, the Eleventh is a Poundage upon the Meaſure, the Twelfth is a Poundage upon the Quantity, and the Two Impoſts upon the Aggregate of the Duties: To obtain the Amount of theſe Duties requires Five Rules of Computation.

In computing a Drawback, the Merchant, or his Agent, brings to the Clerk of the Rates a Debenture and Certificate; the Debenture contains, among other Things, an exact Deſcription of all the Goods entered by the Merchant for Exportation, and entitled to a Drawback, with the Dates when they were ſeverally imported, and the Date when entered for Exportation, and to what Place.—It contains likewiſe all the Goods above enumerated which have been actually exported, certified by the Searchers, ſworn to by the Exporter, and authenticated by the proper Officers. The Certificate is the actual Entry of the Merchant for Exportation, ſworn to by him, and authenticated by the proper Officers.

The Clerk of the Rates computes the Drawbacks, and enters upon the Back of the Debenture, in Figures, the Sums under their different Branches, without the Titles: Theſe Two Inſtruments are then carried to the Controller, for him to check the Drawbacks, and from him to the Collector Outwards, who detains the Certificate, ſigns the Debenture, and delivers it back to the Merchant, who carries it to the Examiner—he re-computes the Drawbacks, and enters the Branches, and the Sums, both in Words and Figures, on the Back of the Debenture, caſts them to a Total, and ſigns it with his Name; it is then brought again to the Clerk of the Rates, who enters in a Debenture Book the Goods actually exported, and the Drawbacks under the ſeveral Branches, ſigns the Debenture, and delivers it back to the Merchant.

A Debenture frequently contains various Goods, imported by different Merchants at different Times; and Regulations of the Drawbacks by the Legiſlature relative to the ſame Article, may have intervened between the Periods of the Imports of that Article included in the Debenture. The Difference in the Articles, and the Difference of the Times of the Importation of the ſame Article, and of the Places to which they are to be exported, occaſion a Difference in the Computation of the Drawbacks, and much Trouble to the Office.—The only Bonds

given

given for Duties Inwards are on Tobacco and Goods imported by the *East India* Company.

Where the Duties upon the Import of Tobacco have not been paid, but a Bond has been given for them to the Collector, and a Merchant exports it, he delivers his Debenture for the Drawback to the Receiver General, in Diſcharge of the Bond given by the Importer, for ſo much as is included in the Debenture; if the Duties have been paid, he receives them back from the Receiver General, or from the Receiver of the Duties, upon producing his Debenture.

Where *India* Goods are exported, a Bond having been given for the Payment of the Duties, and not diſcharged, the Exporter carries the Debenture to the *India* Company, who allow him the Drawback, and deliver the Debenture to the Collector Inwards, in Diminution of the Duties ſecured by their Bond; this different Application of the Debenture renders it neceſſary to divide it into different Parts, where the ſame Debenture includes other Goods beſides *India* Goods or Tobacco.

All Goods are either rated or unrated, or charged with a ſpecific Duty; the rated Goods are thoſe enumerated in the Book of Rates, the unrated are thoſe upon which a Value is ſet upon the Importation; this Value is aſcertained in ſome Caſes by the actual Sale, in others by the Oath of the Importer; and as a Check upon that Oath, the Examining Officers (that is, the Land Waiters and Land Surveyors) are at Liberty to take the Goods from the Importer at the Value ſworn to, he being paid back the Duties, and being allowed £ 10 *per Cent.* upon the Value ſworn to: Theſe Goods muſt be ſold publicly, and if ſold for more than the Value ſworn to, and the Duties, the Overplus is divided between the Crown and the Officers; if ſold for leſs, the Crown ſuſtains the Loſs.

Upon the Sale of unrated Goods by the *India* Company, the Purchaſer buys them free of Duties, and the *India* Company pays the Duties, conſequently the Value they are ſold at includes the Duties; in order therefore to compute the Duties to be paid by the Company, the Price they are ſold for is reduced to a Sum called The Reduced Value, which being added to the Amount of the Duties computed upon that Sum, and to an Allowance for Charges, form together the Sum they are ſold for.

This Examinant further ſaith, That he alſo examines the Duties on Coals, as a Check upon the Collector.—Every Quarter the Coaſt Collector ſends to the Examiner a Quarterly Liſt of the Coal Ships; from the Coal Meter he receives from Time to Time a Duplicate of the Certificate; and every Quarter from the Collector his Quarter Book: By a Compariſon of theſe ſeveral Inſtruments, he checks the Quantities of Coals brought into the Port of *London*, and the Computation of the Duties received by the Collector, during the Quarter; he ſees alſo, that

hat every Coal Ship is accounted for by the Meter, and every Bond by the Collector; after this Compariſon and Computation, the Examiner ſigns the Quarter Book of the Collector, and delivers it to the Controller General.

W. SIMS.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 16.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Hutchinſon Hotherſall Browne*; taken upon Oath, *October* 20th, 26th, and 27th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Computer of the Duties on Wine, under the Collector Inwards; this Office is a Branch of the Office of Clerk of the Rates, whoſe Duty it is to ſee that all the Duties Inwards, and all Drawbacks, are rightly computed. The Computer of the Duties on Wine does not compute the Drawbacks on Wine.

The Merchant, or his Agent, produces to the Computer a Bill, containing all the Circumſtances on which the Computation is grounded: He computes the Duties, enters each Duty ſeparately upon the Bill, omitting the Titles of the Branches, and caſts the Duties up to a Total. After an Examination of every Branch in the Bill, with the ſimilar Bills of the Examiner, the Controller, the Surveyor, and Surveyor General, each Article is entered under its proper Branch in the Caſh Book, and a daily Total formed of every Branch—Every Week theſe Totals are examined by the ſame Officers, and a Weekly Total formed of each Branch, and One Total of the Whole. The Collector ſends every Week to the Computer his Weekly Account; the Computer examines the Totals of the Weekly Receipts with his Caſh Book, ſigns it with his Initials, and returns it to the Collector.

Wines are diſtinguiſhed under Four Heads, *French*, *Portugal*, *Spaniſh*, and *Rheniſh*.

There are at preſent Fifteen ſeparate Duties paid upon the Importation of *French* Wines, and Thirteen upon all the reſt; and conſequently the Total Sum of Duties paid for every Ton of *French* Wine conſiſts of Fifteen different Sums, and is entered under Fiſteen different Heads; they are all Duties of Tonnage, except the Two Impoſts of the Years 1779 and 1782.

This Examinant further ſaith, That he alſo executes the Office of Deputy Priſage Maſter to the Duke of *Grafton*, who is Grantee from the Crown of Two Duties, Priſage and Butlerage.—Priſage was anciently a Right in the Crown, to take One Ton where Ten Tons were imported, and Two Tons where Twenty or upwards were imported, by Natives not exempted; but this Duty has been compounded for Time immemorial, by the Payment of Two Shillings *per* Ton for all Wines imported.

The Priſage Tons are exempted by the Legiſlature from Three Branches of the Duties, the Old Subſidy, the Additional Duty, and Coinage; but the Merchant has, Time immemorial, paid to the Patentee thoſe Duties upon the Priſage Tons; he alſo pays him the Two additional Duties of the Years 1779 and 1782, upon thoſe Three Branches: They are computed at the Time of the Entry, and paid to the Deputy of the Patentee. Aliens were not ſubject to Priſage; but in lieu of it, they paid to the Crown Two Shillings *per* Ton on all the Wines they imported, which Duty is called Butlerage: The Groſs Amount of theſe Two Duties collected in the Port of *London*, in the Year 1781, was One thouſand Eight hundred and Sixteen Pounds and an Halfpenny.

HUTCHINSON H. BROWNE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 17.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Hutchinſon Hotherſall Browne*; taken upon Oath, 24th *December* 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Duties payable to the Priſage Maſter are omitted both upon the Warrant and all the Bills; they contain thoſe Duties only which are payable to the Crown. The Payment of the Two Impoſts of the Years 1779 and 1782, upon the Priſage Tons to the Priſage Maſter, is grounded on the Words of the Acts which impoſe 5 *per Cent.* upon the Duties then payable to the Crown; conſequently the Priſage Maſter claims an Exemption from theſe Impoſts, upon thoſe Branches from which he is exempt, and this Exemption encreaſes the Value of his Priſage Tons to the Amount of thoſe Impoſts. The Compoſition for the Priſage in the Port of *London* is Two Shillings

per Ton, and in all the Out Ports Five Shillings *per* Pipe. The Butlerage is Two Shillings a Ton in all the Ports. The Merchant pays to the Priſage Maſter the ſame Branches of Duties in all the Ports.

HUTCHINSON H. BROWNE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 18.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Saxby*; taken upon Oath, *November* 26, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Copying Clerk of the Entries Inwards, uſually called Clerk of the Warrants; he has been in this Office above Thirty-three Years, and holds it by Warrant from the Treaſury. He takes from the Receivers of the Grand Receipt and Plantation Duties, the Warrants and Five Bills; from the Receiver of the Wine Duties, the Warrants and Four Bills; he procures to the Warrants the Signatures either of the Controller, Surveyor, or Surveyor General, and of the Examiner; he puts upon the Bills the ſame Number as he finds entered upon the Computer's Bill, and puts the Bills into Boxes deſigned for the ſeveral Checks, and each Check takes his Bill from his own Box. At the End of the Day, as ſoon as the Warrants can be collected together, the Clerk of the Warrants, the Computer, and Two of the other Checks, examine the Deſcription of the Goods upon the Warrant with the Deſcription on their Bills. After this Examination the Clerk of the Warrants enters the Warrant in his Warrant Book, and the Land Waiter takes it away.

WM SAXBY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Samel Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 19.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Richardſon*; taken upon Oath, the 3d of *December* 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Controller Inwards, by Deputation from the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, the Controller in the Port of *London*; he has been in this Office about Fifteen Years. Upon every Entry Inwards, a Bill, deſcribing the material Circumſtances of the Goods entered, is brought to the Controller; at the End of the Day this Bill is compared with the Warrant, by the Controller and the other Checks; the Controller frequently ſigns the Warrant, he caſts the Duties upon the Bill under their ſeveral Branches, and enters them in like Manner in his Caſh Book; theſe Entries are compared, as ſoon as convenient, with the like Entries in the Caſh Books of the other Checks; each Head is caſt to a Daily Total, and every Week the Daily Totals of each Branch are formed into One Total, and the ſeveral Branches brought into One Total, which is the Amount of the Duties received during the Week by each of the Three Receivers; diſtinct Accounts are kept, by the Controller, of the Receipts of each of them. Every Week each of the Receivers ſends to the Controller an Account of his Receipts and Payments during the Week, with a Duplicate; he compares this Account of the Receipts with his own Account, and ſigns both the Account and Duplicate as to the Truth of the Charge, after which they are taken to the other Checks, and the Account ſent to the Controller General, and the Duplicate to the Controller of the Receiver General's Receipts and Iſſues.

A Debenture for a Drawback is brought from the Office of the Clerk of the Rates to the Controller, he computes the Drawbacks, from the Circumſtances ſtated in the Debenture, upon a ſeparate Paper; the Debenture is then carried to the other Checks. After the Drawbacks have been entered upon it in Words at Length, and ſigned by the Examiner, it is again brought back to the Controller, with the Signatures upon it of the Collectors Inwards and Outwards, and the Computer. The Controller enters it in his Debenture Book, under the ſeveral Branches of the Duties; he writes upon it his Name, with the Date, and the Entry, and from him it is carried to the Regiſter of Debentures.

Where a Bond is given for the Duties on Tobacco, the Controller computes the Duties upon the Bill, and compares his Computation with that of the Clerk of the Rates; when agreed, the Bond is filled up by the Receiver of the Plantation Duties, with a Penalty double the Amount of the Duties, and the ſeveral Branches entered in the Margin of the Bond, the Controller witneſſes the Execution, and enters the Branches in a Book kept for that Purpoſe: The Bonds are

kept

kept in the Cuſtody of the Receiver and Controller, and Once a Month delivered, with a Schedule of them, to the Receiver General.

The Controller and the Computer of the Duties on unrated *India* Goods attend the Sales of the *Eaſt India* Company, and take an Account of the Goods ſold, and the Price; this Account is agreed with the Company, then the Controller and Computer caſt the Duties, and the Receiver enters them upon the Warrant.

The Computation is become ſo difficult, from the Number of the Branches of Duties, and the various Rules now neceſſarily made uſe of in caſting them, that very few Perſons can be found capable of tranſacting this Buſineſs, or of acquiring the Means of doing it.

W. RICHARDSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 20.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Stephenſon*; taken upon Oath, *December* 7th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk in the Inward Department of the Surveyor of the Cuſtoms; he holds his Office by Appointment of Lord *Stawell*, who is Surveyor of the Cuſtoms by Patent: There are Two Branches in this Office, the Buſineſs of the One is the Duties Inwards, of the other the Duties Outwards; he has been in this Office about Twenty-two Years, and Firſt Clerk about Twelve Years: There are Three Clerks in this Office, who riſe in Succeſſion. Every Day the Surveyor takes from his Box, in the Office of the Clerk of the Warrants, the Bills deſigned for him; the Bills are claſſed according to the Receipt of the Duties, into Three Diviſions—the Grand Receipt—the Plantation Receipt—and the Wine Receipt, and filed. The Surveyor attends in his Turn at the Office of the Computer with theſe Bills, and compares them with the Warrant; when he does not attend at the Computer's Office, he examines his Bills the next Day, with the Bills of One of thoſe Officers who did attend; afterwards the Surveyor computes the Duties upon the Bill, under their ſeveral Branches, and enters the Net Sums in his Caſh Book, under their proper Branches; theſe Entries are compared with the like Entries in the Caſh Books of the

the proper Receiver, and of the other Checks; each Column is then caſt to a Daily Total, and theſe Totals compared with the Totals formed by the Receiver and Checks; theſe Daily Totals are drawn out, and formed into Weekly Totals, and thoſe Weekly Totals into One Grand Total, which is the Amount of the Duties charged upon each Receiver, as collected by him during the Week; theſe Totals are all compared with the Totals formed by the other Checks.

Every Week theſe Caſh Books are carried to the Deputy Surveyor, who compares the Weekly Total of each Branch with the like Totals in the Account of the Receiver, and, finding them to agree, he ſigns the Account of the Receiver, as to the Truth of his Receipt.

JAMES STEPHENSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 21.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Peregrine Sims*; taken upon Oath, 15th *December* 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Surveyor General Inwards; he holds his Office by Deputation from Lord *Pelham*, and is immediately under the Deputy Surveyor General, who is the Bench Officer, and is Deputy Surveyor General, both Inwards and Outwards. He is a Check upon the Collection and Computation of the Duties Inwards, received by the Receivers of the Grand Receipt, and of the Plantation Receipt. The Surveyor General takes the Bill from his Box in the Office of the Clerk of the Warrants, he compares the Deſcription of the Goods in his Bill with the like Deſcription upon the Warrant, or upon ſome Bill that has been checked with the Warrant; he caſts the Duties upon the Bill, under their ſeveral Branches, and the Groſs Figures are compared with the Bill of ſome One of the other Checks: After this Compariſon the Duties are entered in the Caſh Book under their ſeveral Branches, and theſe Entries are examined, and compared with the like Entries in the Caſh Book of the Receiver, and of the other Checks; each Column is caſt up to a Daily Total, Weekly Totals are formed from the Daily Totals, and One Total from the Weekly Totals; theſe Totals are all compared in the like Manner with the Receiver and the Checks:

Checks: The Weekly Account of the Receiver is compared with the Abſtract in the Caſh Book of the Surveyor General, who ſigns the Debtor Side of that Account.

PER. SIMS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 22.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Frewin*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 18th, 24th, and 30th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Examiner of the Duties Inwards in the Port of *London*; he has been in the Examiner's Office Twenty-two Years, and Principal about One Year and a Half. The chief Buſineſs of this Office is to ſee that all the Duties collected Inwards in the Port of *London*, except on Wine, are properly computed, and properly charged in the King's Books, and that the Drawbacks are properly computed.

Upon the Arrival of a Ship in the River, the Firſt Step taken by the Cuſtoms, is to put on board that Ship at *Graveſend* ſome Tide Waiters, to ſecure the Cargo from being ſmuggled; after which the Captain makes a Report on Oath, before the Collector Inwards, and his Controller, or the Surveyor or Surveyor General, of the Cargo of the Ship; this Report includes all the material Circumſtances relative to the Ship and Cargo required by various Acts of Parliament, and remains with the Collector. Upon this Report being made, it is clear that the Crown has a Right to the Duties; that Right may, and has, upon particular Circumſtances, been conſidered as accruing to the Crown before the Report. The next Step is the Entry made by the Merchant; he generally brings to ſome Officer in the Long Room his Bill of Lading, or Deſcription of his Goods; from hence a Warrant is made out, and ſigned by the Merchant, or his Agent, containing thoſe Circumſtances which are the Foundation of the Duties; from hence the Officer computes the Duties, enters upon the Warrant the particular Sums payable on each Branch of Duty, with the Total, and either receives it of the Merchant, or the Merchant pays it himſelf to the Collector; the Officer then makes Six Bills, which are Extracts from this Warrant; he carries and delivers to the proper Collector the Warrant and the Six Bills, and pays him the Duty, unleſs paid by the Merchant; the Collector ſigns the Warrant, which Signature

is

is an Official Acknowledgment that he has received thoſe Duties; he alſo puts a Date and a Number upon the Warrant, and the ſame Number upon the Bills; the Collector retains One Bill, and delivers the Warrant, and the other Five to the Clerk of the Warrants, whoſe Buſineſs it is to procure to the Warrant the Signature either of the Controller, Surveyor, or Surveyor General, and of the Examiner; after he has procured theſe Signatures, he delivers One of the Bills, with the Duties entered upon it, to the Computer; the other Four to the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and the Examiner.

Every Day the Clerk of the Warrants, and the Computer, with Two of the other Officers, compare the Warrant with their Bills, after which the Clerk of the Warrants delivers it to the proper Land Waiter (taking his Receipt) as his Authority for directing the Goods to be landed; after the Ship is cleared this Warrant is depoſited by the Land Waiter with the Jerquer.

The Examiner having received One of the Bills, computes the Duties, and enters them in a Caſh Book under their ſeveral Branches; theſe Entries are, as ſoon as is convenient, compared with the like Entries in the Books of the Controller, the Surveyor, and the Surveyor General, all of whom are Checks upon the Collector; the Receipt of each Day, under each Branch, is caſt up to a Total, and every Week theſe daily Totals are compared with the like Totals of the other Three Checks, and each Branch caſt up to a Weekly Total, and compared in like Manner; an Abſtract is drawn out, in a ſeparate Leaf in the Caſh Book, containing theſe Weekly Totals under each Branch; theſe Totals are caſt up together, and form the Total Sum of Duties received within the Week; the Collector produces a ſimilar Abſtract, which is compared with the Abſtract formed by the Examiner, and ſigned by him.

Before Goods can be entered Outwards, the Maſter of the Ship muſt enter his Ship Outwards with the Collector Outwards; the Merchant is then at Liberty to enter Goods on board of ſuch Ship. When a Merchant is about to ſhip Goods entitled to a Drawback, he generally brings down to ſome Clerk or Officer in the Long Room the Particulars of his Entry, as—the Name of the Ship and Maſter—for what Place bound—the Quantity of the Goods to be exported—the Date of the Importation—and the Name of the Importer. A Bill containing theſe Particulars is drawn out, and delivered to an Officer under the Collector Inwards, called the Clerk of the Certificates, who having previouſly entered in his Books the Particulars of every Entry Inwards, is thereby enabled to examine this Bill, which having done, he keeps the ſame, and enters it in a Book kept by him for that Purpoſe. If it appears by his Books that the Merchant named as the Importer did pay Duties according to the Dates and Quantity expreſſed in the Bill, he writes off in the Margin of his Book the Quantity entered Outwards; he then grants a Certificate, ſigned by himſelf, of the Duties having been paid, deſcribing the

the particular Branches of which they are compoſed; this Certificate, with a Bill ſimilar to that delivered to the Clerk of the Certificates, is given to the Controller, who keeps the Bill, and marking the Certificate with his Initials, returns the ſame to the Merchant. The Exporter, his known Clerk or Broker, makes Oath on the Certificate, before One of the principal Officers of the Cuſtoms, that the Goods therein mentioned are to be exported to the Place for which they are deſtined, naming the ſame, either on Commiſſion, or on Account of the Exporter, as the Caſe may be: Certain Perſons are deputed by the Collector Outwards, for the Purpoſe of writing Cockets, and thence called Cocket Writers, and to One of thoſe the Certificate, thus ſworn to, and Three other Bills, are carried; he makes out a Cocket, which is the Authority for ſhipping the Goods, and which contains the Subſtance of the Certificate; this Cocket, with the Certificate, and the Three Bills, is then delivered to the Collector Outwards, who marks the Cocket with his Initials, and retains One of the Bills; the Cocket, Certificate, and the Two remaining Bills, are then carried ſucceſſively to the Controller and Surveyor General, who reſpectively mark the Cocket with their Initials, and the Regiſter of Certificates does the ſame, retaining One of the Bills: The remaining Bill is left with the Copying Clerk Outwards, who marks the Cocket with his Initials, the Cocket is alſo marked by the Deputy Uſher of the Long Room, with whom the Certificate is depoſited; it is then ſealed by the Controller, ſigned by the Collector Outwards, and alſo by the Controller, Surveyor, or Surveyor General, and delivered to the Merchant.

The Merchant having thus made his Entry Outwards, and obtained his Cocket for ſhipping, endorſes on the Back of the Cocket the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package, with the Total Quantity ſhipped. A Bill is alſo made out by the Merchant, and endorſed in the ſame Manner as the Cocket, which Cocket and Bill are delivered to the Searchers, who examine the Goods, and if they find them correſpond with the Endorſement, the Goods are permitted to be ſhipped, under the Care of an Officer: The Bill remains with the Searcher; but when the Ship comes to be cleared, the Cocket is delivered to the Captain, and goes with the Ship.

The Certificate left with the Deputy Uſher is the Foundation of the Debenture, it is by him delivered to the Collector Outwards, who therefrom makes out the Debenture, and delivers it either to the Merchant or his Agent (who is generally ſome Clerk in the Long Room), by whom the Debenture is carried to the Searchers, who examine it with the endorſed Bill left with them at the Time of ſhipping, and certify on the Debenture, under their Hands, the Quantity ſhipped, on which only the Drawback is afterwards computed: It is then returned to the Merchant's Agent, and Oath is made by the Exporter himſelf, before One or more of the principal Officers of the Cuſtoms, that the Goods are really exported,

ported, according to the Circumſtances of the Entry; Oath is alſo made on the Back of the Certificate, by the Importer of the Goods, that the Duties on Importation were paid for the Goods, according to the Dates therein mentioned, and alſo to whom they were ſold or delivered; and if there are any intermediate Purchaſers between the Importer and Exporter, their Oaths are alſo required, in order to identify the Goods. The Certificate is then ſigned by the Controller, and delivered to an Officer under the Collector Outwards, in order to ſee that all the proper Oaths are made to it; he marks the Debenture with his Initials, and it is then, with the Certificate, delivered to the Regiſter of Certificates, who examines the ſame with the Bill formerly left with him and entered in his Books, in which he now notes the Quantity ſhipped; the Debenture is then ſigned by the Regiſter, and delivered with the Certificate to the Clerk of the Certificates, who writes it off in the Margin of the Book in which he had before entered the Bill, and ſigns the Debenture to which the Certificate is annexed: The Drawback is then computed upon the Quantity ſhipped; the Computation is made by an Officer under the Collector Inwards, called the Clerk of the Rates, who puts the ſame in Figures on the Back of the Debenture; the Debenture is delivered to the Controller, who checks the Computation, and if he finds it correct, marks it with his Initials; the Debenture and Certificate are then delivered to the Collector Outwards, who keeps the Certificate, and ſigns the Debenture, which is brought to the Examiner, who computes the Drawback, and if it is found right, inſerts it in Figures on the Back of the Debenture, and alſo deſcribes the Title of each Branch, with the Amount in Words at Length, makes a Total of all the Branches, and ſigns the Debenture: The Clerk of the Rates then enters the Particulars of the Debenture in a Book, and ſigns it; the Controller does the ſame, and the Debenture is taken to the Regiſter of Certificates, who enters the Total Amount in a Column left for the ſame in his Books, and makes out on the Debenture an Order for Payment of the Amount of the Drawback, according to the Total as certified to him by the computing Officers, and preſents the ſame to the Commiſſioners for their Signature, which, when it is ſigned by Four of the Commiſſioners, is delivered to the Exporter, or his Agent, who ſign a Receipt for the ſame. This Order for Payment is directed to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, or the Collector Inwards; from either of whom the Merchant, having ſigned a Receipt on the Debenture, may receive the Amount of the Drawback, leaving the Debenture with the Perſon from whom he receives the Money, whoſe Voucher it becomes.

R. FREWIN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Willm Roe.

N° 23.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Frewin*; taken upon Oath, 12th and 23d *October*, 22d and 23d *December*, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Oath made by the Captain of a Ship in his Report, is always made before the Collector, and ſome One of the other principal Officers; and the Report is retained by the Collector; the Warrant is made out from the Bill of Lading by the Merchant, or the Perſon belonging to the Long Room employed by him; the Entry of the Duties upon the Warrant contains the particular Sums payable on each Branch, but not the Titles of the Branches: The Two Bills, the one for the Collector, the other for the Computer, contain the ſame Duties, but deſcribed in Sums of Twenty Times the Amount of the Sums upon the Warrant, a Mode of Computation made uſe of in the Port of *London* only, in order to avoid the Errors that might ariſe in computing the fractional Parts of the ſeveral Branches; the other Four Bills are without the Duties; the Date added to the Warrant by the Collector is the Day he receives the Duty, and the Number is according to the Order in which the Warrant is produced to him.—After the Warrant is ſigned by One of the principal Officers and the Examiner, it is complete, and when delivered to the Land Waiter the Entry is completed. The Examiner enters upon the Bill the Sums payable on each Branch, computed as abovementioned, but the Entries in the Caſh Book are the real Net Sums.

The Rules for computing the Duties are grounded upon the Acts that impoſe the Duties; they are various and numerous: There are very few Species of Goods ſubject to Duties, but what require more Rules of Computation than One to aſcertain the Duties; there are ſome particular Articles, on which it is neceſſary to refer to Five different Principles of Computation to obtain the Amount. The Duties upon Cordial Waters imported in Glaſs Bottles from *France* conſiſt of a Poundage Duty ariſing from the Rate, a Tonnage Duty ariſing from the Quantity, a Duty grounded upon the Size of the Bottles, a Duty compounded of former Duties conſolidated, and Two ſeparate Five *per Cents.* on all the other exiſting Duties. The Number of ſubſiſting Branches of the Cuſtoms is Sixty-eight.—The Duties paid upon a ſingle Species of Goods are frequently ranged under Fifteen different Heads; and where an Entry contains Variety of Articles, the Duties to be paid frequently conſiſt of Twenty Branches.

The Computation is become ſo intricate and extenſive, that there are very few Perſons who underſtand it perfectly, nor is it eaſy to procure Aſſiſtance: It is ſo

little underſtood at ſome of the Out Ports, that the Officers are frequently obliged to apply to the Board for Information, and the References to the Officers in *London* occaſion much additional Trouble to them.

The Duties are ſo complicated, that it is hardly poſſible for a general Merchant to know what Duties he may be liable to pay; he muſt often rely entirely upon the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and, according to the preſent Syſtem, it is hardly poſſible to frame a Table of Duties and Drawbacks clearly adapted to every Circumſtance of legal Importation, ſo as to convey to him that Knowledge, without much Difficulty. The Foreign Merchant may be frequently deterred from importing Goods, from his Ignorance of the Duties, and of the Legality of the Importation.

The Firſt Head in the Liſt of Duties is Cuſtoms, which comprehends Three ſeveral Duties; Firſt, the old Subſidy—Secondly, the Petty Cuſtoms—Thirdly, the Additional Duty (the One *per Cent.* Duty, formerly a Part of the Cuſtoms, being repealed in the laſt Seſſions); theſe three Duties are entered ſeparately upon the Warrant, and in ſeparate Columns in the Caſh Book, but being all appropriated to the ſame Purpoſe, they are blended together in the Weekly Abſtract, under the Head of Cuſtoms. The Head likewiſe of Silk and Lead, N° 66, contains Two Diviſions, Silk imported, and Lead exported. Theſe ſeparate Duties are collected by different Officers, and paid by them ſeparately to the Receiver General: The reſt of the Heads in the Liſt are ſingle, and without Diviſions.

The Computation of the Drawbacks is greatly more difficult than that of the Duties, from the Variety of Articles comprehended in One Entry, ſometimes Twenty-five in Number, and from the different Rules by which the Drawbacks of the Duties which have been paid on the ſame Article are to be computed; and from the Drawbacks being in ſome Caſes the Whole of the Duties paid, in others Portions only of thoſe Duties, and different Portions on different Articles. Of the *Eaſt India* unrated Goods, the Duties upon ſome are computed upon the Groſs Price at the Sale, upon others they are computed a Part upon the Groſs Price, and a Part upon the Reduced Price. To obtain the Reduced Price Two Deductions are made; Firſt, Six *per Cent.* Allowance to the Company for Charges—Secondly, the Amount of the Duties to which thoſe Goods were ſubject at the Time of the 2d and 3d of *Anne*, which Act eſtabliſhes this Mode of Computation; the Duties laid upon thoſe Goods ſubſequent to that Act, are computed upon the Groſs Value ariſing from the Sale, without any Deduction, except that the Two Impoſts, 1779 and 1782, are computed upon the Total of the exiſting Duties. The Article of Candles imported by the *Eaſt India* Company is unrated, and, excluſive of the Duties ariſing from the Price at the Sale, is alſo ſubject to a ſpecific Duty *per* Pound. Certificates of Over-entry, or Damage, entitle the

Merchant

Merchant to receive back a Proportion of each Duty paid by him upon the Entry, and therefore require a Computation similar to the Computation of the Duties paid by him upon the Entry.

R. FREWIN.

T. Anguish,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 24.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Goldham*; taken upon Oath, 29th *October*, and 1st *November*, 1784.

THIS Examinant saith, That he is Examiner of the Wine Duties in the Port of *London*; he has been in this Office about Twenty-four Years; he holds his Office under a Warrant from the Treasury; this Office is in the Department of the Collector Inwards; the Business is to compute all the Duties on Wine Inwards, and the Drawbacks on Wine exported. The Merchant, or his Agent, produces to the Examiner the Warrant and a Bill; the Bill contains—the Names of the Merchant—the Vessel—the Master—the Port of Lading—and, the Quantity and Kind of Wine. The Warrant contains the Duties as computed by the Collector, and signed by him; the Examiner signs the Warrant under the Name of the Collector, and delivers it to the Clerk of the Warrants; the Examiner afterwards casts the Duties, and enters them upon the Bill under their several Branches, and makes a Total. Generally about Three or Four Days after he has received the Bill, he examines and compares the Entries of the Duties upon it, with the like Entries upon the Bills of the Collector, Controller, Computer, Surveyor, and Surveyor General, and then enters them in his Cash Book under their several Branches, and forms Daily and Weekly Totals of each Branch. The Collector sends to the Examiner his Weekly Account, which the Examiner compares with his Cash Book, and if they agree he signs the Account, and returns it to the Collector.

When a Drawback is to be paid, the Debenture, with the Certificate annexed, is brought from the Controller to the Examiner, to cast the Duties that are to be paid back. On the Back of the Debenture are entered the separate Duties, as computed by the Computer, and signed with the Initials of the Controller; the Examiner recasts the Duties, casts them up to a Total, adds his Initials, and returns

returns it to the Perſon who brings it; it is then brought back, without the Certificate, to the Examiner, ſigned by an Officer under the Collector Outwards, with whom the Certificates are depoſited. The Examiner then endorſes upon the Debenture the ſeparate Duties, both in Words and Figures, dates it, ſigns his Name to it, enters it in his Debenture Book, and returns it to the Perſon who brings it.

After a Portage Bill is made out by the Wine Jerquer, it is brought to the Examiner, to ſee that the Sum to be paid to the Maſter of the Ship is properly computed; the Examiner caſts it, and ſigns his Name to the Bill.

The Examiner is paid a Salary of Eighty Pounds a Year, and certain Fees; the Salary is ſubject to the Land Tax and the Civil Liſt Duty, and he pays his Clerk out of it, which reduces it to leſs than Forty-eight Pounds a Year.—The Fees are One Shilling and Six Pence for each Debenture, paid by the Merchant (Six Pence of which he allows his Clerk), and One Shilling for each Portage Bill, paid by the Maſter of the Ship.—Theſe Fees amount to about Fourteen Pounds a Year, which makes the Profits of his Office about Sixty-two Pounds a Year.

JOHN GOLDHAM.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 25.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Bates*; taken upon Oath, *December* 14th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Collector Outwards, by Deputation from the Duke of *Manchester*; he is next to the Senior Deputy, who is a Bench Officer; he has been in this Office above Thirty-two Years.

After the Cocket is made out, the Deputy Collector compares it with the Warrant, and puts his Initials to it; it is then carried, with the Bills, to the other Checks, and after it is ſealed the Collector ſigns it with his Name. The Duties are generally entered upon the Warrant and Cocket by ſome Clerk in the Office before the Cocket is carried to the Checks; they are always entered upon both, before the Receiver receives the Duty. The ſame Day, or the next Morning, the Checks attend the Collector's Clerk with their Bills, and compare the Entries of the Goods and Duties upon their Bills, with the like Entries upon the Warrant. After Goods are ſhipped entitled to Drawbacks, the Deputy Collector makes out Debentures from the Certificates brought to him from the Uſher; the

Drawbacks are computed by the Collector Inwards—if for Bounties, by the Collector Outwards. The general Rule for computing Bounties, is a given Rate for a given Quantity; the Bounty is entered by the Collector on the Back of the Debenture, in Figures and in Words.—Different Debentures for Bounties are made out for different Species of Goods: Where an Act of Parliament has given different Bounties upon different Kinds of the ſame Species of Goods, thoſe Bounties may be included in the ſame Debenture. The Debenture is made out from the Entry, but the Bounty is computed from the Quantity certified by the Searchers to have been actually ſhipped. Where an Act of Parliament directs the Merchant to give a Bond upon the Exportation of Goods entitled to a Bounty, that Bond is taken by the Collector at the Time of the Entry: The Merchant is bound to the King, in a Penalty, not to re-land the Goods in any Place where he would not be entitled to the Bounty; this Bond is given up upon producing a proper Certificate of the landing the Goods. The Bounties are entered in a Book, in a Column oppoſite to the Entry of the Goods.

WM BATES.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 26.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Dodſon*; taken upon Oath, *October* 13th and 15th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Receiver of the Cuſtoms Outwards in the Port of *London*, by Deputation from the Duke of *Mancheſter*, who is the Collector Outwards.

After a Ship is cleared of her Cargo Inwards, or when ſhe goes out upon her Firſt Voyage, the Maſter or Owner, or his Agent, enters her with the Collector Outwards, deſcribing all thoſe Circumſtances relative to the Ship, directed by Acts of Parliament; this Entry is inſerted by the Collector in a Book, for public Inſpection. Where a Merchant intends to export *Britiſh* Manufactures, he or his Agent brings to a Clerk in the Collector's Office a Warrant, deſcribing the Goods he intends to put on board that Ship; this Warrant, being reduced into the Form of Office, is ſigned by the Perſon who brings it, and remains with the Collector; the Officer makes out, on Parchment, a Cocket, which is a Copy of the Warrant; to this Cocket the Collector puts the Initials of his Name; Four Copies

Copies are made of it, and it is carried with the Copies to the Controller, who adds his Initials to the Cocket, and keeps One of the Copies; it is then carried to the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, and Copying Clerk Outwards, each of whom adds his Initials, and keeps a Copy; the Cocket is then brought back to the Controller, who puts to it the Seal of Office, after which the Collector ſigns his Name to it, and either the Controller, the Surveyor, or the Surveyor General, adds his Name; it is then delivered to the Merchant, as his Warrant to the Searcher, to permit him to ſhip his Goods.—As ſoon as the Cocket is made out, the Collector computes the Duties, enters them upon the Cocket, under their proper Branches, and, upon receiving them, ſigns his Name under the Duties, as his Receipt. Three of the Copies, for the Controller, the Surveyor, and Surveyor General, are intended as Checks upon the Collector, as it is the Duty of each of theſe Officers to compute the Duties upon their Copies.

The Duties are entered in a Caſh Book, under their reſpective Branches; the Daily Receipt and the Weekly Receipt of each Branch is caſt up to a Total; and every Week theſe Totals are compared with the Three Checks, the Controller, the Surveyor, and the Surveyor General; after they have agreed, the Collector makes out an Account, and a Duplicate, containing the Totals of the Week's Receipt, and the Payments to the Receiver General, being the only Payments made by the Collector Outwards. Theſe Accounts are ſigned by the Collector, and either by the Controller, Surveyor, or Surveyor General; the Account is carried to and left with the Controller General, and the Duplicate with the Controller of the Receiver General's Iſſues.

The Number of Branches of the Duties on Exports are Eleven.—Coals exported, otherwiſe than to *Ireland* and the *Britiſh* Plantations, pay Six Duties—the Subſidy Outwards—the Duties of the Years 1714, 1757, and 1765, which are Duties of Poundage; and—the Impoſts of the Years 1779 and 1782, which are *£5 per Cent.* each upon all the ſubſiſting Duties prior to 1779: The Duties upon Coals ſo exported are computed upon a Chaldron, according to the Meaſure at *Newcaſtle*, but the Duties upon Coals brought into the Port of *London* are computed upon a Chaldron, according to the *Wincheſter* Meaſure, that is, in the Proportion of Eleven to Twenty-one, and the Drawback is paid according to the *Wincheſter* Meaſure. Theſe different Rules of Computation occaſion much Trouble to the Office; it renders it neceſſary to reduce to the *Newcaſtle* Meaſure the Coals, which are all received in the Port of *London* by the *Wincheſter* Meaſure, and accordingly the Quantities exported are entered according to both Meaſures upon the Cocket.

JAMES DODSON.

A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 27.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Dodſon*; taken upon Oath, 25th *November* 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Daily Receipt of the Duties Outwards is not very conſiderable, and therefore he pays them only Once a Week, upon the laſt Working Day of the Week, into the Treaſury; the Average Weekly Collection amounts to between Two and Three hundred Pounds. The Duties are never entered from the Bills in the Caſh Book until the Day after the Receipt of the Duties: He pays to the Receiver General an entire Sum, as near the Amount of his Balance as may be, and appropriates this Sum generally to One Branch only, that on which the greateſt Sum has been received during the Week. The Duties received are all appropriated, and placed under their proper Branches; but it is not the Practice to appropriate the Payments to the Receiver General in the ſame ſpecific Sums as in the Receipts; it would create much Trouble to the Office: Sometimes the Receiver General deſires a certain Sum to be appropriated to a certain Head, which occaſions Under-payments upon the reſt of the Branches; by this Practice the Appropriation of the Payments never correſponds with the Appropriation of the Receipts; this Weekly Appropriation is ſigned by the Receiver, marked by the Caſhier of the Receiver General, and left in the Receiver General's Office: The Weekly Account delivered by the Receiver to the Controller General contains the ſame Appropriation of the Sum paid in to the Receiver General as is contained in that delivered to the Receiver General. The Receiver of the Duties Outwards neither receives Bonds, nor pays Debentures. At the End of every Quarter the Weekly Totals of the ſeveral Branches of the Receipts and Payments are caſt up to Totals, and the Receipt of the laſt Week is appropriated among the Branches of the Payments of that Week, in ſuch Proportions as that the Receipts and Payments on the ſeveral Branches ſhall balance as near as poſſible. The Debtor Side of this Account is compared with the like Accounts of the Controller, Surveyor, and Surveyor General.

JAMES DODSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 28.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Herd*; taken upon Oath, *December* 13th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Controller Outwards; he holds his Office by Deputation from the Duke of *Newcaſtle*; he is immediately under the Deputy Controller, who is the Bench Officer.

The Cocket, with a Bill, is brought from the Collector to the Controller Outwards; the Cocket contains the Duties, the Bill does not; he puts his own Initials to the Cocket, and the Initials of the Cocket Writer to the Bill, and retains the Bill; the Cocket is carried to the Surveyor, and brought back again to the Controller, with the Initials of the Surveyor, Surveyor General, and Copying Clerk Outwards; he ſets to it the Seal of Office, it is then carried to the Collector, who ſigns it, after which it is ſigned by the Controller; he caſts upon his Bill the Duties under their ſeparate Branches, and the next Morning he compares, together with the Surveyor and Surveyor General, the Deſcription of the Goods, with the Duties on the Bill, with the like Deſcriptions upon the Warrant in the Hands of the Collector: Every Day he enters the Duties under their ſeveral Branches in his Caſh Book; of theſe Entries he forms Daily and Weekly Totals, and every Week compares theſe Totals with the like Entries in the Account of the Collector, and ſigns the Receipt Side of his Account.

Where a Bounty is to be paid upon Exportation, a Cocket, deſcribing the Goods, with a Bill, is brought to the Controller, and proceeds through the Offices in the ſame Manner as a Cocket, and Bills for Exports liable to Duties, except that no Computation is entered upon them. A Debenture for the Bounty is brought to the Controller, with the Goods deſcribed upon it, and the Sum due for the Bounty endorſed upon it; he computes the Bounty, enters the Debenture in his Debenture Book, and endorſes it with his Name, and the Day of his Examination and Entry; from him it is carried to the Surveyor.

H. HERD.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 29.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Charles May*; taken upon Oath, *December* 10th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Surveyor of the Cuſtoms Outwards; he holds his Office by Deputation from Lord *Stawell*; he has been in the Surveyor's Office about Twenty-ſix Years, and Deputy about Ten Years.—The Cocket, and Three Bills, are brought to the Surveyor from the Office of the Controller; the Surveyor takes One of the Bills, puts his Initials upon the Cocket, and the Number of the Cocket upon his Bill; the Cocket, and the Two remaining Bills, are carried to the Surveyor General; the Surveyor caſts all the Branches upon the Face of his Bill; the next Morning the Deſcription of the Goods in the Bill, and the Duties, are compared with the like Deſcription and Duties in the Warrant, the Collector's Clerk reading the Warrant, and the Checks attending to their Bills; the Duties are entered from the Bill, in Net Sums, into the Caſh Book, under the ſeveral Heads: The Totals are formed and compared, in like Manner as the Totals formed by the Surveyor Inwards; the Deputy Surveyor having compared his Account with the Weekly Abſtract of the Collector, ſigns the Debtor Side of that Abſtract, as a Teſtimony that the Collector has charged himſelf in his Abſtract with the Amount of the Duties he has received during the Week.

The Surveyor enters in his Regiſter Book the Names of the Merchant and Maſter of the Veſſel, and whither bound, and all the Goods liable to Bounties; when a Debenture for a Bounty is brought to him, he compares the Goods deſcribed in the Debenture, and certified by the Searchers to have been ſhipped, with his Regiſter, to ſee that they have been entered for Exportation; the Debenture contains the ſeveral Bounties in Figures, as computed by the Collector; the Surveyor computes the Bounties, and enters them alſo in Figures upon the Debenture, and enters in his Regiſter the Goods ſo certified, oppoſite the original Entry; the Debenture is carried back to the Collector, and brought again to the Surveyor, ſigned by the Collector, Controller, and Surveyor General, with the Bounties endorſed, both in Words and Figures; he enters in his Regiſter, oppoſite the original Entry, the Amount of the Bounty, and the Date of his Allowance; he adds the ſame Date to the Debenture, and ſigns it with his Name; and from him the Debentures for Sugar and Silk are carried to the Office of Computer Inwards, and the reſt to the Office for regiſtering Debentures.

CHAS MAY.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Samel Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 30.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Walter Pingo*; taken upon Oath, *December* 15th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Surveyor General, both Inwards and Outwards; he holds his Office by Deputation from Lord *Pelham*, and has been in it about Twenty-four Years: He is Deputy Surveyor General as to all the Duties Outwards, and as to the Wine Caſh Book Inwards. He is a Check upon the Receipt and Computation of the Duties Inwards on Wine, in the ſame Manner as the Deputy Surveyor Inwards is upon the Grand and Plantation Receipts.

Upon the Export of Goods liable to Duties the Cocket and Bill are brought to the Surveyor General; the Cocket has the Duties entered upon it, and is marked by him with his Initials. The Check of the Surveyor General upon the Receiver of the Duties Outwards is carried on exactly in the ſame Manner as is purſued by the other Two Checks, the Controller and Surveyor. Where the Goods exported are entitled either to a Drawback or a Bounty, or where they are Free Goods, the Check of the Surveyor General upon the Deſcription of the Goods, the Computation of the Drawback or Bounty, and the Entries in the ſeveral Books, and the Compariſon of thoſe Entries, are ſimilar to the Modes purſued by the Surveyor relative to the ſame Objects.

W. PINGO.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 31.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Abraham Greenwood*; taken upon Oath, *December* 14th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Copying Clerk Outwards in the Port of *London*; he holds his Office by Deputation from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, purſuant to a Warrant from the Treaſury; he has been in this Office about Eight Years.

The

The Cocket for Goods to be exported, liable to Duties, is brought to the Copying Clerk, ſigned with the Initials of the Collector, Controller, Surveyor, and Surveyor General, and generally with the Duties caſt upon it, and ſigned by the Receiver; a Bill is brought with it, but without the Duties, and retained by the Copying Clerk; he ſigns his Initials to the Cocket, which is carried back to the Controller to be ſealed: Soon after he compares the Deſcription of the Goods upon his Bill with the like Deſcription upon the Warrant, in the Hands of the Deputy Collector Outwards, together with the other Checks; he does not compute the Duties, or enter them upon his Bill.—He ſorts together all thoſe Bills which include Entries in the ſame Ship, and enters thoſe Bills, ſo ſorted, into a Book kept for that Purpoſe, and ſends the Bills themſelves to the Office of the Inſpector General of Imports and Exports. Bills for Bounties, and for Free Goods, paſs through the Offices in the ſame Manner as the Bills for Duties, except that they are not carried to the Receiver; and the Bills for the Exports of Woollen Cloths and Leather are ſigned by the Collectors and Controllers of thoſe Goods, and by the Surveyor and Surveyor General.

A Certificate, Cocket, and Bill, which is the Ground for a Drawback, is brought in like Manner to the Copying Clerk, but without the Initials of the Controller and Surveyor, and with the Addition of the Initials of the Regiſter of Certificate Cockets; thus every Cocket for entering Goods Outwards is entered in the Office of the Copying Clerk, and tranſmitted by him to the Inſpector General of the Imports and Exports.

A. GREENWOOD.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 32.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Sutton*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 25th and 31ſt, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Deputies for Foreign Buſineſs to the Collector Outwards, and has been ſo for about Four Years, and has been in the Office about Twenty-two Years.

When Goods on which by Law a Bounty is payable are intended to be ſhipped, the Exporter makes out a Warrant, and Four Bills, which expreſs the Ship's and Captain's Names, the Port of Deſtination, the Name of the Exporter, and the Quantity

Quantity and Quality of the Goods, arranged under the different Heads to which they belong. The Warrant and Bills are brought to the Office of the Collector Outwards, where the Warrant remains, and is entered in a Book kept for that Purpoſe, and a Cocket for ſhipping the Goods is made out, and marked with the Initials of the Collector's Deputy: This Cocket, with a Bill, is taken to the Controller's Office, where it is examined to ſee if it agrees with the Bill, and if it does, it is marked with his Initials, and the Bill is kept; it is then carried, with a like Bill, ſucceſſively to the Surveyor, Surveyor General, and the Copying Clerk Outwards, who each keep a Bill, and having examined the Cocket, mark it in the ſame Manner. The Cocket, thus marked, is taken back to the Controller's Office, and there ſealed with his Seal of Office, and carried to the Collector's Office, where the Exporter having entered into a Bond for the Exportation of the Goods mentioned in the Entry, the Collector's Deputy, whoſe Initials had before been put to it, ſigns the Cocket, and then the Deputy Controller ſigns it, and it is complete.

The Merchant having obtained the Cocket, endorſes upon it an Account of each Package, and the Contents thereof, actually intended to be ſhipped, and makes out another Bill, on which he alſo makes the like Endorſement; and when the Goods are upon the Quay for ſhipping, he delivers the Cocket to the Patent Searchers, and the Bill to the Controlling Searchers; from each of theſe Offices One Searcher goes to examine the Packages and compare them with the Endorſements; if they find them agree, the Goods may be ſhipped, under the Care of the proper Officers. The Cocket is entered in the Searcher's Office, in a Book kept for that Purpoſe, by the Patent Searcher's Clerk, and where the Quantity ſhipped is leſs than the Quantity expreſſed in the Cocket, he enters in the Margin of the Book the Quantity ſhipped, taken from the Endorſement on the Cocket.

The Controlling Searchers, from the Endorſement on the Bill which is left in their Office, enter in their Book of Shipping the Quantity ſhipped.

The Requiſites of Law being complied with, Debentures for Bounties are made out in the Collector's Office Monthly, One Month under another. When the Time for making out the Debenture arrives, the Clerks in the Collector's Office in that Department fill up the Debenture from the Bond, and deliver it to the Firſt Clerk in the Department for Foreign Buſineſs, who compares it with the Bond, and alſo with the Entry formerly made by him of the Warrant, and writes it off in the Book in which that Entry was made, marking upon the Debenture the Number of the Entry. It is then ſigned by the Deputy Collector, and entered in an Alphabetical Book kept for that Purpoſe, under the Letter of the Name of the Exporter, and is delivered to the Merchant, or his Agent, who takes it to the Patent Searchers, where it is entered in another Alphabetical Book, and the Searchers refer to their *Graveſend* Liſt, to ſee if the Ship has taken her final Clearance

Clearance from *Graveſend*, till when the Goods are not deemed to be exported, ſo as to be entitled to Bounty; they then compare the Debenture with their Book, and certify, under the Hand of One of them, the Quantity ſhipped: The Debenture is wrote off in their Alphabetical Book, and delivered over to One of the Controlling Searchers, who puts his Initial's in the Patent Searcher's Book as a Receipt for the ſame, enters it in their own Alphabetical Book, compares it with their Book of Shipping, and ſigns to the Quantity ſhipped, under the Signature of the Patent Searcher.

The Merchant makes Oath at the Foot of the Debenture, before One of the Principal Officers of the Cuſtoms, that the Goods certified by the Searchers to have been ſhipped are all of *Britiſh* Manufacture, and exported to Parts beyond the Seas, on Commiſſion, or on their own Account, as the Caſe may be, and not landed, or intended to be re-landed, in any Part of *Great Britain*, or the Iſlands of *Faro* or *Ferro*: After the Oath is made the Debenture is delivered to One of the Collector's Clerks, whoſe Department it is to examine it, to ſee that the Whole is correct; and who, after marking it with his Initials, delivers it to the Deputy Uſher, whoſe Duty it is to lay before the Bench Officers, for their Signature, Documents to which Oaths are requiſite; it is then ſigned by the Firſt Deputy of the Collector, Controller, Surveyor, or Surveyor General: The Debenture, ſo ſigned, is carried to the Chief Clerk in the Office of the Collector Outwards, who computes thereupon the Bounty on the Article ſhipped, and alſo puts the Amount of the Computation in Figures at the Bottom of the Back of the Debenture, and delivers it to the Surveyor, whoſe Clerk examines the Computation, and writes it off in the Book in which he had formerly entered the Bill of Entry, and returns it to the Chief Clerk of the Collector Outwards, who enters in ſeparate Margins of his Book the Quantity ſhipped, the Amount of the Bounty, and the Date of writing it off, and ſets down the Amount in Figures at the Top of the Back of the Debenture; it is taken to another Clerk in the ſame Office, who writes the Amount on the Back of the Debenture in Words at Length, and it is then ſigned by the Deputy Collector, and goes to the Controller's Office, where the Whole is examined, and the Debenture entered in their Official Book, and ſigned by the Deputy Controller; it undergoes the like Examination, and is entered ſucceſſively in the Offices of the Surveyor and Surveyor General, and is reſpectively ſigned by them.

If the Goods are Silk, or refined Sugars, the Debenture is taken to the Office of the Collector Inwards, who enters and ſigns it: The next Proceeding is to carry the Debenture to the Regiſter of Debentures, whoſe principal Duty it is to examine Documents previous to the Signature of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and to fill up the Order to the Receiver General, or the Collector Inwards, for Payment, at the Bottom of the Back of the Debenture, and to preſent the ſame

to the Commiſſioners, Four of whom ſign it; it is then delivered to the Merchant, who, upon producing the Debenture, with a Receipt thereon, receives the Amount either from the Receiver General or the Collector Inwards.

T. SUTTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 33.

The EXAMINATION of *Robert Weſton* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *October* 15th and 19th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Collector of the Coal Duties, in the Port of *London*.—The Maſter of a Veſſel laden with Coals, or his Agent, enters his Ship with the Collector of the Coal Duties, within Four Days after he has paſſed *Graveſend*, producing to him the Cocket; and either pays into the Hands of the Receiver General, or depoſits with the Collector, a Sum to anſwer the Duties computed upon the Quantity inſerted in the Cocket, or gives his Bond, with One Surety, to the Collector, to pay the Duties that ſhall become due upon the Quantity of Coals certified by the Sworn Meters to have been delivered from the Ship. A Blank Warrant is filled up in the Office from the Cocket, ſigned by the Collector and Controller, and delivered to the Coal Meter, as his Authority for delivering the Ship; the Coal Meter certifies upon the Back of the Warrant the Quantity of Coals delivered out of the Ship: The Perſon liable to the Duties brings this Certificate to the Collector, who computes the Duties upon the Quantity ſo certified to have been delivered, and enters the Total in the Margin of the Certificate.—If a Depoſit has been made, it is entered upon the Warrant, and compared with the Sum computed; if a Bond has been given, or a Depoſit made, the Obligor muſt pay the Duties within Sixteen Working Days after Entry, and the Certificate remains filed in the Office.—The Duties upon Coals are computed ſome by the Ton, others by the Chaldron; where they are computed by the Chaldron the Quantities inſerted in the Cocket are, as he believes, according to the Meaſure at the Port of Lading, but the Duties paid are all according to the *Wincheſter* Meaſure, that is, Thirty-ſix Buſhels to the Chaldron, and the Meter certifies according to that Meaſure.—The Duties are entered in the Day Book under their ſeveral Branches; the Number of Branches are Three, called The Three Shilling, The Two Shilling Duties, and the Church Duty, beſides the Impoſts 1779 and 1782.—Every Week an Account is made out, with a Duplicate, containing

containing all the Duties received during the Week, under their ſeveral Branches, caſt up to Totals, and the Payments made to the Receiver General; both are ſigned by the Collector, examined with the ſimilar Accounts of the Controller, and ſigned by him; the Account is ſent to the Controller General, and the Duplicate to the Controller of the Receiver General's Iſſues.

ROBT WESTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 34.

The EXAMINATION of *Robert Weſton* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *November* 3d, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in calculating the Depoſit taken from the Factor upon the Entry, it is uſual to take ſomething more than the Amount the Duty is eſtimated at: The Sum payable upon a Chaldron by the Pool Meaſure being well known, it is eaſy to gueſs at nearly the Amount of the Duty upon the Quantity on the Cocket, though there expreſſed by the *Newcaſtle* Meaſure, which is conſidered nearly as Two to One.

After the Duties are computed upon the Certificate, the Collector ſettles the Amount of the Duties with the Factor; if the Depoſit exceeds the Duties, the Overplus is returned to him; if it falls ſhort, the Factor pays the Deficiency. After either the Depoſit or the Duties are ſettled, the Uſage in general is for the Factor to pay the Sum into the Hands of the Receiver General, and bring his Receipt to the Collector; theſe Daily Payments to the Receiver General are Payments not then appropriated, but on Account, and are ſettled at the Cloſe of every Day with the Receiver General.—After the Receipt of the Week has been examined and agreed with the Controller, the Collector, retaining in his Hands a Sum to anſwer the Difference between the Depoſits and the Duties, makes out an Account of his Receipts and Payments during the Week, and appropriates to its proper Branches the Amount of what he has paid during that Week into the Hands of the Receiver General; this Account, being examined by the Controller, is ſigned by the Collector, and tranſmitted by him to the Receiver General: Where a Bond is given for the Duties, and they are not paid within the Sixteen Days, upon the Receipt of the Duplicate from the Meter's Office the Duties are

computed, and entered on the Back of the Bond, which is detained in the Office until the Factor produces the Certificate, and pays the Duties.

The Office of the Collector of the Coal Duties is in the Appointment of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; he is paid by a Salary, and has certain Fees; his Salary is Three hundred and Twenty Pounds a Year, which is reduced, by Taxes and Fees, to Two hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year: The Fees are certain Sums paid to him by the Factor, upon Bonds, Debentures, and Certificates, and amounted, in the Year 1781, to about One hundred and Forty-five Pounds Ten Shillings. He pays out of his Income Two Clerks, together One hundred and Twenty-four Pounds a Year.

ROB^{T} WESTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 35.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Dobſon*; taken upon Oath, *November* 2d, 11th, and 16th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk to *Hugh Biſhopp* Eſquire, the Controller of the Coal Duty; he has been in the Office about Eight Years, and executes almoſt all the Buſineſs.

The Factor brings to the Controller's Office the Cocket, with an Entry Paper, which contains, amongſt other Circumſtances, the Quantity of Coals upon the Cocket, and the Sum depoſited; if no Sum appears upon the Entry Paper, it implies that a Bond is given to the Collector for the Duty; the Controller compares the Entry Paper with the Cocket, and inſerts the Entry Paper in the Entry Book—the Cocket is taken to the Coaſt Office; afterwards the Factor brings from the Collector to the Controller, the Warrant, containing the Names of the Ship, the Maſter, and the Port of Lading, the Number of Chaldron, according to the Meaſure at that Port, the Date of the Entry, the Signature of the Collector, and the Depoſit (if any). The Warrant is entered in the Depoſit Book, and ſigned by the Controller; if it contains no Depoſit, it is not entered, but only ſigned by the Controller, the Signature of the Collector implies that a Bond has been given to him for the Duties; the Factor then takes it to the Office of the Coal Meters.

After the Certificate on the Back of the Warrant has been filled up, and ſigned by the Sworn Coal Meter, it is again brought to the Controller, with the Duties

entered

entered upon the Margin of the Certificate, as computed by the Collector, though not received by him; the Sums expreſſing theſe Duties are, One Sum for the Three Old Duties, with the Diſcount (if allowed) deducted from it, and One Sum for the Two Impoſts and the Total: The Controller computes the Duties, and either enters them on the other Margin of the Certificate, or ticks off the Sums as computed by the Collector:—The Controller enters the Total of the Duties in his Caſh Book, and returns the Warrant to the Collector. Where the ſame Factor brings more Warrants than One, the whole Amount of thoſe Warrants is entered in One Sum in the Caſh Book; where the Warrants are brought by different Factors, the Sums entered are diſtinguiſhed; by theſe Means the Controller charges the Collector with all the Duties he receives.—At the Cloſe of the Day all theſe Entries are caſt to a Total, and the Depoſits taken are alſo caſt to a Total, and brought in One Sum into the Caſh Book, and charged againſt the Collector; he is diſcharged of the Depoſits, as the Certificates are produced with the computed Duties upon them, and the Amount of the Depoſits cleared is brought in One Sum to the Credit Side of the Caſh Book. Where either a Depoſit or a Duty has been paid into the Hands of the Receiver General by the Direction of the Collector, at the Cloſe of the Day the Collector produces the Receiver General's Receipts to the Controller, who enters them in his Caſh Book, in Diſcharge of the Collector; and theſe are the only Payments made by him.—The Collector keeps a Caſh Book, and a Depoſit Book; the Entries of the Total of each Day in theſe Two Books are every Day compared with the like Entries in the Books of the Controller; the Balance of the Collector's Receipts and Payments is the Caſh remaining in his Hands at the End of the Day. The Controller keeps a Day Book, in which is entered, from the Certificates, the Number of Chaldron of Coals delivered; at the Cloſe of the Week this Quantity is compared with the like Account kept by the Collector; both the Controller and Collector compute the Amount of the ſeveral Branches of the Duties upon that Quantity, and the Amount of every Branch is entered under its proper Head in the Week Book, and the Total of the Sums paid to the Receiver General during the Week is likewiſe ranged under the proper Branches, which are Five in Number. The Weekly Account of the Collector, and a Duplicate of that Account, is examined by the Controller with his Week Book, and he ſigns his Name to both of them. The Collector's Week Book, and the Depoſit Book, are both ſent every *Wedneſday* to the Board. Every Quarter the Weekly Receipts under each Branch are caſt to Totals, and the Weekly Number of Chaldron are caſt to a Total, both by the Collector and Controller, and the Duties computed upon that Number, to ſee that the Reſult agrees with the Totals of the Quarterly Receipts, and they compare together theſe Computations. The Collector ſends every Quarter to the Controller his Quarter Book, containing every Circumſtance relative to the

Duties received during that Quarter; the Controller examines the Articles with the like Entries in his Entry Book—he ſigns the Quarter Book, and ſends it with his Day Book to the Examiner of Coal Duties. The Account of the Duties received by him, and paid to the Receiver General, is balanced every Quarter, and he retains in his Hands the Depoſits not cleared, and the Day after the Quarter Day the Sum of Depoſits not cleared is paid by him into the Hands of the Receiver General. It is the Uſage in the Port of *London*, in order to encourage the ſpeedy Payment of the Duties, to allow the Factor a Diſcount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* upon the Amount of the Three Old Duties, provided he pays his Duties within Sixteen Working Days from the Date of his Entry, whether he makes a Depoſit or gives his Bond. The late Increaſe of the Stamp Duties has induced the Factor to prefer Depoſits to Bonds, to ſave the Stamp Duty: The Bonds are always payable within Three Months. Where a Bond is given, and Sixteen Days are elapſed and the Duties not paid, the Collector is charged with the Three Old Duties by the Controller, upon his receiving the Duplicate from the Coal Meter's Office, on which he calculates thoſe Duties; but he is not charged with the Two late Impoſts, the Mode of keeping this Account not being yet altered and adapted to thoſe Impoſitions; he is charged with the other Three, becauſe he is ſuppoſed to have taken an effectual Security for the Payment of them. As the Depoſits are paid into the Hands of the Receiver General, and all Payments to him by the Collector are at the End of the Week appropriated, he is under the Neceſſity of appropriating the Depoſits, though they are only Pledges for the Duties.

The Two Duties of Three Shillings and Two Shillings a Chaldron, are called The Coaſt Duties, and are paid at every Port; the Church Duty, which is Three Shillings, is paid in the Port of *London* only: The Coaſt Duties, and the Two Impoſts, are drawn back upon Exportation. The Debenture for the Drawback is brought to the Controller with the Duties to be paid back computed, and entered by the Collector, and ſigned by him; the Controller examines them, ſigns his Name to the Debenture, and enters the Total Sum in his Debenture Book.

W. DOBSON.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 36.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Edward Millſon*; taken upon Oath, *November* 1ſt and 2d, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Two Clerks to the Fifteen Sea Coal Meters for the City of *London*, and has been ſo for Twenty-four Years; he and the other Clerk are appointed by them, and do all the Official Buſineſs, except that all the Warrants and Duplicates are ſigned by One Coal Meter; and they hold a Board once every Month, *January* excepted.—He underſtands, the Appointment of the Sea Coal Meters is veſted in the Corporation of the City of *London*; and the Office, when vacant, is ſold for the Term of Twenty-one Years, by public Auction, in the Chamber of *London*, for the Benefit of the City: They have ſold for upwards of Six thouſand Pounds, and the laſt was ſold for about Five thouſand Three hundred Pounds; beſides which, every Coal Meter pays an Annual Sum of One hundred Pounds to the Chamber of *London*: The Purchaſer muſt be a Freeman of *London*, and in caſe of his Demiſe the Term is veſted in his Repreſentatives.

The Factor, or Agent for the Proprietor of the Coals, produces and leaves at the Office of the Coal Meters the Cuſtom Houſe Warrant of the Entry of the Coals, containing the Quantity, with the Fitter's Bill from the Pit, containing both the Quantity and Deſcription of the Coals, and the Port of Lading—the Quantity is generally the Number of Chaldron, by the Meaſure at the Port of Lading—the Chief of the Coals come either from *Sunderland* or *Newcaſtle*, and there is no great Difference in their Meaſure—the Proportion of a *Newcaſtle* Chaldron to a *London* Chaldron varies in different Cargoes.

The Factor brings likewiſe a Coaſt Bill, ſigned by the Collector of the City Dues; this Coaſt Bill is ſent, with the Fitter's Bill, to the Lord Mayor; both are left in the Lord Mayor's Office; the Lord Mayor ſends to the Coal Meter's Office a Permit for the unlading the Ship.—There are about Ninety Deputy Coal Meters, who are by Turns put on board the Ships, One to each Ship, to meaſure the Coals; he enters in his Book every Day's Work, (that is, the Quantity delivered) by the *London* Chaldron—the Name of the Lighterman who has purchaſed them—and the Name of the Perſon employed by him to receive them.—After the Ship is cleared he delivers a Copy of this Entry into the Office, together with another Account of the Names of the Purchaſers, and the Quantity delivered to each; from theſe Two Papers, both ſigned by him, the Certificate is filled up on the Back of the Warrant, with the Number of *London* Chaldron delivered from that Ship, and is ſigned by One of the Principal Coal Meters; a

Duplicate of this Certificate is alſo ſigned by him, and ſent to the Cuſtom Houſe, for the Purpoſe, as he apprehends, of informing the Officers that the Ship is cleared.

The Factor pays at this Office One Shilling and Two Pence each *London* Chaldron, of which Ten Pence is the Orphan's Duty, and is paid by the Receiver into the Chamber of *London*—Three Pence is paid to the Principal Coal Meters equally among them, and the remaining Penny to the Deputy who attends the Ship; upon this Payment the Factor receives back the Warrant, and takes it to the Cuſtom Houſe—The Coal Meters receive alſo a Halfpenny a Chaldron from the Cuſtom Houſe, ſubject to the Civil Liſt Duty.

The Number of Chaldron of Coals brought into the Port of *London* in the Year 1781 was Six hundred and Forty thouſand Seven hundred and Sixty-eight; and the Net Profit of the Coal Meter was about Four hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Five Shillings and Three Pence.

EDW^{D} MILLSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 37.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Humphry Bache*; taken upon Oath, *December* 1ſt and 17th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Caſhier to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms; he has been in the Office of the Receiver General about Thirty-two Years, and Caſhier about Two Years and a Half.

The Duties ariſing from the Cuſtoms are paid either by the Collectors and Receivers, or by the Merchants in the Port of *London*, and remitted by the Collectors at the Out Ports, into the Office of the Receiver General: Some of theſe are Daily, and others Weekly Payments; the Daily Payments are Payments on Account; the Weekly Payments, and the Remittances by the Collectors at the Out Ports, are appropriated. The Receivers pay Debentures, and deliver in thoſe Debentures as Caſh, or Duties received, to the Receiver General; the Receiver of the Grand Receipt pays other Debentures, which (by the Uſage of his Office) he does not deliver to the Receiver General, but paſſes them with the Controller General. At the End of every Week every Receiver Inwards, and ſometimes the

he Collector Outwards, has delivered to him, by the Receiver General, a Paper nforming him what Sums of the Duties paid by him into the Treaſury during hat Week, are neceſſary to be appropriated under certain Branches; he delivers n to the Receiver General his Appropriation Paper, in which he complies with he Requiſition of the Receiver General, and appropriates the Reſidue as he hinks proper.

The Collector of the Coal Duty appropriates his Receipt without the Interven-ion of the Receiver General; for the only Payments made by the Receiver General out of this Duty are the Drawbacks, and certain Salaries, and the Receipts under each Branch always exceed the Payments.

The Receiver General makes certain Payments out of certain Branches, pur-ſuant either to Warrants of the Treaſury, or Orders of the Commiſſioners; hav-ing paid into the Exchequer all the Duties he has received during the Week, he is continually making theſe Payments, without knowing whether he ſhall have re-ceived at the End of the Week Money upon thoſe Branches ſufficient to anſwer thoſe Payments; upon caſting up his Payments under the ſeveral Branches, he regulates his Requiſitions to the Receivers, and deſires ſuch an Appropriation, that no Branch of Duty in his Account may be overpaid. The laſt Day of every Week the Receiver General makes out Four Accounts or Certificates—One for the Treaſury—One for the Commiſſioners—One for the Controller of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments—and One for the Exchequer; the Three Firſt contain the Amount of the Duties received from the Collectors in the Port of *Lon-don*, and at the Out Ports, during the Week, appropriated under their proper Branches, and the Amount of the Payments made by him under each Branch, and the Balances of each Branch paid into the Exchequer. The Account made out for the Exchequer contains the Surpluſſes of the Receipts above the Payments under each Branch, and are paid by him into the Exchequer; theſe Surpluſſes are the Receipts of the Duties as appropriated by the ſeveral Collectors, deducting the Payments made by the Receiver General; the Three Firſt Certificates are ſigned by the Receiver General, and at the Beginning of the Week are ſent to the Trea-ſury, the Commiſſioners, and the Controller of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments; on the *Wedneſday* the Exchequer Account is carried thither, and the Total of the Duties is wrote in to the Offices of the Four Tellers, according to the Rules that govern thoſe Offices; the Receiver General pays them by his Draft upon the Bank for the Amount. When the Tobacco Bonds are delivered to the Receiver General, by the Receiver of the Plantation Duties, which are the only Bonds delivered to him, he charges himſelf, in his Account of Bonds, with the Number of Bonds and the Amount of the Duties ſecured: Where the Tobacco is Warehouſed, and the Merchant wants to take out a Part of it, and has not Time to procure a Computation of the Duties due on ſuch Part, he depoſits a Sum with

the

the Receiver General as a Pledge for the Duties, and after they are computed this Depoſit is appropriated, and goes in Part Diſcharge of his Bond; as the Duties on theſe Bonds are paid in to the Receiver General, he charges himſelf with thoſe Duties, and his Bonded Account is diſcharged.

The Receiver General makes no Alteration in the Appropriation of the Duties as tranſmitted to him by the Collectors at the Out Ports, or remitted to him by the Collectors in the Plantations.

H. BACHE.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 38.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Mills*; taken upon Oath, *January* 10th and 14th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the only Sums received by the Receiver General during the Week, that are appropriated at the Time of the Receipt, are the Duties collected by the Collectors of the Out Ports, and Sums received by him on Bonds; at the End of the Week theſe Receipts, and the Payments made by the Receiver General, under each Head, are caſt up, and the Payments made out of thoſe Branches on which there has been no Receipt during the Week; this ſhews how many Branches have been overpaid during the Week, and to what Amount; the Liſts delivered to the Collectors contain all the Branches overpaid, and the Sums required to be appropriated are on the unproductive Branches, ſuch as will bring the Receipts to a Balance with the Payments, and on the productive Branches an entire Sum, rather more than is wanted. It has been the Uſage of the Office ever ſince he has been in it, not to permit any Branch in the Weekly Account of the Receiver General to be overpaid; to permit Over-payments in the Weekly Accounts would create a Confuſion perpetually encreaſing.

The Duties received are appropriated in this Weekly Account, in the ſame Manner as they are received from the Collectors, and include the Debentures paid by them, and delivered as Caſh to the Receiver General.

J. MILLS.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 39.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Dalley*; taken upon Oath, *January* the 14th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Intention of ſending the Weekly Abſtracts of the Collectors to the Office of the Superviſor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, is to compare the Payments made by the Collectors to the Receiver General with the Sums he charges himſelf with in his Weekly Certificate; the Superviſor has nothing to do either with the Receipts of the Collectors, or with their other Payments.

The Payments in theſe Abſtracts to the Receiver General are appropriated under the ſame Branches as they are appropriated in the Weekly Certificate of the Receiver General.

The Superviſor is no Check upon the Sums received by the Receiver General from the Collectors at the Out Ports, the Plantations, and *Scotland*.

JOHN DALLEY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 40.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 27th and 30th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he has been a Collector at ſeveral of the Out Ports, and the Mode of collecting the Duties is in general the ſame throughout all of them:—Upon the Arrival of a Ship in the Harbour, ſhe is viſited by the Tide Surveyor, who places Tide Waiters on board of her, for the Purpoſe of ſecuring the Revenue, and preventing Smuggling: The next Step is, the Captain's Report on Oath before the Collector, Controller, or Cuſtomer, a Copy of which is generally ſent to the Tide Surveyor, that he may ſee that the whole Cargo is reported; after the Report the Merchant is at Liberty to enter his Goods, which he does by giving an Account of the Marks, Numbers, Packages, and Contents, from which the Collector makes out an Entry, which is ſigned by the Merchant, and on which the Collector computes the Duties; this Computa-

tion is, or ought to be, examined by the Controller: The Entry is copied into ſeparate Books by the Collector and Controller, with the Duties under their ſeparate Heads, and where there is a Cuſtomer it is, or ought to be, alſo entered by him: The Duties are paid to the Collector, except the Goods are entitled to be landed upon Bond being given for the Payment of the Duties; the Collector then makes out a Warrant, ſigned by himſelf and the Controller, ſpecifying, in Words at Length, the Goods entered, and for which the Duties have been paid, or ſecured to be paid, and either the particular Amount of each Branch of Duty, or the Sum Total; the Warrant is taken to the Landing Surveyor and Landing Waiters, together with ſmall Books, called Blue Books (the Leaves of which are numbered), with an Endorſement ſigned and ſealed by the Collector, Controller, or Surveyor, purporting that the Book is to take an Account of the Cargo of the Ship named; a ſimilar Book is ſent to One of the Tide Waiters on board, for the Purpoſe of entering therein an Account of all the Packages delivered out of the Ship.—The Landing Surveyor, or a Landing Waiter, makes out a Warrant to the Officers on board, to deliver the Goods mentioned therein, which are the ſame as are contained in the Warrant brought to them; upon this Warrant the Goods are landed, they are then examined and weighed, gauged or meaſured, as they may require, under the Inſpection of the Landing Surveyor and Landing Waiters; and if the Goods have been ſhort entered, a Poſt Entry for the Quantity ſhort is made out by them, with which the Merchant goes to the Cuſtom Houſe, and pays up the Duty ſhort.

The Requiſites of a Debenture, either for a Bounty or a Drawback, and the Manner of obtaining and paying it at an Out Port, are, in general, ſimilar to the Practice in the Port of *London*.

JOS^A POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Willm Roe.

N° 41.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *October* 19th, *December* 16th and 20th, 1784.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in general the ſame Rules purſued in the Port of *London* for collecting, computing, and keeping an Account of all the Cuſtom Duties, are adhered to at the Out Ports, as far as Circumſtances will permit. Every Out Port has a Cuſtomer, a Collector, and a Controller; it is the Duty of each to compute and keep an Account of all the Duties, except on Coals Coaſtwiſe, with which the Cuſtomer has no Buſineſs, becauſe the Acts that impoſe

hoſe Duties place them ſo peculiarly under the Management of the Commiſ-
ioners of the Cuſtoms, that the Collector receives them, and the Controller checks
hem, under the ſpecial Appointment of the Commiſſioners, and not by virtue of
he Warrant of the Treaſury; and therefore ſometimes, at the Out Ports, the
uſtoms and the Coal Duties are collected and controlled by different Perſons; the
ut Port Collector receives all the other Duties both Inwards and Outwards—
he Cuſtomer, the Collector, and Controller, each ſend up a Quarter Book to
he Office: In general the Collector is Deputy Cuſtomer, and ſends up a Quarter
ook in each Capacity; the Collector's Quarter Book is lodged with the Examiner
f the Out Port Collector's Quarter Book; after Examination, he delivers it to
he Surveyor of the Out Ports, with whom the other Two Quarter Books are
odged; he compares it with the Controller's Quarter Book, and delivers it back
o the Examiner, who ſends it to the Controller General—theſe Officers are all
hecks upon the Collector at the Out Ports, as far as regards the Sums received:
he Examiners are the only Checks upon the Computation of the Duties. In
he Port of *London* the Controller does not appear to be a Check upon the Pay-
ents made by the Collector, for he ſigns the Debtor Side of his Account only,
ut at an Out Port the Controller ſigns both Sides, and certifies the Balance.

The Collector at the Out Port ſends every Quarter to the Board a particular
ccount of all the Bonds taken by him, and diſcharged during the Quarter; to
he Controller General he ſends Monthly and Annually an Account of the Amount
nly of the Bonds taken by him, and diſcharged on each Duty during the Month
nd Year; theſe Accounts are ſigned both by the Collector and Controller.

In the Port of *London*, the Collector and the Receiver General having ſettled
he Appropriation of the Sums paid to the Receiver General, the Controller Ge-
eral receives from each of them the ſame Account of theſe Payments. The
eceiver of the Grand Receipt is the only Receiver who makes Payments, he pays
ebentures both for Drawbacks and Bounties; thoſe which he ſends to the Con-
roller General as Vouchers in his Diſcharge are appropriated to their proper
uties; the Controller General makes no Alteration in the Appropriation either
f theſe Receipts or Payments, but at many of the Out Ports the Appropriation
f all their Payments is inaccurate; the Errors in the Payment of Debentures
nd Certificates are corrected by the Examiner; the Payment of Salaries and In-
idents ſhould be, purſuant to the Acts of Parliament, in Proportion to the
uties received under each Branch, but that is impracticable, from the Number
f Branches, the Difference of the Sums received under thoſe Branches, and the
ariety of Payments, and therefore the Collector at the Out Port places them
nder ſuch Heads as he thinks fit; the Controller General alters the Appropria-
ion of theſe Payments, either to bring the Totals to round Sums, or to balance,

as near as he can, the Receipts and the Payments upon the ſame Branch. The Collector at the Out Port ſends every Month to the Board an Account of all his Receipts and Payments during the Month, which Account is ſent by the Board to the Controller General; this Account ſeldom ſtates to what Quarters the Payments relate, and therefore the Controller General cannot tell how to appropriate them; he ſends up likewiſe an Annual Abſtract of all his actual Receipts and Payments during the Year ending the 5th of *January*, and on it is endorſed the Amount of the Payments belonging to, or paid in each Quarter of the Year to the ſame Period; but this Annual Account, which includes Payments in the *Lady Day* Quarter which accrued in the *Chriſtmas* Quarter, is not tranſmitted to the Controller General until after his Account of the ſame Year is made out, in which Account he has given the Collector Credit for Salaries and Incidents accrued during that Quarter, without knowing under what Heads the Collector will appropriate them in his next Annual Account of his Payments.

Beſides the Three Collectors Inwards, Outwards, and Coals Coaſtwiſe, there are Two more Collectors in the Port of *London*—the Collector of Duties on Wool and Leather, and the Collector of the Duties on White Woollen Cloths—each has a ſeparate Controller; the Duties received by theſe Two Collectors amount in the Year to very inconſiderable Sums: There are now no Cuſtom Duties upon Wool—the Duties upon Leather and Woollen Cloths are Duties Outwards.

The Account of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms for the Year 1781, delivered to this Board, and dated the 4th of *October* laſt, will not agree exactly with the Account of that Year paſſed in the Office of the Auditor; there are ſome Articles, both in the Receipts and Payments at the Out Ports, which were defective, and could not be rectified Time enough to be included in the Account before the Auditor, but are now included in the Account delivered in to this Board, which is an exact Account of the State of the Ports during that Year.

JOS^A POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 42.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *January* the 19th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Books containing the Weekly Accounts of the Collectors in the Port of *London*, ſent by the Controller General to the Auditor of the Impreſt, contain the Weekly Certificates of the Collectors, ſent by them to the Controller General; the Certificates of each Collector and Receiver are bound up together; the Uſe made by the Controller General of theſe Certificates is, Firſt, to charge the Collector with the Receipt, and in the next Place to diſcharge him of the Money paid by him to the Receiver General, and to charge the Receiver General therewith, and to diſcharge the Collector of thoſe Debentures, which he produces to the Controller General at the End of the Quarter, the Payment of which the Controller General is ignorant of until that Time: Theſe Certificates are not conſidered as Caſh Accounts, no Balance is drawn or carried over, nor does the Controller General examine the State of his Weekly Caſh. If the Collector receives Bonds, the Controller General charges him with the Bonds, and diſcharges him of thoſe Bonds by the Caſh he admits to have received on thoſe Bonds.

It is difficult to obtain the Annual Produce of the Duties upon any One Species of Goods, becauſe the Duties ariſing from all the Goods are blended together under their ſeveral Branches: The Inſpector General of Imports and Exports keeps an Account of every Species imported and exported, and from knowing the Quantity of any Article, the Amount of the Duties may be computed: The Duties on Muſlins and Callicoes, being by a late Act formed into One Duty of £ 18 *per Cent.* a diſtinct Account is kept of the Produce, and the Receiver General appears in his Weekly Certificate to pay it as One Sum into the Exchequer; diſtinct Accounts are alſo kept of the Duties upon Linen Yarn, and Beaver Skins, but they appear upon the Receiver General's Certificate to be paid into the Exchequer, appropriated under their proper Branches.

The productive Articles of the Cuſtoms are, Wine, Tea, Tobacco, Linen, Silks, and Sugar.

JOS^A POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 43.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Sims*; taken upon Oath, *January* 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Four Examiners of the Accounts of the Collectors at the Out Ports. The Out Ports are divided into Four Claſſes, and the Accounts of each Claſs are committed to One Examiner, and each Examiner has a different Claſs every Quarter, by regular Rotation; and therefore, in the Courſe of the Year, he examines One Quarterly Account of every Out Port.

Every Collector ſends to the Board his Quarter Book, containing an Account of all his Receipts, and his Payments of Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, during the Quarter, appropriated under their proper Branches, with the Vouchers for thoſe Payments: The Examiner takes the Quarter Book and Vouchers from the Secretary's Office; the Quarter Book contains the Circumſtances of every Entry, and the Duties ariſing from that Entry; the Examiner computes every Article of Duty, and caſts up the Totals; he computes the Sums paid on the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills, from the Circumſtances appearing upon the Face of thoſe Inſtruments, and if he finds them right puts his Initials upon them. The Portage is an Allowance to the Maſter of a Veſſel of a certain ſmall Sum *per Cent.* upon the Amount of ſome of the Branches of the Duties ariſing from the Cargo, in Conſideration of his making a juſt Report of his Cargo, and is paid to him upon his Requiſition; in ſome Caſes it is Six Shillings and Eight Pence, in others Ten Shillings *per Cent.* upon the Cuſtoms. The Examiner, at the Foot of the Quarter Book, forms an Abſtract of the Receipt of the Quarter, comprehending the Amount of the Receipt upon each Branch, and ſigns his Name to this Abſtract; he delivers the Quarter Book to the Surveyor of the Out Ports, and the Vouchers to the Inſpector of the Out Ports, with a Copy of his Abſtract. Where there are Errors (and they are very frequent, eſpecially in the Computations) the Examiner corrects them, ſurcharges the Collector with every Deficiency, and informs him of it. The Surveyor returns to the Examiner the Quarter Book, with his Signature to it; the Examiner ſends it to the Controller General.

W. SIMS.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 44.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Saxby*; taken upon Oath, *January* 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Surveyor of the Out Ports, under *Robert Thomſon* Eſquire, the Patentee. He receives from the Board the Quarter Books of the Out Port Cuſtomers and Controllers; theſe Books are deſigned as Checks upon the Collector's Quarter Book; the Collector is in every Out Port, except Five or Six, the Deputy Cuſtomer, and his Accounts as Deputy Cuſtomer are not always ſent up regularly to the Board. The Surveyor depends upon the Account of the Controller; he receives the Collector's Quarter Book from the Examiner, and compares together the Quarter Books of the Collector and Controller; if they agree, he ſigns the Abſtract of the Examiner; if they differ, he marks thoſe Differences in the Margin of the Abſtract of the Controller's Quarter Book: He returns the Collector's Quarter Book to the Examiner; the Cuſtomer's and Controller's Quarter Books are depoſited in this Office.

WM SAXBY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 45.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Powell*; taken upon Oath, *January* 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Clerk to *William Eddington* Eſquire, who is Patentee of the Office of Inſpector of Out Port Collectors Accounts. The Inſpector receives, either from the Board or the Collectors themſelves, a Quarterly Account from every Out Port Collector, containing all his Payments for Salaries and Incidents during the Quarter, ſworn to by him before his Controller, and ſigned by both of them, with the Eſtabliſhment and the Vouchers for all the Payments. He examines and compares the Vouchers with the Entries of the Payments. The Authority for the Payments of the eſta-

bliſhed

bliſhed Salaries is the Eſtabliſhment, ſigned by Four Commiſſioners. The Authority for the Payment of the incidental Salaries and Charges, are Orders ſigned by Four of the Commiſſioners. Every Out Port Collector ſends up to the Board, generally every Quarter, a preparatory Account of Incidents, with the Bills; theſe Bills are referred to the Officers of the proper Departments, for their Examination and Report; upon their Report the Board iſſue their Orders to the Collector and Controller for Payment. The Inſpector receives the Debentures, Certificates, and Portage Bills from the Examiner; he enters them in his Books, together with all the other Payments, and delivers the Account, with all the Vouchers, to the Controller General.

JAMES POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 46.

LIST of Duties now exiſting, and rendered by the Controller General to the Auditors of the Impreſts.

1 Cuſtoms
2 New Subſidy
3 $\frac{1}{3}$ Sub^{y}
4 $\frac{2}{3}$ Sub^{y}
5 Subſidy, 1747
6 Subſidy, 1759
7 Impoſt on Wine and Vinegar
8 Impoſt on Tobacco
9 Impoſt 1690, Silk, *&c^{a}.*
10 Add^{l} Impoſt, 1692
11 Wine — 1745
12 Wine — 1763
13 Wine — 1778
14 Wine, Starch, *&c^{a}.* 1780
15 Spice and Pictures
16 Add^{l} Spice, *&c^{a}.*
17 2d 25 *p^{r} Cent.*
18 Whale Fins
19 15 *p^{r} Cent.* on Muſlins
20 Coinage on Wine
21 Duty on Pepper, Grocery, *&c^{a}.*
22 Duty on Hides
23 Add^{l} Duty on Hides
24 Duty on Sope, *&c^{a}.*
25 Add^{l} Duty on Sope, *&c^{a}.*
26 Sail Cloth
27 Duty on Candles
28 Add^{l} Duty on Candles
29 Wrought Plate
30 Subſidy Outwards on Goods exported
31 Coals exported, 1714
32 Coals exported, 1757
33 Coals exp^{d}, and *Eaſt India* Goods, 1765
34 Subſidy on Spirits
35 Coinage on Spirits
36 Coals, 3*s. p^{r}* Chaldron
37 Coals, 2*s. p^{r}* Chaldron
38 Coals for Churches
39 Duty on Glaſs, 1777
40 Duty on Linen Yarn, 1752
41 Duty on Apples
42 Duty unrated Goods
43 Beaver Skins, 1764
44 Duty on Gum Senega, 1752
45 Duty on Gum Senega, 1765 and 1774
46 Crapes and Tiffanies, 1766
47 Duty on Hops
48 *Eaſt India* W^{rot} Silk, 1766
49 Cambricks and Sugars, 1766
50 Drillings and Broad Linens, 1767
51 Canvas and Lawns, 1767
52 Duty on Cotton Wool
53 Add^{l} Impoſt, 1779
54 Add^{l} Impoſt, 1782
55 Add^{l} Duty on Tobacco, 1781
56 Tobacco and Sugars, 1781
57 Duty on Verdigreaſe
58 Tobacco, Snuff, and Brandies, 1782
59 Duty on Wax, 1782
60 Rice — 1773
61 18 *p^{r} Cent.* on Muſlins, Callicoes, *&c^{a}.*
62 Add^{l} Duty on Paper, 1784
63 Bricks and Tiles, 1784
64 Coffee and Cocoa, 1784
65 Cotton Stuffs, 1784
66 Silk and Lead, 1784
67 Hats, 1784
68 Plate, 1784

LIST of Duties expired, but which the Controller General renders every Year to the Auditors of the Impreſts.

69	New Subſidy, to 1ſt *Febry* 1699
70	D° ——— to 8th *March* 1701
71	D° ——— to 1ſt *Augt* 1714
72	D° ——— to 29th *Septr* 1715
73	D° ——— to 11th *June* 1727
74	D° ——— to 25th *Octr* 1760
75	$\frac{1}{3}$ Subʸ, to 8th *March* 1706
76	$\frac{2}{3}$ Subʸ, to 8th *March* 1711
77	Coffee, to 24th *June* 1714
78	Addl Coffee, to 24th *June* 1714
79	*French* Tonnage
80	2d 25 *pr Cent.* to the 29th *Septr* 1715
81	Candles, to 1ſt *May* 1714
82	Sail Cloth, to 29th *Septemr* 1715
83	Hops, to 1ſt *Auguſt* 1715
84	15 *pr* Cent. on *India* Goods, to 24th *June* 1714
85	Coals, to 15th *May* 1703
86	Coals, to 15th *May* 1708
87	D° — to 15th *May* 1710
88	Foreign Salt, to 25th *March* 1731
89	Rice exported, 1767
90	D° — 1772
91	Paper — 1701
92	25 *pr* Ton on *French* Wine
93	Cambricks
94	Glaſs, 1746
95	Leather, 1701

PLANTATION DUTIES.

96	Enumerated Duties
97	Duties, *pr* 6 *Geo.* 2 & 4 *Geo.* 3d
98	Duties, *pr* 6 *Geo.* 3rd
99	Fines and Forfeitures
100	Seizures *pr* Ships of War.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*, 23d *Novr* 1784.

JOSA POWELL, for the Contr Genl.

N° 47.

BRANCHES of the Revenue of Cuſtoms, under the Management of the Receiver of the Grand Receipt.

1	Cuſtoms, comprehending Old Subſidy
2	Petty Cuſtom
3	Additional Duty
4	New Subſidy
5	½ Subſidy
6	½ Subſidy
7	Subſidy, 1747
8	Subſidy, 1759
9	Subſidy on Spirits
10	Impoſt, 1690
11	D° — 1692-3
12	New Duty on Spice, *&c.*
13	Add[l] Duty on Spice, Call[s], *&c.*
14	——— Whale Fins
15	Coinage on Beer
16	——— Spirits
17	2[nd] 25 *p[r] Cent.* on *French* Goods
18	New Duty on Pepper
19	——— Hops
20	——— Hides
21	Add[l] Duty on Hides
22	New Duty on Sope
23	Add[l] Duty on Sope
24	New Duty on Sail Cloth
25	——— Candles
26	Add[l] Duty on Candles
27	——— ——— Apples
28	Coals and *India* Goods, 1765
29	Duty on Wro[t] Plate
30	Goods imported under-valued
31	Gum, 1765
32	Duty on Linen Yarn
33	*India* Wro[t] Silks, 1766
34	Crapes and Tiffanies, 1766
35	Drillings, *&c[a].* 1767
36	Canvas and Lawns, 1767
37	New Duty on Glaſs, 1777
38	Impoſt, 1779
39	Starch, 1780
40	Duty on Cotton Wool, 1781
41	Tobacco and Sugar, 1781
42	Verdigreaſe, 1781
43	Impoſt, 1782
44	Tobacco, Snuff, and Brandy, 1782
45	Add[l] Duty on Paper, 1784
46	Bricks and Tiles
47	Coffee and Cocoa
48	Cotton Stuffs
49	Silk and Lead
50	Hats, 1784
51	18 *p[r] Cent.* on Muſlins
52	Plate, 1784
53	Wax, 1782.

29th *Nov[r]* 1784.

JA[s] DEACON, Rec[r] of the Grand Receipt.

N° 48.

SIR,

IN Anſwer to your Favour of the Firſt Inſtant, deſiring me to anſwer the following Queſtions, relative to the Duty on Coals, paid to his Grace the Duke of *Richmond* at this Port, *viz*t.

" How much *per* Chalder, and by what Meaſure?—by whom?—at what " Time?—and upon what Account or Conſideration paid?"

I acquaint you, That the Duty is 1*ſo. per* Chalder, *Newcaſtle* Meaſure, (Eight of which Chalders are equal to Fifteen of *Wincheſter* Meaſure) and is paid by the Fitter, on Account of the Purchaſer of the Coals, at the Time of clearing the Ships Coaſtwiſe, it not being due on Coals to Foreign Parts.

If by the Word " Conſideration," is meant ſome Service or Thing done to the Trade on the Part of his Grace, I know not of any Conſideration.

I am, SIR,

Cuſtom Houſe, *Newcaſtle*, 5th *February* 1785.

Your moſt obedient Servant,

B. CONYERS.

John Lane Eſquire.

N° 49.

The EXAMINATION of *William Stiles* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *February* 8th and 12th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Secretary to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; he was Deputy Controller of the Cuſtoms at the Port of *Portſmouth* for about Ten Years, and has been upwards of Thirty-eight Years in the Service of the Cuſtoms.

When Goods are deemed liable to Seizure for any Cauſe of Forfeiture, any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, empowered by Commiſſion from the Board, ſeize and take them into Cuſtody; it is their Duty to convey them to the Port neareſt the Place of Seizure, and in the Port of *London* to deliver them to the Warehouſe Keeper, and at an Out Port to the Collector and Controller, with a Note deſcribing the Circumſtances and Cauſe of the Seizure.

The Officer who has them in his Cuſtody examines and delivers a particular Account of them to the Board; they refer this Account to their Solicitor for his Report upon the Legality of the Seizure; upon that Report the Board direct him to proſecute.

After Condemnation in the Court of Exchequer, a Writ of Delivery iſſues, directing the Goods to be ſold, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, as the Law directs: If condemned before Two Juſtices, they make the like Order; the Warehouſe Keeper, or the Collector and Controller, are directed by the Board to carry the Writ or Order into Execution; the Goods are ſold publicly by Auction, the Price of them is paid to the Warehouſe Keeper in *London*, and to the Collector at an Out Port. The Accountant of Petty Receipts in *London* is the Check upon, and keeps the like Accounts with the Warehouſe Keeper; the Controller at the Out Port is the Check upon the Collector.

The Accountant of Petty Receipts makes out an Account of the Sale, ſtating the Shares of each Officer, and the Share belonging to the Crown; after deducting the Expences of Condemnation, he lays this Account before the Board, they direct the Payments to be made to the ſeveral Officers; the Warehouſe Keeper pays over the King's Share to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London*.

At an Out Port the Collector and Controller are each to make out an Account of the Sale, diſtinguiſhing the Shares of the Officers, and the Share belonging to the Crown; they pay the Officers their Shares without any further Directions; and they remit the Share of the Crown to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports.

The Weekly Accounts of the Collectors and Receivers of the Duties in the Port of *London*, except the Receiver General's, are not of courſe laid before the Commiſſioners, they have no Knowledge of the State of thoſe Accounts, nor do they ever, that he knows of, call for or examine the State of thoſe Receipts and Payments; but the Board are very attentive to compel the Collectors and Receivers, as well as all other Officers, to deliver in their Accounts to the proper Officers in due Time—they do not examine the Accounts themſelves.

W. STILES.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 50.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Cooper*; taken upon Oath, *February* 16th and 18th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Solicitor for the Cuſtoms for the Northern Ports of *England* and *Wales*. There are Four Solicitors for the Cuſtoms, One for *London* and the Weſtern Ports, One for the Northern Ports, and One for Bonds and Criminal Proſecutions—theſe Three are appointed by the Treaſury; and One for Coaſt Bonds, who is appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms. The Two Solicitors for *London*, the Weſtern and Northern Ports, receive Fines, and the Proſecutors Shares of Seizures and Forfeitures, where they are compromiſed either by Delivery at the appraiſed Value, or upon a Compoſition by Licence from the Court of Exchequer, or where the Seizure is delivered upon Security to anſwer the Value in caſe of Condemnation. Where the whole Fine or Penalty is recovered, generally the Whole is paid of courſe by the Solicitor into the Exchequer; where it is compounded for, or recovered on a Bail Bond, the King's Share only is paid by the Solicitor into the Exchequer, in the Caſe of the Bail Bond of courſe, and in the Caſe of the Compoſition, in conſequence of a Warrant from the Treaſury to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, directing what Share of it ſhould be paid in as the King's Share.

The Sum produced by a Compromiſe at the appraiſed Value, contains the Shares both of the Crown and Officers; the Share of the Crown is in general paid of courſe into the Exchequer, the Shares of the Officers by Orders of the Board: Where the Sum produced is a Compoſition by Licence, the Solicitor receives the King's Share only, and pays it into the Exchequer: Where the Sum produced is the appraiſed Value ſecured upon the Seizure being delivered, that Sum contains the Charges, the Shares of the Crown, and of the Officers: The Solicitor ſtates the Law Charges in an Account delivered by him to the Board, and in general receives from them Directions to deduct the Charges, and to pay the Share of the Crown into the Exchequer, and the Shares of the Officers to them.

The Accounts of all the Solicitors are paſſed by an Officer, called The Auditor of the Solicitor's Accounts; every Half Year the Solicitor paſſes an Account of his Law Charges, producing his Vouchers, which are the Receipts: The Auditor allows the Payments of the Fees, upon the Authority of various Minutes of the Board, he certifies to the Board, at the Foot of the Account, that the Vouchers have been produced to him, and that the Fees are uſual; the Board, having allowed this Account, direct the Payment.

Every Year the Solicitor delivers to the Auditor an Account of all his other Receipts and Payments during the Year, with the Vouchers; the Checks upon the

the Receipts are the Orders of the Board, directing thoſe Payments into the Hands of the Solicitor; the Vouchers for the Payments are the Tallies, and the Orders of the Board, with the Receipts annexed; the Auditor certifies to the Truth of this Account, and ſigns it; it is laid before the Board, and returned to the Solicitor, who keeps it with the Vouchers in his own Office. The Solicitors paſs no other Accounts than theſe.

W. COOPER.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 51.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Chauntrell*; taken upon Oath, *February* 11th and 12th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Warehouſe Keeper in the Port of *London*, under the Collector Inwards, and alſo Deputy Receiver of the Fines and Forfeitures for *London*, ſtyled in the Warrant Receiver and Accountant for the Money ariſing from the Sale of ſeized and condemned Goods, ſold in *London*; the Offices of Warehouſe Keeper and Receiver were united in the ſame Perſon, until about Two Years ago—they are now ſeparated. Goods condemned or under-valued, or remaining in the King's Warehouſes above Six Months, the Duties not being paid or ſecured—Tobacco Aſhes—refuſed Wines—and, Goods ſold for the ſole Benefit of the Crown, are ſold by the Warehouſe Keeper by public Auction; the Money is paid by the Purchaſers to the Deputy Receiver, within Fourteen Working Days after the Sale: A few Days after Payment the Surveyor of the Warehouſe, the Receiver, the Warehouſe Keeper, and their Controller, make up an Account of the Sale, containing the Circumſtances of the Sale, and the Sum each Article is ſold for—it is ſigned by all thoſe Officers, and laid before the Board: Three Landing Surveyors attend the Sale, and make up a like Account, and lay it before the Board; theſe Two Accounts are delivered to the Accountant of Petty Receipts, who makes out the Shares of the Crown and Officers, and the Charges, and lays it before the Board. Purſuant to the Orders of the Board, the Receiver pays to the Officers their Shares; he retains in his Hands the Share of the Crown, to be diſpoſed of as the Board ſhall direct.

The Accountant of petty Receipts delivers to the Board from Time to Time a Memorial, ſtating the Balance in the Hands of the Receiver, and ſuggeſts what Part of that Balance may be paid into the Exchequer; the Board direct it to be

paid within Three Days, the Receiver pays it in accordingly, and takes a Tally, which he produces within Three Days to the Accountant of Petty Receipts, who is the only Auditor of the Receipts and Payments of the Receiver of the Fines and Forfeitures; the remaining Part of the Share of the Crown is paid away by the Receiver for Salaries, Incidents, and Impreſts, purſuant to the Orders of the Board. The Balance in the Hands of the Receiver is frequently called for by the Board. The Net Proceeds ariſing from the Sale of the Goods undervalued, or remaining in the Warehouſes, or Tobacco Aſhes, or refuſed Wines, are all paid, generally Half Yearly, into the Hands of the Collector Inwards; the Net Proceeds ariſing from the other Goods are carried to the Account of the King's Share of the Produce of Seizures.

THOS CHAUNTRELL.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 52.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Williams*; taken upon Oath, *February* 11th and 12th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Clerk to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports; he has been in this Office above Two Years.

The Collectors at the Out Ports ſend to this Office an Account of their Remittances, which contains the Share of the Crown, and of thoſe Officers who are paid in *London*; all theſe Remittances are ranged in this Office under the Head of Forfeitures. After the Bills are paid, a Caſh Account is made out every Fortnight, and laid before the Board, including the Balance remaining in the Hands of the Receiver; the Shares of the Officers are paid purſuant to the Orders of the Board; the Board from Time to Time iſſue their Orders for the Payment of various Charges of Management. All the Payments which had been uſually made by the Paymaſter of Incidents, have for theſe Two Years been made in this Office: The Receiver having in the laſt Year at Two particular Times more in his Hand than he thought he ſhould want, paid Two Sums into the Exchequer, amounting together to Two thouſand Five hundred Pounds, without the particular Order of the Board, but in conſequence of his Inſtructions, which direct him to pay every Fortnight into the Exchequer the Money remaining in his Hands on Account of the Crown: but ſince the Payment of the Incidents and Charges in this Office, the Receipt has been exhauſted by thoſe Payments, inſomuch that he

he has been obliged to apply at different Times to the Board for Impreſts. The Collector at the Out Ports ſends Two ſimilar Accounts of his Remittances, One to the Controller of the Receiver, the other to the Accountant of Petty Receipts. The Account of the Fortnight is examined and ſigned by the Controller, compared with the Books of the Accountant of Petty Receipts, and counter-ſigned by him; this Officer paſſes the Account of the Receiver at leaſt Once in every Year, and the Receiver paſſes no other Account.

The Bills and Caſh are kept in an Iron Cheſt, to which there are Two Keys, one kept by the Receiver, the other by his Controller; it cannot be opened, unleſs both are preſent.

W. WILLIAMS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 53.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Baſtin*; taken upon Oath, *February* 14th and 16th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk to the Accountant of Petty Receipts; he has been in this Office about Twenty-three Years.

The Notes of Seizures in *London* are ſent from the Warehouſe Keeper, and entered in this Office; the like Notes are ſent from the Collectors and Controllers at the Out Ports to the Board, and entered in this Office. In *London* the Two Accounts of the Sale are ſent to this Office, and the Three Diviſions of the Produce formed from thoſe Accounts, and the Account of that Diviſion laid before the Board.

The Collector and Controller at an Out Port ſend from Time to Time to this Office an Account of his Remittances; and every Quarter he ſends up a State of his Sales, comprehending both his Receipts and Payments, with the Vouchers for his Payments. The Orders of the Board upon the Two Receivers in *London* are entered in this Office, previous to the Payment, and ſigned with the Initials of the Officer.

The Accountant of Petty Receipts paſſes the Accounts of both the Receivers, and of the Collectors, at the Out Ports, relative to the Produce of Seizures. The Account of the Receiver for *London* is paſſed after every Sale; he produces to this Office his Book, comprehending all his Receipts and Payments relative to

that Sale, and the Balances remaining in his Hands on Account of former Sales, with the Vouchers, except the Tallies, which are produced within Three Days after the Payments are made into the Exchequer. The Receipt is checked by the Account of the Land Surveyors; the Payments are allowed upon comparing the Orders with the Entry of them in the Office Books, and seeing the Receipts annexed to those Orders. The Accountant signs every Entry of Receipt and Payment in the Book with his Initials; the Book and Vouchers are deposited with the Accountant, and he gives the Receiver a Receipt for them, which is his Acquittance.

The Receiver for the Out Ports makes out an Account every Fortnight of his Receipts and Payments during that Time, with the Balance of his last Account remaining in his Hands, and produces it, with the Vouchers, in this Office; the Accountant examines the Entries on the Receipt Side with the Entries of the Remittances in the Books of the Office, and the Payments with the Entries of the Orders, and with the Vouchers: He certifies at the Foot of the Account to the Truth of it, transmits the Account to the Board, and returns the Vouchers to the Receiver.

Every Quarter his Account is finally passed, in the same Manner as that of the Receiver for *London*, and his Vouchers are deposited in this Office, but his Book of Account remains with him. In passing the Accounts of the Collectors at the Out Ports, the Accountant relies upon the Signature of the Controller appearing upon the Face of the Account, both as to the Receipts and Payments; and having compared the Vouchers, consisting of the Orders and Receipts, with the Entries in the Account, the Vouchers, with the Account, are kept in the Office. This is the final Audit of all these Accounts.

JN° BASTIN.

T. Anguish,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 54.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Sums received by the Solicitors of the Cuſtoms, either as Fines or Forfeitures, ariſing upon Seizures or Penal Proſecutions, for the Year 1781; the Accounts of which were paſſed by the Auditor of the Solicitor's Accounts.

		£.	s.	d.
John Tyton —	Solicitor of the Cuſtoms for the Port of *London*, and the Weſtern Ports of *England* and *Wales* — — — —	16,400	11	6½
Willm Cooper —	Solicitor of the Cuſtoms for the Northern Ports of *England* and *Wales* — —	817	3	—½
G. Litchfield —	Solicitor for Bonds and Criminal Proſecutions — — — —	40	—	—
Arth^r Tyton —	Solicitor for Coaſt Bonds — —			
	£	17,257	14	7

N° 55.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Amount of the Seizures, with the Charges of Sale and Condemnation, the Shares of the Officers, and the Net Amount thereof, for the Year 1781.

YEAR.	Groſs Amount of the Seizures.			Charges of Sale and Condemnation.			The Officer's Net Share.			His Majeſty's Net Share.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1781 —	143,235	17	9¾	14,265	4	2	49,308	9	9½	79,662	3	10¼

Groſs Amount of the Seizures, as above —	£	143,235	17	9¾
Charges of Sale and Condemnation, *&c^a.* —		14,265	4	2
Net Amount —	£	128,970	13	7¾

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
10th *September* 1784.

RICH^D TURNER, P. Inſp^r Pſecutions,
JN^O BASTIN, P. Account^t,
W. RICHARDSON, D. Reg^r Seiz^s.

N° 56.

An ACCOUNT of the Totals of the Weekly Receipts and Payments of Mr. *James Deacon*, Receiver of the Grand Receipt, from the 6th of *January* to the 5th of *April* 1781.

RECEIPTS.			Bonds.			Money and Bonds.			PAYMENTS.					
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
1781.	*January*	13th	—	—		17,702	7	5½	1781. *January*	13th	—	14,697	14	9
		20th	80,802	7	6½	92,688	15	—		20th	—	13,602	6	10
		27th	—	—		202,867	15	8½		27th	—	203,124	2	4
	February	3d	—	—		7,475	8	5½	*February*	3d	—	4,194	4	6
		10th	—	—		12,835	16	1½		10th	—	12,084	14	6
		17th	—	—		4,010	18	9		17th	—	3,824	3	6
		24th	—	—		1,699	1	2½		24th	—	2,600	—	—
	March	3d	—	—		10,499	2	8¾	*March*	3d	—	5,248	6	6
		10th	—	—		9,553	2	4		10th	—	5,389	17	6
		17th	—	—		5,187	16	—½		17th	—	8,334	15	6
		24th	27,264	10	10	87,866	9	10½		24th	—	85,702	16	10½
Bonds charged this Week		£54,529 1 7½								31st	—	9,908	6	6
		31st	—	—		11,080	11	9	*April*	5th	—	23,979	3	—
	April	5th	—	—		20,775	2	8½	By Debentures and Bounties delivered to the Controller Gen[l]		—	25,043	19	—
		£	108,066	18	4½	484,242	8	1¾				417,734	11	3½
									Balance		—	66,507	16	10¼
											£	484,242	8	1¼

N° 57.

An ACCOUNT of the Totals of the Weekly Receipts and Payments of Mr. *Lancelot Dunn*, Receiver of the Plantation Receipt, from the 6th of *January* to the 5th of *April* 1781.

RECEIPTS.	Money.			Bonds.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1781. *January* 13th —	3,250	8	9½			
20th —	7,780	6	8			
27th —	2,209	10	1			
February 3d —	6,804	3	1			
10th —	34,127	12	6	12,258	17	9½
17th —	7,177	9	6½	1,899	8	10½
24th —	4,269	19	8½	1,182	14	7½
March 3d —	3,498	16	8			
10th —	5,890	3	6½	364	9	1½
17th —	7,621	7	4½	6,378	15	6½
24th —	7,668	2	1½	259	14	5½
31ſt —	6,349	12	9½	2,141	4	4
April 5th —	3,295	2	8½	2,627	4	5½
	99,942	15	7	27,112	9	2½
	99,942	15	7			
				127,055	4	9½

PAYMENTS.	Money.			Bonds.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1781. *January* 13th —	3,052	19	6			
20th —	7,499	6	6			
27th —	1,847	14	—			
February 3d —	6,949	17	6			
10th —	33,154	6	6			
17th —	7,196	15	—			
24th —	4,047	13	—			
March 3d —	3,908	12	—			
10th —	5,933	3	—			
17th —	7,778	16	6			
24th —	7,623	3	—	15,341	1	3½
31ſt —	6,357	—	3			
April 5th —	4,561	—	6			
	99,910	7	3	15,341	1	3½
				99,910	7	3
				115,251	8	6½
Balance —	—	—	£	11,803	16	3
			£	127,055	4	9½

N° 58.

An ACCOUNT of the Totals of the Weekly Receipts and Payments of Mr. *William Mucklow*, Receiver of the Wine Receipt, from the 6th of *January* to the 5th of *April* 1781.

RECEIPTS.			Money. £.	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.			Impresits. £.	s.	d.	Totals of Money and Impresits. £.	s.	d.
1781. *January*	13th	—	1,098	—	8	1781. *January*	13th	—	83	—	—	490	6	—
	20th	—	2,729	16	1½		20th	—	—		—	1,869	16	—
	27th	—	3,139	18	11		27th	—	—		—	3,399	17	—
February	3d	—	4,882	1	10½	*February*	3d	—	—		—	4,687	3	6
	10th	—	11,818	3	6		10th	—	3,514	19	3¾	12,188	13	3¾
	17th	—	5,327	1	4		17th	—	2,341	10	3¾	5,232	—	3¾
	24th	—	1,823	19	6½		24th	—	1,567	13	7	2,061	17	7
March	3d	—	3,684	8	9	*March*	3d	—	652	—	10¾	2,999	1	10¾
	10th	—	4,353	10	—		10th	—	910	11	9	3,510	11	9
	17th	—	5,774	15	—½		17th	—	456	5	9	7,495	18	9
	24th	—	2,846	10	6½		24th	—	—		—	2,426	9	9½
	31st	—	4,171	18	—½		31st	—	—		—	2,800	—	—
April	5th	—	2,290	—	8	*April*	5th	—	400	—	—	4,589	10	6
		£	53,940	5	—				9,926	1	7¼	53,751	6	4¾
						Balance		—	—			188	18	7¼
								£				53,940	5	—

N° 59.

An ACCOUNT of the Totals of the Weekly Receipts and Payments of Mr. *James Dodson*, Receiver of the Subsidy Outwards, for Two Quarters, from the 6th of *January* to the 5th of *July* 1781.

FIRST QUARTER, from 6th *January* to the 5th of *April* 1781.

RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£.	s.	d.
1781. *January* 13th —	38	4	6	1781. *January* 13th —			
20th —	177	11	4	20th —	20	—	—
27th —	195	19	3½	27th —	20	—	—
February 3d —	195	3	7	*February* 3d —	20	—	—
10th —	173	9	4	10th —	20	10	—
17th —	435	14	—	17th —	25	—	—
24th —	202	11	10	24th —	17	17	—
March 3d —	845	14	1½	*March* 3d —	46	—	—
10th —	276	11	2	10th —	35	15	—
17th —	442	8	6½	17th —	40	—	—
24th —	303	18	6½	24th —	61	—	—
31st —	442	2	3½	31st —	2,050	—	—
April 5th —	198	17	8	*April* 5th —	888	4	2½
£	3,928	6	2½		3,244	6	2½
				Balance —	684	—	—
				£	3,928	6	2½

SECOND QUARTER, from the 6th of *April* to the 5th of *July* 1781.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1781. *April* 14th —	716	2	3	1781. *April* 14th —	42	—	—
21st —	1,565	7	7½	21st —	61	—	—
28th —	706	19	—	28th —	50	—	—
May 5th —	502	7	2½	*May* 5th —	35	—	—
12th —	288	6	10	12th —	30	—	—
19th —	270	10	3½	19th —	126	5	—
26th —	303	9	7	26th —	1,613	—	—
June 2d —	100	13	11	*June* 2d —	65	—	—
9th —	273	1	1	9th —	700	—	—
16th —	207	12	5	16th —	220	—	—
23d —	425	8	4½	23d —	420	—	—
30th —	348	5	10	30th —	541	—	—
July 5th —	149	8	9	*July* 5th —	734	13	—
£	5,857	13	2		4,637	18	—
				Balance —	1,219	15	2
				£	5,857	13	2

N° 60.

An ACCOUNT of the Totals of the Weekly Receipts and Payments of *Robert Weſton* Eſquire, Receiver of the Coal Receipt, from the 6th of *January* to the 5th of *April* 1781.

Receipts.	3 Shillings.	2 Shillings.	Churches.	Impoſt.
1781.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
January 13th	3,542 3 3	2,361 8 10	3,542 3 3	472 5 9
20th	262 6 6	174 17 7½	219 7 9	32 16 7
27th	2,624 3 9	1,749 9 2	2,634 7 6½	350 8 —
February 3d	701 17 4	467 18 3	694 6 11	93 4 1½
10th	264 8 2	176 5 5½	268 12 2	35 9 3½
17th	37 3 3	24 15 5½	25 12 7½	4 7 7
24th	40 16 9½	27 4 6½	4 1 8	3 12 2
March 3d	3,597 10 7½	2,398 7 1	3,590 1 5	479 5 11½
10th	160 12 4½	107 1 7	144 7 11½	20 12 1
17th	5,269 3 10½	3,512 15 11	5,269 17 6	702 11 10½
24th	1,408 19 7½	939 6 5	1,382 1 2½	186 10 4½
31ſt	2,903 4 2	1,935 9 5½	2,880 16 5	385 19 6
April 5th	1,979 12 2½	1,319 14 10	1,989 2 11½	264 8 6
£	22,792 1 11	15,194 14 7½	22,644 19 4½	3,031 11 9½

Payments.	3 Shillings.	2 Shillings.	Churches.	Impoſts.
1781.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
January 13th	7,017 — —	4,678 — —	7,023 4 4	472 5 9
20th	177 — —	118 — —	150 — 10½	32 16 7
27th	120 — —	80 — —	120 — 5½	350 8 —
February 3d	7 — —	5 — —	3 18 6	93 4 1½
10th	3,165 — —	2,110 — —	3,169 15 9½	35 9 3½
17th	301 — —	200 — —	297 19 4	4 7 7
24th	3,800 — —	2,533 — —	3,780 13 —	3 12 2
March 3d	1,203 — —	802 — —	1,203 10 1½	479 5 11½
10th	1,514 — —	1,010 — —	1,509 9 11	20 12 1
17th	3,677 5 —	2,451 10 —	3,678 17 3½	702 11 10½
24th	831 — —	554 — —	816 9 3	186 10 4½
31ſt	884 — —	590 — —	873 19 —½	385 19 6
April 5th	95 16 11	63 4 7½	17 1 5½	264 8 6
£	22,792 1 11	15,194 14 7½	22,644 19 4½	3,031 11 9½

N° 61.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Deacon*; taken upon Oath, *January* the 19th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Payments in the Weekly Abſtracts contain only the Sums paid to the Receiver General, excepting the laſt Week of the Quarter. The Sum Total paid to the Receiver General is uſually leſs than the Sum received. The Debentures paid during the Week, and to be delivered to the Receiver General as Caſh, are generally not delivered until the Week after they are paid; and the Receiver is continually paying thoſe Debentures, which he does not deliver to the Controller General until the End of the Quarter. There is no Check upon the Caſh Account of the Receiver, nor does he give any other Account of the Debentures he pays, than thoſe to the Receiver and Controller General.

The Balance Book contains the Weekly Totals of the Receipts and Payments under each Branch, as they are entered in the Weekly Abſtracts, with the Balance on each Branch. The Receipts and Payments upon each Branch ſhould be caſt up every Quarter, and brought, as near as may be, to a Balance; but the Buſineſs has encreaſed ſo much lately, from the Increaſe of the Number of Branches, that it has for ſome Time been impracticable to bring them to a Balance. This Balance Book is of no Uſe to any but the Collector, except that the Controller General examines it with his own Balance Book at the End of the Year.

JA. DEACON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 62.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Gyles*; taken upon Oath, *January* 21ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is now appointed Receiver of the Plantation Duties. In the Weekly Accounts delivered to the Controller General, the Receipts, both in Money and Bonds, are appropriated under the ſame Branches

as they are upon the Warrants; the Payments to the Receiver General are appropriated according to his Application, and include Cash and Debentures; the Bonds delivered to the Receiver General are appropriated under their true Branches. The Sum received during the Week generally exceeds the Sum that appears in the Account to be paid during the Week. The Receiver General never takes in the Debentures paid either late on the *Friday* or on the *Saturday*, they cannot therefore be brought into the Account of the Week; and if the Receiver knows that Debentures will be brought to him for Payment, he retains Money for that Purpose: He makes up officially no Weekly Cash Account, nor is there any Check upon that Account.

HENRY GYLES.

T. Anguish,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 63.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Mucklow*; taken upon Oath, *January* 21st, 1785.

THIS Examinant saith, That in the Accounts of the Wine Receipts and Payments, delivered every Week to the Controller General, the Receipt is of Money only, and is arranged under the same Branches as are entered upon the Warrants; the Payments are Sums to the Receiver General, including Cash, and Debentures paid to him as Cash, and Impreſt Orders: The Payment of Debentures is Daily, of Impreſt Orders uncertain; he does not pay to the Receiver General every Day all the Debentures he pays in that Day, it would be inconvenient to both Offices; he cannot pay in until the *Monday* or *Tueſday* the Debentures he pays on the *Saturday*, and therefore they cannot be brought to that Week's Account, and for that Reaſon the Receipt of ſeveral Weeks appears to be greater than the Amount of the Payments in thoſe Weeks, but at the End of the Quarter he balances his Cash Account as near as he can, by appropriating the Money remaining in his Hands among the Branches, ſo as to bring each Branch to a Balance, if the Hurry of Buſineſs will permit, and pays it into the Treaſury; he credits himſelf every Week for the Impreſt Orders paid during the Week, and once a Year he ſends them to the Controller General, who allows them to him in his Annual Account.

The Impreſt Orders are, almoſt all, paid out of One Branch, the Impoſt on Wines, and appropriated under that Branch; there is no other Check that he knows

knows of upon the Cash Account, except the Two Accounts delivered to the Receiver and Controller General.

WM MUCKLOW.

T. Anguish,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 64.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Dodson*; taken upon Oath, *January* 26th and 28th, 1785.

THIS Examinant saith, That the Payments into the Treasury for about One Year, from the End of *May* 1780, were not according to the usual Course of Payments; during that Year his Payments into the Treasury every Week, except in the Two or Three last Weeks in each Quarter, were much less than the Amount of the Receipts of each Week; he received Directions from his Principal, and did (pursuant to those Directions) pay the Remainder of those Weekly Receipts into a Banker's; from the 30th of *May* 1780 to the 9th of *October* following to his own Account, and from that Time to the 23d of *June* 1781, to the Account of his Principal: On the 5th of *July* 1780 he had drawn out of the Banker's Hands, and paid into the Treasury, all the Sums he had paid in, except Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence; this Balance increased so as to amount, upon the 9th of *October*, to One thousand One hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Ten Shillings, which he took from the Banker's on the 10th, and paid into the Treasury that Day; he had, a few Days before, received Directions from his Principal to place these Sums paid to the Banker, not to his own Account, but to that of his Principal; during the Time this Money continued placed to his own Account, he drew out no Part of it for any private Use. In the last Two or Three Weeks of the Three succeeding Quarters, he received back from his Principal, Sums to reduce the Balance remaining on his Account at the Banker's, and paid those Sums into the Treasury; the Balance left upon the Account of his Principal at the Banker's, on the 5th *January* 1781, was Nine hundred and Fifteen Pounds and Eight Pence, on the 5th of *April* 1781 it was One thousand Two hundred and Ninety Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence, and on the 5th *July* 1781 it was Two thousand Five hundred and Forty-one Pounds Two Shillings and Four Pence. About *Midsummer* 1781 the Controller General objected to these short Payments; and being informed of the Reasons, he directed that the Balance should be paid into the Treasury: Upon Application to his Principal, he received from him at different Times, to the 28th

of *September* following, One thouſand Nine hundred and Fifty Pounds, and paid it into the Treaſury; this left, upon the Account of his Principal, at the Banker's, Five hundred and Ninety-one Pounds Two Shillings and Four Pence, which, as he believes, ſtill remains unpaid, for he, as Receiver, ſtands charged with it, and the Receiver General cannot receive it officially but through his Hands. Ever ſince that Time, his Weekly Payments into the Treaſury have nearly equalled his Weekly Receipts. The Receiver of the Export Duties makes out no other Caſh Account than the Weekly Account delivered to the Controller General, and the Duplicate; nor is there any other Check upon his Caſh Account. He receives no official Inſtructions, either from his Principal or the Board, relative to his Payments into the Treaſury.

JAMES DODSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 65.

The EXAMINATION of *Robert Weſton* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *January* 28th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Difference in the Weekly Accounts, between the Receipts of the Duties, and the Payments to the Receiver General, ariſes from the Difference between the Depoſits taken and the Depoſits cleared in each Week: The Depoſits taken, are added to the Sum of the Weekly Receipt of Duties; the Depoſits cleared are deducted from that Amount, and the Balance is paid into the Hands of the Receiver General, arranged under the proper Branches; and therefore ſometimes the Receipts exceed the Payments, and ſometimes the Payments exceed the Receipts. The Appropriation of the Payments to the Receiver General in the Weekly Account, is the ſame as in the Appropriation Paper delivered in to the Receiver General.

ROB^T WESTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 66.

An ACCOUNT of the Nature of the preſent Syſtem of computing the Duties of Cuſtoms; in which ſome of the Inconveniencies attending it are ſtated, and the different Principles from which thoſe Duties originate are explained by Examples.

IN endeavouring to explain the various Cauſes of that Intricacy which now ſo generally pervades the whole Syſtem of computing the Cuſtom Duties, it will not be neceſſary to enter into a State of thoſe Duties prior to the Act of the 12th *Char.* 2d, Cap. 4. called The Act of Tonnage and Poundage; the Book of Rates eſtabliſhed by that Act being ſtill in force, it muſt be conſidered as the Foundation of the preſent Cuſtoms.

The Duties on Goods imported, at that Time, conſiſted of a Tonnage and a Poundage Duty; the Principles of both were ſimple—Tonnage was a certain Duty on every Ton of Wine imported—Poundage, a Duty or Subſidy of 12 *d.* in the Pound, according to the Rate (which was ſuppoſed to be the Value) affixed to the Article in the Table of Rates; and on Goods not therein enumerated, it was payable on the Value, to be aſcertained by the Oath of the Importer. So far the Duties might be well underſtood both by the Merchant and the Officer; but it ſhould be obſerved, that even theſe Duties were ſomewhat perplexed by certain Allowances and Deductions for prompt Payment, by which Means the *Net* Duties have not at any Time appeared under the Authority of a Statute; a ſeparate Operation by Figures was always neceſſary, and theſe Deductions generally occaſioned the Amount of the Net Duty to be a nice Fraction: But theſe Diſcounts have been, within theſe few Years, aboliſhed by the Authority of Parliament.

A Deviation from the Syſtem of Tonnage and Poundage took place ſoon after the paſſing that Act, and was the primary Cauſe of the preſent Intricacy; for, had thoſe Principles been ſtrictly adhered to in the impoſing new Duties, the Computing Officers might eaſily have framed correct and explicit Tables of Duties and Drawbacks, whenever Alterations or Additions made new ones neceſſary: Theſe Tables might have ſhewn what it is impoſſible to do at preſent, the Net Duties and Drawbacks on each Article, at One View and in One Sum.—The Impoſſibility of doing this under the preſent Laws, which impoſe the various Cuſtom Duties, will be obvious, from the following Statement of the Nature of thoſe Duties; which conſiſt of

A Subſidy

A Subſidy of Tonnage, } The Nature of which has been already explained.
A Subſidy of Poundage, }

An Impoſt or Duty originating in the Weight of the Article, which is an additional Duty, not ſpringing from the Rate, is unconnected with the Subſidy of Poundage, and requires a ſeparate Operation.

See the EXAMPLE annexed, N° 1.

An Impoſt or Duty according to the Ton, by Gauge; which requires a ſeparate Operation, where the reſt of the Duties depend on the Rate or Value.

EXAMPLE, N° 2.

An Impoſt or Duty on certain Articles, ſpringing from their Value on Oath; this requires a ſeparate Operation, the other Duties ariſing from the Rate.

EXAMPLE, N° 3.

A Duty ariſing from the Groſs Price at which the Goods are publicly ſold; this is a ſeparate Operation, the other Duties ſpringing from the Rate.

EXAMPLE, N° 4.

A Duty ariſing from a ſpecific Sum, charged to the Branch called The Old Subſidy, in lieu of the Duty ſpringing from the Rate; this operates on ſome Articles, where the reſt of the Duties ſtill depend on the Rate.

EXAMPLE, N° 5.

A Duty, not ſpringing either from the Rate or Value, but ariſing from the Number of the Commodity.

EXAMPLE, N° 6.

A Duty ariſing from the Meaſure of the Article (being a Meaſure of Capacity) independent of the other Duties.

EXAMPLE, N° 2.

A Duty ariſing from the Meaſure of the Article (being a Meaſure of Extent) unconnected with the other Duties originating in the Rate or Value on Oath.

EXAMPLES, N° 7 and 8.

A Duty ariſing from the Weight of the Commodity, where the reſt of the Duties ſpring from the Value on Oath.

EXAMPLES, N° 9 and N° 18.

A ſpecific

A ſpecific Duty, charged in One Sum, independent of any Rate or Value whatever.

EXAMPLE, N° 10.

A Duty on Unrated *Eaſt India* Goods, to be aſcertained by the Price at the Company's Sale, which Price is reduced to the Value of the Goods at Importation, by certain Deductions, in Proportion to the Duty and Charges.

EXAMPLE, N° 11.

A Duty on Unrated *Eaſt India* Goods, to be aſcertained by the Groſs Price at the Company's Sale, without any Deduction whatever.

EXAMPLE, N° 12.

A Duty ariſing from the Value of the Goods, to be aſcertained by Oath; without Abatement for any Duty whatever, and independent of the former Duties, whether ſpringing from the Rate or Value.

EXAMPLES, N° 3 and N° 13.

A Duty which is a ſpecific Sum, independent of the Rate or Value, and regulated by the Quality or Goodneſs of the Article.

EXAMPLE, N° 14.

A Duty ariſing from a ſpecific Sum charged on an Article, to be appropriated to Part of the former Duties only.

EXAMPLE, N° 15.

A Duty ariſing from the Amount of Part of the Duties.

EXAMPLE, N° 16.

A Duty ariſing from a ſpecific Sum charged on an Article, but where a troubleſome Operation, by Means of a feigned Rate, is neceſſary to appropriate that Sum proportionately to the ſeveral Branches having Claims thereon.

EXAMPLE, N° 17.

A Duty ariſing from the Total Amount of all former Duties, being the Two Five *per Cent.* Duties of the Years 1779 and 1782.

EXAMPLE, N° 18.

Excluſive

Excluſive of theſe ſeveral different Principles of Operation, the Difficulty of Computation is much increaſed by various other Cauſes, too numerous to mention, and too intricate to explain; ſuch as the Difference of Duty occaſioned by particular Circumſtances of Importation, and local Diſtinctions.—Drugs, rated by the 12 *Cha*ſ 2d, Cap. 4. are ſubject to Treble Duty, unleſs imported in *Britiſh* Ships, and directly from the Place of their Growth; and Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *Eaſt Indies*, *France*, or the *French* Plantations, are ſubject to much higher Duties than Goods of the ſame Kind, imported from other Places.

The Inconveniences ariſing from the preſent Syſtem are many, and material.—From its complicated Nature Errors muſt inevitably ariſe, which the utmoſt Diligence in the Officer cannot entirely prevent, and which the Merchant is frequently unable to diſcover.

The computing the ſeveral Duties on the Entries of each Day, when thoſe Entries are not particularly numerous, with the poſting them into the proper Books, ſo fully employ the Officers in that Department, that, from the Increaſe of Buſineſs at particular Times of the Year, it is not poſſible to prevent the public Accounts being retarded, and kept open much longer than they otherwiſe might be; nor can this be remedied by procuring further Aſſiſtance—A Science ſo complicated few are willing to ſtudy; and of thoſe who are able to inſtruct others, ſcarce any one can ſpare the Time from his conſtant daily Employment; and no Man, however extenſive his Knowledge in other Reſpects, can be an Aſſiſtant anyways uſeful in this Department, till he well underſtands the Nature of the ſeveral Duties. The Truth is, that the Number of Perſons competent to this Buſineſs is gradually leſſening, without the Appearance of others to ſupply their Places.

What has been ſaid, relates principally to the Duties on Goods imported; of the Drawbacks (the Computation of which was always more intricate and perplexing than that of the Duties) it is ſufficient to mention, that, from a Variety of Cauſes, the Difficulty of computing them is increaſed in a very great Degree—from the Increaſe of Difficulty, Errors and Delay muſt naturally ariſe—theſe are conſiderably augmented from the unavoidable Circumſtance of blending in One Entry a Variety of Articles.—That the Examples annexed may be better underſtood, they relate to One Article only, and are each intended ſeparately to explain a different Principle of Computation; but it will very often happen that ſeveral of theſe Principles operate in One Entry of Goods *imported*; and the Neceſſity of applying very many of them to aſcertain the Drawback due on One Debenture for Goods *exported*, will alſo very frequently occur.

EXAM-

EXAMPLE, N° 1.

56 Dozen Skates of Wood for fliding, fhod, q^{t} — Ct 2 qrs. 2 lbs. — Wro^{t} Iron.

			Groſs Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Caſh Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subſidy	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
New Subſidy	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy	—	—	1	3	4	—	1	2
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy	—	—	2	6	8	—	2	4
Subſidy 1747	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
Impoſt 1690	—	—	12	10	—	—	12	6
Impoſt 1692	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
			30	—	—			
Impoſt 1779	—	—	1	10	—	—	1	6
Impoſt 1782	—	—	1	10	—	—	1	6
			33	—	—			

N° 1.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at 1*s.* 3*d.* the Dozen.——The Amount of 56 Dozen, at that Rate, is £3. 10.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.				£.	s.	d.
12 *Cha*^{s} 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subſidy, which is	5 *p*^{r} *Cent.* on the Rate	—	—	3	6
9 & 10 *Will*^{m} 3^{d}, Cap. 23.	— New Subſidy	— D^{o} —	—	—	3	6
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subſidy	—	—	1	2
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of D^{o} —	—	—	2	4
21 *Geo.* 2^{d}, Cap. 2.	— Subſidy 1747	— 5 *p*^{r} *Cent.* on the Rate	—	—	3	6
2^{d} *W*^{m} & *Mary*, Seſſ. 2. Cap. 4.	— Impoſt 1690	— 5*l* for every Hundred W^{t} of Iron —	—	—	12	6
4th *W*^{m} & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impoſt 1692	— 5 *p*^{r} *Cent.* on the Rate	—	—	3	6
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impoſt 1779	is 5 *p*^{r} *Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	—	—	1	6
22^{d} *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 66.	— Impoſt 1782	is 5 *p*^{r} *Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impoſt 1779	—	—	1	6
		Total Net Duty — £		1	13	—

EXAMPLE, N° 2.

7 Gall^{s} Cordial Water *(French)* not otherwise rated, in 28 Quarts of Glass Bottles.

			Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Subsidies on Spirits	—	—	28	—	—	1	8	—
Coinage Spirits	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	6½
Subsidy 1747	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
Subsidy 1759	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
Glass Duty	—	—	9	6	8	—	9	4
			44	17	9			
Impost 1779	—	—	2	4	10	—	2	3
Impost 1782	—	—	2	4	10	—	2	3
			49	7	5			

N° 2.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at 10*s.* the Gallon.——The Amount of 7 Gall^{s}, at that Rate, is £3. 10.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.				£.	s.	d.
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is	5 *p^{r} Cent.* on the Rate	—	—	3	6
9 & 10 *W^{m}* 3rd, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	— D° —	—	—	3	6
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy	— ⅓ Part of the New Subsidy		—	1	2
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅔ Subsidy	— ⅔ Parts D° —	—	—	2	4
7 & 8 *W^{m}* 3rd, Cap. 20.	The *French* Duty	— 25 *p^{r} Cent.* on the Rate	—	—	17	6
				1	8	—

These Duties on Spirits were separately appropriated until the 29th *September* 1736, at which Time they were united to, and made Part of, the Aggregate Fund, and are now brought to Account in One Sum, under the Title of

				£.	s.	d.
9 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 23.	—	—	Subsidies on Spirits	—	1	8 —
18 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 5.	— Coinage on Spirits,	being	20/ for every Ton	—	—	6½
21 *Geo.* 2^{d}, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747	—	5 *p^{r} C^{t}* on the Rate	—	—	3 6
32 *Geo.* 2^{d}, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759	—	D° —	—	—	3 6
17 *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 39.	— Duty on Glass		4/ for every Dozen Quarts	—	9	4
19 *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779		5 *p^{r} Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties —	—	2	3
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782		5 *p^{r} Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impost 1779	—	2	3
			Total Net Customs — £	2	9	4½

N. B. This Article is also subject to an Excise Duty.

EXAMPLE, N° 3.

60 Pair of Bellows, Value 5/. each, of which the Leather is the moſt valuable Part.

	Groſs Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Caſh Book.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subſidy	10	—	—	—	10	—
New Subſidy	10	—	—	—	10	—
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy	3	6	8	—	3	4
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy	6	13	4	—	6	8
Subſidy 1747	10	—	—	—	10	—
Duty on Hides, Skins, &c.	45	—	—	2	5	—
Add[l] Duty on D°	45	—	—	2	5	—
	130	—	—			
Impoſt 1779	6	10	—	—	6	6
Impoſt 1782	6	10	—	—	6	6
	143	—	—			

N° 3.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at 3/4 the Pair.——The Amount of 60 Pair, at that Rate, is £10.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.		£.	s.	d.
12 *Cha[r]* 2, Cap. 4.	The Old Subſidy, which is 5 *p[r] Cent.* on the Rate —	—	10	—
9 & 10 *W[m]* 3[d], Cap. 23.	— New Subſidy — D° — —	—	10	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy — $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subſidy	—	3	4
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy — $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of D° —	—	6	8
21 *Geo.* 2[nd], Cap. 2.	— Subſidy 1747 — 5 *p[r] Cent.* on the Rate	—	10	—
9 *Ann*, Cap. 12.	Duty on Hides, Skins, *&c[a].*—This Duty is 15 *p[r] Cent.* on the true and real Value (Leather being the moſt valuable Part of the Manufacture), to be aſcertained by the Oath of the Importer, without any Abatement for this or any other Duty. The ſworn Value being £15, the Amount of this Duty at 15 *p[r] Cent.* thereon, — is	2	5	—
10 *Ann*, Cap. 26.	— Add[l] Duty on Hides, Skins, *&c[a].*—This Duty is on this Article, ſimilar to the preceding one	2	5	—
19 *Geo.* 3[d], Cap. 25.	— Impoſt 1779——————5 *p[r] C[t]* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	—	6	6
22[d] *Geo.* 3[d], Cap. 66.	— Impoſt 1782——————5 *p[r] C[t]* on the Total Amount of all former Duties except the Imp[t] 1779 —	—	6	6
	Total Net Duty — £	7	3	—

EXAMPLE, N° 4.

20 Dozen Pair of Cotton Stockings, sold for £35.

			Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subsidy	—	—	35	—	—	1	15	—
New Subsidy	—	—	35	—	—	1	15	—
⅓ Subsidy	—	—	11	13	4	—	11	8
⅔ Subsidy	—	—	23	6	8	1	3	4
Subsidy 1747	—	—	35	—	—	1	15	—
Impost 1692	—	—	35	—	—	1	15	—
Add[l] Duty on Spice, Callicoes, Cotton, &c[a].			105	—	—	5	5	—
			280	—	—			
Impost 1779	—	—	14	—	—	—	14	—
Impost 1782	—	—	14	—	—	—	14	—
			308	—	—			

N° 4.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at 35 *s.* the Dozen Pair.——The Amount of 20 Dozen, at that Rate, is £35

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£. s. d.
12 *Cha*[s] 2[nd], Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *p*[r] *Cent.* on the Rate	—	1 15 —
9 & 10 *W*[m] 3[d], Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy — D° —	—	1 15 —
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy — ⅓ Part of the New Subsidy		— 11 8
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅔ Subsidy — ⅔ Parts of D°	—	1 3 4
21 *Geo.* 2[nd], Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747 — 5 *p*[r] *Cent.* on the Rate	—	1 15 —
4 *W*[m] & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692 — D° —	—	1 15 —
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 4.	— Add[l] Duty on Spice, Callicoes, Cotton, &c[a].—This Duty is 15 *p*[r] *Cent.* on the true and real Value, to be ascertained according to the gross Price at Public Sale; that Price being £35. the Amount of this Duty at 15 *p*[r] *Cent.* thereon, —	is	5 5 —
19 *Geo.* 3[d], Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779 —	is 5 *p*[r] *Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	— 14 —
22 *Geo.* 3[d], Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782 —	is 5 *p*[r] *Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties except the Imp° 1779 —	— 14 —
		Total Net Duty — £	15 8 —

EXAMPLE, N° 5.

30 Cwt. Pearl Barley—Imported directly from the Place of its Growth, in a *Britiſh*-built Ship.

	Groſs Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Caſh Book.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subſidy — —	150	—	—	7	10	—
New Subſidy — —	10	—	—	—	10	—
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy — —	3	6	8	—	3	4
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy —	6	13	4	—	6	8
Subſidy 1747 — —	30	—	—	1	10	—
Impoſt 1690 — —	20	—	—	1	—	—
Additional Duty on Spice, Drugs, &c. —	20	—	—	1	—	—
	240	—	—			
Impoſt 1779 — —	12	—	—	—	12	—
Impoſt 1782 — —	12	—	—	—	12	—
	264	—	—			

N° 5.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at £1 the Cwt.——The Amount of 30 Cwt. at that Rate, is £30.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.		£.	s.	d.
12th *Cha*s 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subſidy. The Act of the 22nd *Cha*s 2nd, Cap. 13. having impoſed the ſpecific Sum of 5*s*. for every Hundred Wt of Pearl Barley, in lieu of the Duty ariſing from the Rate, the Old Subſidy is regulated by that Law, and amounts to — —	7	10	—
9 & 10 *Wm* 3, Cap. 23.	— New Subſidy. Pearl Barley being rated amongſt Drugs, the Duties, except the Old Subſidy, are to be computed accordingly; therefore, under the Circumſtances of this Importation, *viz*. "directly from the Place of its Growth, in a *Britiſh*-built Ship," the New Subſidy is only 5 *per Ct* on $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the Rate —	—	10	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy is $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subſidy	—	3	4
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy — $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of D° — —	—	6	8
21 *Geo*. 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subſidy 1747, 5 *pr Cent*. on the Rate —	1	10	—
7 *Wm* & *Mary*, Seſſ. 2. Cap. 4.	— Impoſt 1690, 10 *pr Ct* on the Rate, reduced to One Third in favour of a direct Importation in *Britiſh* Ships — —	1	—	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 4.	— Add[l] Duty on Spice, Drugs, &c[a]. the ſame as the preceding Branch — —	1	—	—
19 *Geo*. 3d, Cap. 25.	— Impoſt 1779, is 5 *pr Ct* on the Total Amount of all former Duties — —	—	12	—
22 *Geo*. 3d, Cap. 66.	— Impoſt 1782,—5 *pr Cent*. on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impoſt 1779 —	—	12	—
	Total Net Duty — £	13	4	—

By a Clauſe in the Book of Rates eſtabliſhed by the 12th *Charles* 2d, Cap. 4. and inſerted therein at the End of the Rates on Drugs, it is declared, That "all "Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth, in *Engliſh*-built "Shipping, are to be rated One Third Part of what is charged in the ſaid Book "of Rates, and no more." But the Act of the 8th and 9th *William* 3d, Cap. 34. directs (for Reaſons therein mentioned), "That the *Subſidy* to be received for all "Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth, in *Engliſh*-built Ship-"ping, ſhall be according to the full Value on the reſpective Species enumerated "in the Book of Rates, and not according to the ſaid Abatement, and for all "Drugs otherwiſe imported, Treble ſuch Value; but not to extend to Drugs "uſed in Dyeing."—But as this Clauſe relates to the Subſidy only, the Increaſe of Duty does not affect the Branch called The Impoſt 1690, which, in caſe of a direct Importation in *Britiſh* Ships, is ſtill chargeable on the reduced Rate, that is, on One Third of the original Rate.

EXAMPLE, N° 6.

600 *Italian* Kid Skins in the Hair.

			Groſs Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Caſh Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subſidy	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
New Subſidy	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
⅓ Subſidy	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
⅔ Subſidy	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
Subſidy 1747	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Impoſt 1692	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Duty on Hides, Skins, &c.	—	—	50	—	—	2	10	—
Add[l] Duty on D°	—	—	25	—	—	1	5	—
			105	—	—			
Impoſt 1779	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	3
Impoſt 1782	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	3
			115	10	—			

N° 6.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at £1 the Five Score.——The Amount of 600, at that Rate, is £6.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£.	s.	d.
12 *Cha[s] 2[nd]*, Cap. 4.	The Old Subſidy, which is 5 *p[r] Ct.* on the Rate	—	—	6	—
9 & 10 *Wm 3[d]*, Cap. 23.	— New Subſidy	— D° — —	—	6	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subſidy —	— ⅓ Part of the New Subſidy	—	2	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 3.	— ⅔ Subſidy	— ⅔ Parts of D° —	—	4	—
21 *Geo.* 2[d], Cap. 2.	— Subſidy 1747	— 5 *p[r] Ct* on the Rate —	—	6	—
4 *Wm & Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impoſt 1692	— D° — —	—	6	—
9 *Ann*, Cap. 11.	— Duty on Hides, Skins, &c. — This Duty is a ſpecific Sum, independent on the Rate, being 20*s.* for every Dozen — — —		2	10	—
10 *Ann*, Cap. 26.	— Add[l] Duty on Hides, Skins, &c. — This Duty is on this Article, Half the preceding one —		1	5	—
19 *Geo.* 3[d], Cap. 25.	— Impoſt 1779 —	is 5 *p[r] Ct* on the Total Amount of all former Duties —	—	5	3
22 *Geo.* 3[d], Cap. 66.	— Impoſt 1782	— 5 *p[r] Ct* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Imp° 1779 —	—	5	3
		Total Net Duty — £	5	15	6

EXAMPLE, N° 7.

20 Hundred Ells *Russia* Linen, above 36, and not exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth.

	Gross Money as computed on the Bills.	Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Old Subsidy — — —	120 — —	6 — —
New Subsidy — — —	120 — —	6 — —
⅓ Subsidy — — —	40 — —	2 — —
Subsidy 1747 — — —	120 — —	6 — —
Subsidy 1759 — — —	120 — —	6 — —
Additional Duty — — —	60 — —	3 — —
Impost 1690 — — —	90 — —	4 10 —
Drillings and Broad Linen, 1767 — —	600 — —	30 — —
	1,270 — —	
Impost 1779 — — —	63 10 —	3 3 6
Impost 1782 — — —	63 10 —	3 3 6
	1,397 — —	

N° 7.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is (by the 5 *Geo.* 3d, Cap. 43.) rated at £6 the 120 Ells.——The Amount of 20 C. at that Rate, is £120.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£. s. d.
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *pr Ct* on the Rate	—	6 — —
9 & 10 *Wm* 3d, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy — D°	— —	6 — —
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy — ⅓ Part of the New Subsidy		2 — —
21 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747 — 5 *pr Ct* on the Rate	—	6 — —
32 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759 — D°	— —	6 — —
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	— Addl Duty — ½ the Old Subsidy, or 2½ *pr Cent.* on the Rate	—	3 — —
2 *Wm* & *Mary*, Sess. 2. Cap. 4.	— Impost 1690.—This Duty on this Article is One Moiety of the former Duties; which consisted, at the Time of passing this Act, only of the Subsidy of 5 *pr Cent.* and of the Additional Duty, which was Half of that Subsidy—the Amount of this Branch will be 3 ¾ *pr Cent.* on the Rate	—	4 10 —
7 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 28.	— Drillings and Broad Linen, 1767.—This Duty on this Article, being above One Yard *English* in Width, is, for every Ell, 3*d.*	— —	30 — —
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779 — is 5 *pr Ct* on the Total Amount of all former Duties		3 3 —
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782 — 5 *pr Ct* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impost 1779		3 3 —
	Total Net Duty —	£	69 17 —

EXAMPLE, N° 8.

10 Sails, containing 360 Ells *Russia* Sail Cloth, valued at 1*s.* 6*d. per* Ell.

	Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Old Subsidy	27	—	—	1	7	—
New Subsidy	27	—	—	1	7	—
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	9	—	—	—	9	—
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	18	—	—	—	18	—
Subsidy 1747	27	—	—	1	7	—
Subsidy 1759	27	—	—	1	7	—
Additional Duty	13	10	—	—	13	6
Impost 1692	27	—	—	1	7	—
Duty on Sail Cloth	30	—	—	1	10	—
	205	10	—			
Impost 1779	10	5	6	—	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Impost 1782	10	5	6	—	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
	226	1	—			

N° 8.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article not being rated, the several Subsidies are computed according to the sworn Value; which, on 360 Ells, at 1*s.* 6*d. per* Ell, amounts to £27.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£.	*s.*	*d.*
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is	5 *pr Cent.* on the Value —	1	7	—
9 & 10 *Wm* 3d, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	— D° — —	1	7	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 4.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subsidy	—	9	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of D° —	—	18	—
21 *Geo.* 2d, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747	— 5 *pr Ct* on the Value —	1	7	—
32 *Geo.* 2d, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759	— D° — —	1	7	—
12 *Chas* 2d, Cap. 4.	— Add[l] Duty	— Half the Old Subsidy, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ *pr Cent.* on the Value —	—	13	6
4 *Wm & Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692	— 5 *per Ct* on the Value —	1	7	—
12 *Ann*, Stat. 1. Cap. 16.	— Duty on Sail Cloth.	— This Duty is for every Ell of Foreign-made Sails 1 *d.* —	1	10	—
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779 —	is 5 *pr Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	—	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782	— 5 *pr Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Imp° 1779 —	—	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
		Total Net Duty — £	11	6	1

EXAMPLE, N° 9.

lbs.
300 Sperma Cœti Candles, Value 1/6 *per* lb.

			Gross Money as computed on the Bills. £. s. d.	Net Money as entered in the Cash Book. £. s. d.
Old Subsidy	—	—	22 10 —	1 2 6
New Subsidy	—	—	22 10 —	1 2 6
⅓ Subsidy	—	—	7 10 —	— 7 6
⅔ Subsidy	—	—	15 — —	— 15 —
Subsidy 1747	—	—	22 10 —	1 2 6
Impost 1692	—	—	22 10 —	1 2 6
Duty on Candles	—	—	12 10 —	— 12 6
Add[l] Duty on D°	—	—	12 10 —	— 12 6
			137 10 —	
Impost 1779	—	—	6 17 6	— 6 10½
Impost 1782	—	—	6 17 6	— 6 10½
			151 5 —	

N° 9.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article not being rated, the several Subsidies are computed according to the sworn Value; which, on 300 lbs. at 1s. 6d. *per* lb. amounts to £22. 10s.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£. s. d.
12 *Cha[s]* 2[nd], Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is	5 *per C[t]* on the Value —	1 2 6
9 & 10 *W[m]* 3[d], Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	— D° — —	1 2 6
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy	— ⅓ Part of the New Subsidy	— 7 6
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅔ Subsidy	— ⅔ Parts of D° —	— 15 —
21 *Geo.* 2[nd], Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747	— 5 *p[r] C[t]* on the Value —	1 2 6
4 *W[m]* & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692	— D° — —	1 2 6
8 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— Duty on Candles	— This Duty is for every Pound of Candles, except Wax, ½*d.*	— 12 6
9 *Ann*, Cap. 6.	— Add[l] Duty on D°	— This Duty is similar to the preceding one —	— 12 6
19 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779	is 5 *p[r] C[t]* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	— 6 10
22 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782	— 5 *p[r] C[t]* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Imp° 1779 —	— 6 10
		Total Net Duty — £	7 11

EXAMPLE, N° 10.

Cwt.
100 Gum Arabic.

				Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Duty on Gum, 1765	—	—	—	50	—	—	2	10	—
Impost 1779	—	—	—	2	10	—	—	2	6
Impost 1782	—	—	—	2	10	—	—	2	6
				55	—	—			

N° 10.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated amongst Drugs at £1. 10s. the Cwt. but by the 8 *George* 1st, Cap. 15. the Duties arising from that Rate are repealed, it being, if regularly imported, entered and landed Duty-free; since which a Duty has been imposed on Gum Arabic, being a specific Sum, unconnected with the Rate, *viz*t.

By what Act granted.			£.	s.	d.
5 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 37.	The Duty on Gum 1765, which is for every Hundred wt. 6*d.* amounting on 100 Cwt. to	—	2	10	—
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779 being 5 pr Ct thereon	—	—	2	6
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782 D° —	—	—	2	6
	Total Net Duty —	£	2	15	—

EXAMPLE, Nº 11.

Certain Cowries sold at the *East India* Company's Sale for £ 100, the reduced Value on which is £ 75. 4.

	Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subsidy — —	75	4	—	3	15	2½
New Subsidy — —	75	4	—	3	15	2½
⅓ Subsidy — —	25	1	4	1	5	1
⅔ Subsidy — —	50	2	8	2	10	1½
Subsidy 1747 — —	100	—	—	5	—	—
Subsidy 1759 — —	100	—	—	5	—	—
Impost 1692	150	8	—	7	10	5
	576	—	—			
Impost 1779 — —	28	16	—	1	8	9½
Impost 1782 — —	28	16	—	1	8	9½
	633	12	—			

Nº 11.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

On this Article the Duties originate in the Value, which is the Price at the *East India* Company's Sale.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.				£. s. d.
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *pr Cent.* on the Value or Price reduced, as hereafter explained	—		3 15 2½
9 & 10 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	—	Dº — —	3 15 2½
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy	—	⅓ Part of the New Subsidy	1 5 1
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅔ Subsidy	—	⅔ Parts of Dº —	2 10 1½
21 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 2,	— Subsidy 1747	—	5 *pr Cent.* on the Gross Price, without Reduction —	5 — —
32 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759	—	Dº — —	5 — —
4 *Wm & Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692	—	10 *pr Ct* on the Value or Price reduced, as for the Old Subsidy —	7 10 5
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779	—	5 *pr Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	1 8 9½
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782	—	5 *pr Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties except the Impost 1779 —	1 8 9½
			Total Net Duty — £	31 13 7½

Of the Nature of the Duties on unrated *Eaſt India* Goods, it is not eaſy to convey, to Perſons unacquainted with the general Syſtem of the Cuſtoms, a clear and preciſe Idea; it is attempted in the following Obſervations.

By the 2nd and 3d *Ann*, Cap. 9. it is directed, That the Value according to which the Duties on unrated *Eaſt India* Goods (which till that Time were aſcertained by the Oath of the Importer) are to be paid in future, ſhall be reckoned according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold, making certain Allowances therefrom; theſe Allowances were—ſo much as the Net Duties amounted to—Six *per Cent.* allowed the Company for Charges—and alſo ſo much as the Company ſhall * allow the Buyers for prompt Payment—the Remainder is what is called at the Cuſtom Houſe the *reduced Value*, and on which the Duties exiſting at the Time of paſſing the Act (8th *March* 1703) have ever ſince been computed; the Reaſon that induced the Legiſlature to direct theſe Allowances was probably this—The Duties on unrated Goods were due on Importation, and were payable according to the Value, to be aſcertained by the Oath of the Importer, and in which Valuation the Duties were not included—and, as unrated *Eaſt India* Goods are ſold by the Company free of Cuſtoms to the Buyer, the Price will be increaſed in Proportion to the Amount of the Duty—therefore the altering the Mode of aſcertaining the Value of thoſe Goods, from the Oath at the Time of Importation to the Groſs Price at the Sale, would have been a material Loſs to the Company, had not the Act which directed the Alteration provided the Remedy—therefore the Deductions to be made are to be conſidered as reducing the Groſs Price at the Sale as near as can be to the real Value of the Goods at the Time of Importation. The Operation is thus performed:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Certain Cowries ſold at the *Eaſt India* Company's Sale for — —	100	—	—
From this Sum muſt be deducted the Allowance made to the Company for Charges; *viz*t. 6 p*r Cent.* — — — —	6	—	—
And alſo as much as the Duties then payable amounted to.	94	—	—

Theſe Duties were,

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Old Subſidy — —	5	—	—
New Subſidy — —	5	—	—
⅓ Subſidy — —	1	13	4
⅔ Subſidy — —	3	6	8
Impoſt 1692 — —	10	—	—
Total	25	—	—

But in order to aſcertain the real Net Duties to be deducted, the following Statement will be neceſſary:—As £125, which is the Groſs Price with the Groſs Duty added thereto, is to £25, which is the Groſs Duty only—ſo is £94 to the real Net Duty — — 18 16 —

The Remainder is the Value or Price, properly reduced, and on which the Old Duties are to be computed — — — — — 75 4 —

The Truth of this Mode of aſcertaining the reduced Value is thus demonſtrated:

To the reduced Value — — —	75	4 —
Add the Net Duties thereon — —	18	16 —
And the Allowance for Charges — —	6	— —
£	100	— —

* The Allowance of 6½ *per Cent.* formerly made by the Company to the Buyers for prompt Payment, has lately been diſcontinued, therefore no Deduction has been made on that Account in this Computation.

EXAMPLE, N° 12.

Certain japanned or lacquer'd Wares, sold at the *East India* Company's Sale for £100.

			Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subsidy	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
New Subsidy	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	—	—	33	6	8	1	13	4
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	—	—	66	13	4	3	6	8
Subsidy 1747	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
Subsidy 1759	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
Impost 1690	—	—	400	—	—	20	—	—
			900	—	—			
Impost 1779	—	—	45	—	—	2	5	—
Impost 1782	—	—	45	—	—	2	5	—
			990	—	—			

N° 12.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

On this Article the Duties are, by the 12th and 13th *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 11. directed to be paid according to the true and real Value, to be ascertained by the Gross Price at which they shall be sold by the Candle—No Deduction is therefore made from such Price.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£.	s.	d.
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is	5 *pr Ct.* on that Price —	5	—	—
9 & 10 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	— D° — —	5	—	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy —	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subsidy	1	13	4
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of D° —	3	6	8
21 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747	— 5 *pr Ct.* on that Price —	5	—	—
32 *Geo.* 2d, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759	— D° — —	5	—	—
2 *Wm* & *Mary*, Sess. 2. Cap. 4.	— Impost 1690, which is	on Manufactory of *India* or *China*, 20 *pr Cent.* on the Rate or Price — —	20	—	—
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779	— 5 *pr Ct.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties —	2	5	—
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782	— 5 *pr Ct.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impo 1779 —	2	5	—
		Total Net Duty — £	49	10	—

EXAMPLE, N° 13.

Certain Fur Linings for Garments (for private Uſe) Tawed, Value £100; and for the New Duties, Value £150.

			Groſs Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Caſh Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subſidy	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
New Subſidy	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
⅓ Subſidy	—	—	33	6	8	1	13	4
⅔ Subſidy	—	—	66	13	4	3	6	8
Subſidy 1747	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
Impoſt 1692	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
Duty on Hides, &c.	—	—	450	—	—	22	10	—
Add[l] Duty on D°	—	—	450	—	—	22	10	—
			1,400	—	—			
Impoſt 1779	—	—	70	—	—			
Impoſt 1782	—	—	70	—	—			
			1,540	—	—			

N° 13.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article not being rated, the Old Subſidy, and alſo the other Duties that are framed on ſimilar Principles, ariſe from the Firſt Value of £100.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£.	s.	d.
12 *Cha[l]* 2[nd], Cap. 4. & 10 *Wm* 3[rd], Cap. 23.	The Old Subſidy, which is 5 *p[r] Ct.* on that Value	—	5	—	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— New Subſidy — D° —	—	5	—	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅓ Subſidy — ⅓ Part of the New Subſidy	—	1	13	4
21 *Geo.* 2[nd], Cap. 2.	— ⅔ Subſidy — ⅔ Parts of D° —	—	3	6	8
Wm & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Subſidy 1747 — 5 *p[r] Ct.* on the Value	—	5	—	—
9 *Ann*, Cap. 12.	— Impoſt 1692 — D°	—	5	—	—
	— Duty on Hides, &c. 15 *p[r] Ct.* on the 2d Valuation of £150		22	10	—
	It will probably ſeem extraordinary, that on the ſame Article of Merchandize Two diſtinct and different Valuations ſhall appear, and that both of them ſhould originate in the Oath of the Importer; but it muſt be conſidered, that the Firſt Value of £100 (on which the former Duties are computed) is the Worth of the Goods at the Time of Importation; *viz[t].* as they are on Ship-board, and before Payment of any Duty; and that the Second Value of £150 (on which this Branch is computed) is ſuppoſed to be their true and real Value, without any Abatement, for this or any former Duty —which occaſions the Difference in the Values—but the Proportion here adopted is not warranted by any poſitive Law, but is inſerted in Conformity to the uſual Practice in the Port of *London*.				
10 *Ann*, Cap. 26.	Add[l] Duty on Hides, &c[t]. is ſimilar to the preceding one	—	22	10	—
19 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 25.	Impoſt 1779, is 5 *p[r] Ct.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties		3	10	—
22 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 66.	Impoſt 1782, 5 *p[r] Ct.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Imp° 1779	—	3	10	
	9 Total Net Duty	— £	77	—	—

EXAMPLE, N° 14.

20 Ream *French* Royal Paper, for the New Duties.

10 Ream Atlas, Fine.
10 Ream Super Royal, Fine.

	Gross Money as computed on the Bills.	Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Old Subsidy — —	20 — —	1 — —
New Subsidy — —	20 — —	1 — —
⅓ Subsidy — —	6 13 4	— 6 8
⅔ Subsidy — —	13 6 8	— 13 4
Subsidy 1747 — —	20 — —	1 — —
Subsidy 1759 — —	20 — —	1 — —
Impost 1692 — —	100 — —	5 — —
French Duty — —	100 — —	5 — —
Duty on Soap, Paper, &c. —	280 — —	14 — —
Add[l] Duty, D° —	140 — —	7 — —
Duty on Paper, 1784 — —	140 — —	7 — —
	860 — —	
Impost 1779 — —	43 — —	2 3 —
Impost 1782 — —	43 — —	2 3 —
	946 — —	

N° 14.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at £1 the Ream.——The Amount of 20 Ream at that Rate, is £20.

By what Act granted.	The Branches to which it is liable are,	£. s. d.
12 *Cha*[s] 2[nd], Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *p*[r] *C*[t]. on the Rate —	1 — —
9 & 10 *Wm* 3, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy, which is D° — —	1 — —
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy — ⅓ Part of the New Subsidy —	— 6 8
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅔ Subsidy — ⅔ Parts of D° — —	— 13 4
21 *Geo.* 2[nd], Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747 — 5 *p*[r] *Cent.* on the Rate —	1 — —
32 *Geo.* 2[nd], Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759 — D° — —	1 — —
4 *Wm* & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692 — 25 *p*[r] *C*[t]. (as *French* Goods) on the Rate	5 — —
7 & 8 *Wm* 3[rd], Cap. 20.	— *French* Duty — D° — —	5 — —
10 *Ann*, Cap. 19.	— Duty on Soap, Paper, &c[a]. This Duty is a specific Sum *p*[r] Ream, according to the particular Sort or Quality of the Royal Paper, independent of the former Duties, which were relative to the general Term of Royal only; *viz*[t].	
	10 Ream Atlas, Fine, at 16*l*. *p*[r] Ream — is £. 8 — —	
	10 Ream Super Royal, Fine, at 12*l*. D° — 6 — —	
	—— ——	14 — —
12 *Ann*, Stat. 2. Cap. 9.	— Add[l] Duty on Soap, Paper, &c[a]. is ½ the preceding one —	7 — —
24 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 18.	— Duty on Paper, 1784—is constructed on similar Principles with the Two former Duties; *viz*[t].	
	10 Ream Atlas, at 10*l*. *p*[r] Ream — is £5 — —	
	10 Ream Royal, at 4*l*. D° — — 2 — —	
	—— ——	7 — —
19 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779—being 5 *p*[r] *C*[t]. on the Total Amount of all the before-mentioned Duties —	2 3 —
22 *Geo.* 3[rd], Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782—being 5 *p*[r] *C*[t]. on the Total Amount of all other Duties, except the Impost 1779 —	2 3 —
	Total Net Duty — £	47 6 —

EXAMPLE, N° 15.

400 lbs. *Italian* thrown Silk.

			Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subsidy	—	—	383	6	8	19	3	4
New Subsidy	—	—	383	6	8	19	3	4
⅓ Subsidy	—	—	127	15	6	6	7	9 1/2
⅔ Subsidy	—	—	255	11	—	12	15	6 1/2
Subsidy 1747	—	—	383	6	8	19	3	4
Impost 1692	—	—	333	6	8	16	13	4
Silk and Lead 1784	—	—	800	—	—	40	—	—
			2,666	13	2			
Impost 1779	—	—	133	6	8	6	13	4
Impost 1782	—	—	133	6	8	6	13	4
			2,933	6	6			

N° 15.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article is rated at 16*s.* 8*d.* the Pound.—The Amount of 400 lbs. at that Rate, is £333. 6*s.* 8*d.*

By what Act granted.	The Branches to which it is liable are,			£. s. d.
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *pr Cent.* on the Rate	16	13 4	
	The 5 *Geo.* 3d, Cap. 29. having reduced the Duties then payable on raw Silk, and made an Addition to that on thrown Silk of 6*d.* *pr* lb. with a Proviso, that it should be applied to those Branches which composed the Duties on raw Silk—the Proportion to be charged to the Old Subsidy will be 1½*d.* *pr* lb. which on the above Quantity is —	2	10 —	
				19 3 4
& 10 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy, which is 5 *pr Ct.* on the Rate —	16	13 4	
	To which must be added the same Proportion of the 6*d.* *pr* lb. as to the Old Subsidy, *&c.*	2	10 —	
				19 3 4
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— ⅓ Subsidy, which is ⅓ Part of the New Subsidy		—	6 7 9 1/2
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— ⅔ Subsidy, —— ⅔ Parts of D° —		—	12 15 6 1/2
21 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747, —— 5 *pr Cent.* on the Rate —	16	13 4	
	To which must be added the same Proportion of the 6*d.* *pr* lb. as to the Old Subsidy —	2	10 —	
				19 3 4
Wm & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692, 5 *pr Cent.* on the Rate, no Part of the 6*d.* *pr* lb. being applied to this Branch, it not operating on raw Silk —			16 13 4
4 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 49.	— Silk and Lead 1784—This is a specific Duty, independent of any Rate, of 2*s.* the Pound —		—	40 — —
9 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779 — being 5 *pr Ct.* on the Total Amount of all the above-mentioned Duties —		—	6 13 4
2 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782 — being 5 *pr Ct.* on the Total Amount of all the above-mentioned Duties, except the Impost 1779 —		—	6 13 4
	Total Net Duty —			£. 146 13 4

EXAMPLE, N° 16.

700 lbs. Nutmegs.

	Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subsidy — —	105	—	—	5	5	—
New Subsidy — —	105	—	—	5	5	—
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy — —	35	—	—	1	15	—
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy — —	70	—	—	3	10	—
Duty on Spice, &c^a. — —	105	—	—	5	5	—
Add^l Duty on D° — —	105	—	—	5	5	—
Duty on Pepper, Spice, &c^a. —	525	—	—	26	5	—
Subsidy 1747 — —	105	—	—	5	5	—
Subsidy 1759 — —	105	—	—	5	5	—
	1,260	—	—			
Impost 1779 — —	63	—	—	3	3	—
Impost 1782 — —	63	—	—	3	3	—
	1,386	—	—			

N° 16.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article was originally rated at 8*s*. the Pound; but by the 8th *Geo*. 1st, Cap. 15. altered to 3*s*. D°, on which reduced Rate the Duties are now computed.—The Amount of 700 lbs. at that Rate, is £105.

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£.	s.	d.
12 *Cha*^{s} 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *p*^{r} *Ct*. on the Rate	—	5	5	—
9 & 10 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy — D°	— —	5	5	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy — $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subsidy		1	15	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy — $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts D°	— —	3	10	—
6 & 7 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 7.	— Duty on Spice, &c^a. 5 *p*^{r} *Ct* on the Rate	—	5	5	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 4.	— Add^l Duty on D° — D°	— —	5	5	—
8 *Ann*, Cap. 7.	— Duty on Pepper, Spice, &c^a.—This Branch is computed from the Total Amount of all the Duties payable on this Article when this Branch was imposed, it being intended the Duties should then be doubled		26	5	—
21 *Geo*. 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747 — is 5 *p*^{r} *Ct*. on the Rate	—	5	5	—
32 *Geo*. 2nd, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759 — D°	— —	5	5	—
19 *Geo*. 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779 — 5 *p*^{r} *C*. on the Total Amount of all former Duties		3	3	—
22 *Geo*. 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782 — 5 *p*^{r} *Ct*. on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impost 1779 —	—	3	3	—
	Total Net Duty — £		69	6	—

EXAMPLE, N° 17.

3 Cwt *Italian* bound Books.

			Gross Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Cash Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subsidy	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	6
New Subsidy	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	6
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	6
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—
Subsidy 1747	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	6
Impost 1692	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	6
			52	10	—			
Impost 1779	—	—	2	12	6	—	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Impost 1782	—	—	2	12	6	—	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
			57	15	—			

N° 17.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

The Duty on bound Books, formerly payable *ad valorem*, was by the 9th *Geo.* 1st, Cap. 19. repealed, and a specific Sum of 14*s.* the Hundred Wt imposed in lieu thereof; which being directed to be appropriated to those Branches that composed the former Duties, the feigned Rate of £ 3. 10*s.* *pr Ct.* has been adopted.—The Duties arising from which will produce the above Sum of 14*s.* The Amount of 3 Cwt at the feigned Rate of £ 3. 10*s.* is £ 10. 10*s.*

The Branches to which it is liable are,

By what Act granted.			£.	s.	d.
12 *Chas* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is	5 *pr Cent.* on the Rate —	—	10	6
9 & 10 *Willm* 3d, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	— Do — —	—	10	6
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subsidy —	—	3	6
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of Do — —	—	7	—
21 *Geo.* 2d, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747.	This Branch has been imposed since the Alteration of the Duties on bound Books; but being a general 5 *pr Ct.* on the Rate or Value of Goods liable to the Subsidy of Poundage, it has been practically taken at 5 *pr Ct.* on the above feigned Rate of £ 3. 10*s.* *pr Ct.* —	—	10	6
4 *Wm & Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692	is 5 *pr Cent.* on Do —	—	10	6
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779	5 *pr Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	—	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impost 1782	5 *pr Cent.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Impost 1779 —	—	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
		Total Net Duty — £	2	17	9

EXAMPLE, N° 18.

Unrated Glaſs Plates, *French*, Value £ 100, weighing 160 lbs.

			Groſs Money as computed on the Bills.			Net Money as entered in the Caſh Book.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Old Subſidy	—	—	150	—	—	7	10	—
New Subſidy	—	—	150	—	—	7	10	—
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy	—	—	50	—	—	2	10	—
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
Subſidy 1747	—	—	100	—	—	5	—	—
Impoſt 1692	—	—	500	—	—	25	—	—
French Duty	—	—	500	—	—	25	—	—
Duty on Glaſs 1777	—	—	213	6	8	10	13	4
			1,763	6	8			
Impoſt 1779	—	—	88	3	4	4	8	2
Impoſt 1782	—	—	88	3	4	4	8	2
			1,939	13	4			

N° 18.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS OF COMPUTATION.

This Article, not being rated, the ſeveral Subſidies are computed according to the ſworn Value of £ 100.

By what Act granted.	The Branches to which it is liable are,		£.	s.	d.
12 *Char* 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subſidy, which is $7\frac{1}{2}$ *pr Cent.* on that Value	—	7	10	—
9 & 10 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 3.	— New Subſidy	— D° — —	7	10	—
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy	— $\frac{1}{3}$ Part of the New Subſidy	2	10	—
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy	— $\frac{2}{3}$ Parts of D° —	5	—	—
21 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subſidy 1747	— 5 *pr Cent.* on the Value	5	—	—
4 *Wm* & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impoſt 1692	— 25 *pr Ct.* (as *French*) on D°	25	—	—
7 & 8 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 20.	— *French* Duty	— D°	25	—	—
17 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 39.	— Duty on Glaſs 1777.—This Branch is a ſpecific Sum chargeable on the Weight, being 1 *s.* 4 *d.* for every Pound of Plate, and certain other Species of Glaſs mentioned in the Act, and is entirely unconnected with the Value.—The Amount of this Duty on the above Quantity is	— —	10	13	4
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impoſt 1779———	is 5 *pr Ct.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties	4	8	2
22 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 66.	— Impoſt 1782———	5 *pr Ct.* on the Total Amount of all former Duties except the Impoſt 1779 —	4	8	2
		Total Net Duty — £	96	19	8

TEA, sold for £ 100.

The Customs on this Article, prior to the 15th *Septem*r 1784, were ascertained by the Price at the *East India* Company's Sale; some of the Branches arose from the gross Price, and others from the Value, when reduced by certain Deductions, similar to those explained in the Example of Cowries, N° 11.

This Article, prior to the 15th *Septem*r 1784, was liable to the following Branches:

By what Act granted.			£. s. d.
12 *Cha*s 2nd, Cap. 4.	The Old Subsidy, which is 5 *per Cent.* on £ 72. 18 *s.* 4 *d.* the Value properly reduced —		3 12 11
9 & 10 *Wm* 3rd, Cap. 23.	— New Subsidy	— D° — —	3 12 11
2 & 3 *Ann*, Cap. 9.	— 1/3 Subsidy	1/3 Part of the New Subsidy —	1 4 3½
3 & 4 *Ann*, Cap. 5.	— 2/3 Subsidy	— 2/3 Parts of D° —	2 8 7½
21 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 2.	— Subsidy 1747	— 5 *pr Cent.* on £ 100, the gross Price — —	5 — —
32 *Geo.* 2nd, Cap. 10.	— Subsidy 1759	— D° — —	5 — —
4 *Wm* & *Mary*, Cap. 5.	— Impost 1692,	— 5 *per C*t. on the reduced Value	3 12 11
			24 11 8
19 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 25.	— Impost 1779	— 5 *per C*t. on the Total Amount of all former Duties —	1 4 7
	— Impost 1782	— 5 *per C*t. on the Total Amount of all former Duties, except the Imp° 1779 —	1 4 7
	Total Net Duty, prior to the 15th *Sept*r 1784 — £		27 — 10

TEA, sold for £ 100.

Since the 15th *Septem*r 1784.

The former Duties were, by the 24 *Geo.* 3rd, Cap. 38. repealed; and from the 15th *Septem*r 1784 all Tea delivered by the *East India* Company became liable only to a Duty of £ 12. 10. *per Cent.* on the gross Price at their Sale; this Sum, being applicable to those Branches of which the former Duties were composed, the due Proportion to each can only be ascertained by the following Statement:— As £ 27. — 10. the former Total Duty on Tea sold for £ 100, is to £ 12. 10. the present Total Duty—so is £ 3. 12. 11. the former Old Subsidy, to the Portion now to be charged to that Branch. The Subsidies 1747 and 1759 also require a separate Operation.

The Appropriation of the present Duty is as follows:

			£. s. d.
To the Old Subsidy, the Sum of	—	—	1 13 8½
New Subsidy	—	—	1 13 8½
1/3 Subsidy	—	—	— 11 3
2/3 Subsidy	—	—	1 2 5½
Subsidy 1747	—	—	2 6 2½
Subsidy 1759	—	—	2 6 2½
Impost 1692	—	—	1 13 8½
			11 7 3
Impost 1779	—	—	— 11 4½
Impost 1782	—	—	— 11 4½
The present Net Duty	—	£	12 10 —

Although nothing can be more simple in its Nature, or more easily understood by the Importer or Exporter, than a Duty and Drawback of £ 12. 10. *per Cent.* on the gross Price or Value of an Article, when that Value is ascertained by public Sale, yet to the Computing Officer, who is under the Necessity of preserving separately the precise Sum to be appropriated to each Branch, in the Proportions before stated, a new Source of Difficulty arises, and an Operation tedious and perplexing becomes unavoidably necessary.

19th *Jany* 1785.

R. FREWIN.

N° 67.

An ACCOUNT of the Duties on the ſeveral Species of Wine.

By what Acts granted.		*French.* £. s. d.	*Portugal.* £. s. d.	*Spaniſh.* £. s. d.	*Rheniſh.* £. s. d.
12 *Cha*^{s} 2^{d}, Cap. 4th.	Old Subſidy — —	3 19 $2\frac{8}{20}$	3 19 $2\frac{8}{20}$	3 19 $2\frac{8}{20}$	5 5 $7\frac{4}{20}$
9 & 10 *Will*^{m} 3^{d}, Cap. 23d.	New Subſidy — —	3 19 $2\frac{8}{20}$	3 19 $2\frac{8}{20}$	3 19 $2\frac{8}{20}$	5 5 $7\frac{4}{20}$
2d & 3d *Ann*, Cap. 9th.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Subſidy — —	1 6 $4\frac{16}{20}$	1 6 $4\frac{16}{20}$	1 6 $4\frac{16}{20}$	1 15 $2\frac{8}{20}$
3d & 4th *Ann*, Cap. 5th.	$\frac{2}{3}$ Subſidy — —	2 12 $9\frac{12}{20}$	2 12 $9\frac{12}{20}$	2 12 $9\frac{12}{20}$	3 10 $4\frac{16}{20}$
12th *Cha*^{s} 2^{d}, Cap. 4th.	Additional Duty —	2 12 $9\frac{12}{20}$	2 12 $9\frac{12}{20}$	3 10 $4\frac{16}{20}$	2 12 $9\frac{12}{20}$
18th *Cha*^{s} 2^{d}, Cap. 5th.	Coinage — —	— 10 —	— 10 —	— 10 —	— 10 —
1 *Jac.* 2^{d}, Cap. 3d.	Impoſt — — —	7 — $9\frac{12}{20}$	10 11 $2\frac{8}{20}$	10 11 $2\frac{8}{20}$	10 11 $2\frac{8}{20}$
4 *W*^{m} & *Mar.* Cap. 5th.	New Impoſt — —	8 — —			
7 & 8 *W*^{m} 3^{d}, Cap. 20th.	£. 25 *p*^{r} Ton — —	25 — —			
18 *Geo.* 2^{d}, Cap. 9th.	New Duty 1745 —	8 — —	4 — —	4 — —	4 — —
3d *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 12th.	New Duty 1763 —	8 — —	4 — —	4 — —	4 — —
18 *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 27th.	New Duty 1778 —	8 8 —	4 4 —	4 4 —	4 4 —
20 *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 30th.	New Duty 1780 —	8 — —	4 — —	4 — —	4 — —
		87 9 $2\frac{8}{20}$	41 15 $7\frac{4}{20}$	42 13 $2\frac{8}{20}$	45 14 $9\frac{12}{20}$
19 *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 25th.	Additional Impoſt 1779	4 7 $5\frac{10}{20}\frac{2}{5}$	2 1 $9\frac{7}{20}\frac{1}{5}$	2 2 $7\frac{18}{20}\frac{2}{5}$	2 5 $8\frac{17}{20}\frac{3}{5}$
22 *Geo.* 3^{d}, Cap. 46th.	Additional Impoſt 1782	4 7 $5\frac{10}{20}\frac{2}{5}$	2 1 $9\frac{7}{20}\frac{1}{5}$	2 2 $7\frac{18}{20}\frac{2}{5}$	2 5 $8\frac{17}{20}\frac{3}{5}$
	Total Duties 1784 £	96 4 $1\frac{8}{20}\frac{4}{5}$	45 19 $1\frac{18}{20}\frac{2}{5}$	46 18 $6\frac{4}{20}\frac{4}{5}$	50 6 $3\frac{7}{20}\frac{1}{5}$

N° 68.

The DUTIES paid at Importation on 4 Reams, containing 400 Square Yards *French* ordinary Painted Paper unrated, valued (upon the Oath of the Importer) at £20 for the Old Duties, and at £30 for the New Duties 1712 and 1714.

	£.	s.	d.	
12 *Cha*^{s} 2, C. 4.—Old Subsidy — — —	1	—	—	
& 10 *W.* 3, C. 23.—New Subsidy — —	1	—	—	
2 & 3 *Ann*, C. 9.—$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy — — —	—	6	8	
3 & 4 *Ann*, C. 5.—$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy — —	—	13	4	
21 *Geo.* 2, C. 2.—Subsidy 1747 — — —	1	—	—	
32 *Geo.* 2, C. 10.—Subsidy 1759 — —	1	—	—	
& 5 *W.* & *M.* C. 5.—Impost 1692 — — —	5	—	—	
& 8 *W*^{m} 3, C. 20.—*French* Duty 1696 — —	5	—	—	
10 *Ann*, C. 19.—Duty on Soap, Paper, &c^{a}. 1712 —	4	10	—	15 *per Cent.*
12 *Ann*, C. 9.—Additional Duty on Soap, Paper, &c^{a}. 1714 — — —	4	10	—	15 *per Cent.*
13 *Geo.* 3^{d}, C. 67.—Duty on Painted Paper, 1773 —	2	10	—	1½ *per* Yard.
24 *Geo.* 3, C. 18.—Additional Duty on Paper, 1784 —	—	2	—	6 *d. per* Ream.
19 *Geo.* 3, C. 25.—Impost 5 *per Cent.* 1779 — —	1	6	7$\frac{1}{3}$	
22 *Geo.* 3, C. 64.—Impost 5 *per Cent.* 1782 — —	1	6	7$\frac{1}{3}$	
Total £	29	5	2$\frac{2}{3}$	

10th *November* 1784.

W. SIMS, Clerk of the Rates.

N° 69.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Number of Heads or Branches under which the Accounts of the Cuſtoms are kept in the Receipt of the Exchequer; and to what Charges or Services the ſaid Branches are ſeverally applicable.

	Heads or Branches of the Cuſtoms, as kept at the Cuſtom Houſe.		Heads or Branches of the Cuſtoms, as kept at the Exchequer.	Services to which the Heads or Branches of the Cuſtoms are applicable.
1	Cuſtoms — —		One Moiety to ½ Subſidies, ſince 31ſt *July* 1712 — — / The other Moiety to ½ Sub^{s} ſince D°. 1714 — —	For Annuities *per* 2d Act 1708. Surplus to the Aggregate Fund. / For the Aggregate Fund.
2	New Subſidy — —		Add^{l} Tonnage, ſince 25th *Oct^{r}* 1760 —	For Ditto.
3	⅓^{d} Subſidy — —		⅓^{d} Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1706	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *A°* 1706 and 1707. The Annuities *per* 1ſt Act 1708, are charged upon the Surplus of this Fund, and the remaining Surplus is carried to the Aggregate Fund.
4	⅔^{ds} Subſidy — —		⅔ds Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1711	Aggregate Fund.
5	Subſidy — — 1747		Add^{l} Subſidy on Poundage, ſince 1ſt *March* 1747 — —	Sinking Fund.
6	Subſidy — 1759		Ditto, 5th *April* 1759 — —	Ditto.
7	Impoſt on Wines & Vinegar		Duty on Wine, ſince 31ſt *July* 1716	*South Sea* Company's original Fund.
8	Impoſt on Tobacco —		Ditto Tobacco, ſince D° — —	Ditto.
9	Impoſt 1690, Silk, *&c^{a}.*		*Eaſt India* Goods, ſince D° —	Ditto.
10	Add^{l} Impoſt — 1692		Additional Impoſitions ſince D° —	Ditto.
11	Wine — 1745		Additional Duty on all Wines imported ſince *Lady Day* 1745 —	Sinking Fund, after reſerving ſufficient for Payment of the Annuities granted on Lives, *A°* 1745.
12	Wine — — 1763		D° — — ſince 31ſt *March* 1763	Sinking Fund.
13	Wine — 1778		D° — ſince 5th *April* 1778	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1778.
14	Wine, Starch, *&c^{a}.* 1780		D° — — ſince 10th *May* 1780	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1780.
15	Spice and Pictures —		New Duty on Spices and Pictures, ſince 24th *June* 1724 —	Aggregate Fund.
16	Add^{l} Spice, *&c^{a}.* —		Add^{l} Duty on Spices and White Callicoes, ſince D° — —	
17	2d £25 *per Cent.* —		£25 *per* Ton, on *French* Wine imported	
18	Whale Fins — —		Additional Duty on Whale Fins, ſince 31ſt *July* 1716 — —	*South Sea* Company's original Fund.
19	£15 *per Cent.* on Muſlins,		£15 *per Cent.* on *Eaſt India* wro^{t} Silks	Repealed for Two Years, and £18 *per Cent.* ſubſtituted in its room. Aggregate Fund.
20	Coynage on Wines —		Coynage Duty on Wines — —	For the Min^{t}, for the Expence of Coynage in *England* and *Scotland*.
21	Duty on Pepper & Grocery		Duty on Pepper and Raiſins, ſince 6th *February* 1709 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of £9 *per Cent.* Annuities.

	Heads or Branches of the Customs, as kept at the Custom House.	Heads or Branches of the Customs, as kept at the Exchequer.	Services to which the Heads or Branches of the Customs are applicable.
22	Duty on Hides — —	Duty on Hides, since 24th *June* 1711 — — —	General Fund.
23	Add[l] Duty on Hides —	Add[l] Duty on Hides, Starch, and Drugs, since 10th *June* 1712 —	
24	Duty on Soap — —	Duty on Soap, since D° — —	
25	Add[l] Duty on Soap —	Add[l] Duty on Soap, since 2d *Auguſt* 1714 — — —	Part of the Fund for Lottery, *A°* 1714. Surplus carried to the Sinking Fund.
26	Sail Cloth — —	Foreign Sail Cloth, since *Micha[s]* 1715	Aggregate Fund.
27	Duty on Candles —	Duty on Candles, since 25th *March* 1711	General Fund.
28	Add[l] Duty on Candles —	Add[l] Duty on Candles, since 1ſt *May* 1715	*South Sea* Company's Original Fund.
29	Wrought Plate — —	Duty on wro[t] Plate, since 5th *July* 1720	Sinking Fund.
30	Subſidy Outwards, on Goods exported —	Duty on Goods exported, since 8th *March* 1710 — —	General Fund.
31	Coals exported, 1714 —	Coals exported since 2d *Auguſt* 1714	Part of the Fund for Lottery, *A°* 1714. Surplus carried to the Sinking Fund.
32	Coals exported, 1757 —	Add[l] Coals export[d], since 5th *July* 1757	Sinking Fund.
33	Coals exported, and *Eaſt India* Goods, 1765 —	Coals and *Eaſt India* Goods, *A°* 1765	Sinking Fund.
34	Subſidy on Spirits —	Duty on Brandy, since *Micha[s]* 1736 —	Aggregate Fund.
35	Coynage on Spirits —	Coynage Duty on Spirits, since D° —	Ditto.
36	Coals, 3ſ. *per* Chaldron —	Coals since *Micha[s]* 1710 — —	Lottery, *A°* 1710. Surplus to the Aggregate Fund.
37	Coals, 2ſ. *per* Chaldron —	Duty on Coals, since 8th *March* 1710	General Fund.
38	Coals for Churches —	Duty on Coals, since 25th *March* 1719 — — —	For the Bank. Surplus to the Sinking Fund.
39	Duty on Glaſs, 1777 —	Duty on Glaſs, since 5th *July* 1777	Sinking Fund, after reſerving ſufficient for Payment of Annuities granted on Lives, *A°* 1746.
40	Duty on Lin[n] Yarn —	— — — —	Carried to ſeveral Branches of Cuſtoms, and made a Part of thoſe Branches in the Exchequer.
41	Duty on Apples — —	Apples imported — — —	Unappropriated.
42	Duty on unrated Goods —	Unrated Goods imported, undervalued	Sinking Fund.
43	Beaver Skins — —	— — — —	Carried to ſeveral Branches of Cuſtoms, and made a Part of thoſe Branches in the Exchequer.
44	Duty on Gum Senega, 175[2]	Duties on Gum Senega — —	Unappropriated.
45	Duty on Gum Senega, 1765 and 1774 —		
46	Crapes and Tiffanies, 1766	Silk Crapes, *&c.* ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766	Sinking Fund.
47	Duty on Hops — —	Hops, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1715 —	Aggregate Fund.
48	*Eaſt India* wro[t] Silks, 1766	*Eaſt India* wro[t] Silks, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766 — — —	Sinking Fund.
49	Cambricks & Sugars, 1766	Cambricks and Sugars, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766 — —	Unappropriated.
50	Drillings and Broad Linens, 1767 — —	Drillings and Broad Linens, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1767 — —	Sinking Fund.
51	Canvas and Lawns, 1767	Canvas and Lawns, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1767 — — —	For the Encouragement of raiſing Hemp and Flax in *England* and *Scotland*.
52	Duty on Cotton Wool —	Duty on Cotton Wool, ſince 1ſt *Jany* 1780 — — —	For the Encouragement of the Growth of Cotton in the *Leeward Iſlands*, *&c.*
53	Add[l] Impoſt, 1779 —	Add[l] Subſidy *A°* 1779 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1779.
54	Add[l] Impoſt, 1782 —	Add[l] Impoſitions ſince 5th and 25th *July* 1782 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1782.

	Heads or Branches of the Customs, as kept at the Custom House.	Heads or Branches of the Customs, as kept at the Exchequer.	Services to which the Heads or Branches of the Customs are applicable.
55	Add[l] Duty on Tobacco, 1781 — —	Add[l] Duty on Tobacco, since 1st *Jany* 1781 — — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1780.
56	Tobacco and Sugars, 1781	Tobacco and Sugars, since 5th *April* 1781	Sinking Fund.
57	Duty on Verdigreaſe, 1781	Verdigreaſe, ſince 24th *June* 1781 —	Unappropriated.
58	Tobacco, Snuff, & Brandy, 1782 — —	Tobacco, Snuff, and Brandy, ſince 1ſt *June* 1782 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1782.
59	Duty on Wax, 1782 —	Duty on Wax, ſince 25th *July* 1782	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1782.
60	Rice, 1773 — —	Subſidy on Rice exported, which was imported Duty-free —	Unappropriated.
61	18 *per Cent.* on Muſlins, Callicoes, *&c.* —	18 *per Cent.* on *Eaſt India* wro[t] Silks and Muſlins — —	Aggregate Fund, in lieu of £15 *per Cent.* on Muſlins repealed.
62	Add[l] Duty on Paper, 1784	Add[l] Duty on Paper, ſince 10th *Auguſt* 1784 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1784.
63	Bricks and Tiles, 1784 —	Duty on Bricks and Tiles, ſince 1ſt *Sept[r]* 1784 — —	
64	Coffee and Cocoa, 1784 —	Duty on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, ſince 15 *Sept[r]* 1784 — —	Unappropriated.
65	Cotton Stuffs, 1784 —	Duty on Linens and Stuffs, ſince 1ſt *Oct[r]* 1784 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities, *A°* 1784; and the Annuities after the Rate of £5 *per Cent.* on the Capital of £6,879,341. 19s. 6d. being for Certificates for Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.
66	Silk and Lead, 1784 —	Duty on Silk and Lead, ſince 20th *Sept[r]* 1784 — —	
67	Hats, 1784 — —	Duty on Hats imported ſince 1ſt *Oct[r]* 1784 — —	
68	Plate, 1784 — —	Duty on Plate, ſince 1ſt *December* 1784, 10 *per Cent.* *A°* 1784 —	
		PLANTATION DUTIES.	
96	Enumerated Duties —	Plantation Duty, ſince *Mich[as]* 1715 —	Aggregate Fund.
97	Duties *per* 6 *Geo.* 2. and 4 *Geo.* 3. — —	Duties on Sugars, *&c[a].* ſince 29th *Sept[r]* 1764 — —	Unappropriated.
98	Duties *per* 6 *Geo.* 3. —	Melaſſes, *&c.* ſince 1ſt *November* 1766	Unappropriated.
99	Fines and Forfeitures —	Fines and Forfeitures, ſince 25th *Oct[r]* 1760 — —	Aggregate Fund.
100	Seizures *per* Ships of War	Seizures *per* Ships of War — —	Aggregate Fund.

Exchequer, the 12th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 70.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT to what Funds the Duties of the Cuſtoms are carried, when paid into the Exchequer, and what Branches of the ſaid Duties are kept under diſtinct and ſeparate Heads.

37	Duty on Coals, ſince 8th *March* 1710	—	—	—		General Fund.
30	—— Goods exported ſince D°	—		—		
22	—— Hydes, ſince 24th *June* 1711	—		—		
27	—— Candles, ſince 25th *March* 1711			—		
24	—— Soap, ſince 10th *June* 1712	—		—		
23	Add[l] Duty on Hydes, Starch, and Drugs, ſince D°					
4	$\frac{2}{3}$ Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1711	—		—		Aggregate Fund.
1	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subſidy, ſince 31ſt *July* 1714	—		—		
15	New Duty on Spices and Pictures, ſince 24th *June* 1714					
16	Add[l] D° — on White Callicoes, ſince D°			—		
47	Duty on Hops, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1715	—		—		
26	Foreign Sail Cloth, ſince *Michas.* 1715			—		
96	Plantation Duty, ſince D°	—		—		
17	£ 25 *per* Ton on *French* Wines imported			—		
34	Duty on Brandy, ſince *Michas.* 1736	—		—		
35	Coinage Duty on Spirits, ſince D°	—		—		
2	Add[l] Tonnage, ſince 25th *October* 1760			—		
99	Fines and Forfeitures, ſince D°	—		—		
61	£ 18 *per Cent.* on *Eaſt India* Wrought Silks and Muſlins, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1783, in lieu of £ 15 *per Ct* on Muſlins, and repealed by Act 23 *Geo.* 3[d]			—		
100	Seizures by Ships of War	—	—	—		
28	Add[l] Duty on Candles, ſince 1ſt *May* 1715			—		*South Sea* Company's Original Fund.
10	Add[l] Impoſitions, ſince 31ſt *July* 1716	—		—		
7	Duty on Wines, ſince D°	—	—	—		
8	—— Tobacco, ſince D°	—		—		
9	—— *Eaſt India* Goods, ſince D°	—		—		
18	Add[l] Duty on Whale Fins, ſince D°	—		—		
29	Duty on Wrought Plate, ſince 5th *July* 1720			—		Sinking Fund.
5	Add[l] Subſidy on Poundage, ſince 1ſt *March* 1747					
6	D° — ſince 5th *April* 1759			—		
32	Add[l] Duty on Coals, exported ſince 5th *July* 1757					
12	D° — all Wines, imported ſince 31ſt *March* 1763					
46	Silk Crapes, *&c.* ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766	—		—		
48	*Eaſt India* Wrought Silks, ſince D°	—		—		
33	Coals and *Eaſt India* Goods, ſince 1ſt *June* 1765			—		
50	Drillings and Broad Linens, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1767					
56	Tobacco and Sugars, ſince 5th *April* 1781			—		
42	Unrated Goods imported under-valued	—		—		

41	Apples imported — —	Unappropriated Revenues.	
98	Melaſſes, &c^a. ſince 1ſt *November* 1766 —		
60	Subſidy on Rice exported, which was imported Duty-free — — —		
49	Cambricks and Sugars, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766		
97	Sugars, ſince 29th *September* 1764 —		
44 45	Duties on Gum Senega — —		
57	Verdigreaſe, ſince 24th *June* 1781 —		
64	Duty on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, ſince 15th *September* 1784 — —		
38	Duty on Coals, ſince 25th *March* 1719 —	For the Bank of *England*; the Surplus carried to the Sinking Fund.	
31	Coals exported, ſince 2d *Auguſt* 1714 —	Part of the Fund for Lottery *A°* 1714; the Surplus carried to the Sinking Fund.	
25	Add^l Duty on Soap, ſince D° — —		
36	Coals, ſince *Michas.* 1710 — —	For Lottery *A°* 1710; Surplus carried to the Aggregate Fund.	
11	Additional Duty on all Wines imported ſince *Lady Day* 1745 — —	Sinking Fund, after reſerving ſufficient for Payment of Annuities on Lives, granted *A°* 1745.	
39	Duty on Glaſs, ſince 5th *July* 1777 —	Sinking Fund, after reſerving ſufficient for Payment of Annuities on Lives, granted *A°* 1746.	
1	½ Subſidy, ſince 31ſt *July* 1712 —	For Annuities *per* 2^d Act 1708; Surplus carried to the Aggregate Fund.	
3	⅓^d Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1706 —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *A°* 1706 and 1707; the Annuities *per* 1ſt Act 1708, are charged upon the Surplus of this Fund, and the remaining Surplus is carried to the Aggregate Fund.	
21	Duty on Pepper and Raiſins, ſince 6th *February* 1709 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Ann^s 9 *per Cent.*	
13	Add^l Duty on Wines, ſince 5th *April* 1778	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *A°* 1778.	
53	Add^l Subſidy, *Anno* 1779 — —	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *A°* 1779.	
14	Add^l Duty on Wines, ſince 10th *May* 1780	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *Anno* 1780.	
55	Add^l Duty on Tobacco, ſince 1ſt *Janry.* 1781		
54	Add^l Impoſitions, ſince 5th and 25th *July* 1782	Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *Anno* 1782.	
59	Duty on Wax, ſince 25th *July* 1782 —		
58	Tobacco, Snuff, and Brandy, ſince 1ſt *June* 1782 — — —		

Bricks

63	Bricks and Tiles, ſince 1ſt *Sept^r* 1784	—		Part of the Fund for Payment of Annuities *A°* 1784; and the Annuities after the Rate of £5 *per Cent.* on the Capital of £6,879,341. 19. 6. being for Certificates for Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.
66	Silk and Lead, ſince 20th *Sept^r* 1784	—		
62	Add^l Duty on Paper, ſince 10th *Auguſt* 1784			
65	Duty on Linens and Stuffs, ſince 1ſt *Oct^r* 1784			
67	—— Hats, imported ſince D°	—		
68	—— Plate, ſince 1ſt *December* 1784	—		
	10 *per Cent. Anno* 1784	—	—	
52	Duty on Cotton Wool, ſince 1ſt *Janry.* 1780			For the Encouragement of the Growth of Cotton in the *Leeward Iſlands*, &c.
20	Coynage Duty on Wines	—	—	To the Mint, for the Expence of Coynage in *England* and *Scotland*.
51	Canvas and Lawns, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1767	—		For the Encouragement of raiſing Hemp and Flax in *England* and *Scotland*.

Exchequer, the 12th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 71.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Services to which the General Fund is applicable.

	£.	s.	d.
To the *South Sea* Company, for Annuities after the Rate of £3 *per Cent. per Annum* on the Principal Sum of £6,255,747. 10*s.* 4*d.* to which the Sum of £8,329,291. 2*s.* 1*d.* ſubſcribed into their Capital, is reduced, by abating from the ſame £2,073,543. 11*s.* 9*d.* for a proportionable Part of £9,737,118. 11*s.* 7*d.* redeemed of the ſaid Company's whole Capital, and the Annuities attending the ſame, being Part of £9,534,357. 13*s.* 11¾*d.* to which the Proprietors of the Orders in the Four Lotteries 1711 and 1712, and the Debt due to certain Bankers and others, were entitled — — —	187,672	8	6
To Ditto Company, for the like Annuities on the Principal Sum of £562,205. 19*s.* 4*d.* to which the Sum of £748,555. 19*s.* 5*d.* ſubſcribed into their Capital, is reduced, by abating from the ſame £186,350. — 1*d.* for a proportional Part of £9,737,118. 11*s.* 7*d.* redeemed of the ſaid Company's whole Capital, and the Annuities attending the ſame, being Part of £947,514. 7*s.* 8*d.* to which the Proprietors of certain Tallies of Sol were entitled, that were ſtruck at the Exchequer, to make good ſundry Deficiencies, *Anno* 1716 — —	16,866	3	7
Carried forward — £	204,538	12	1

To

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward —	204,538	12	1
To the *South Sea* Company, for the like Annuities on the Principal Sum of £909,370. 14*s*. 3*d*. to which the Sum of £1,210,792. 13*s*. 8*d*. ſubſcribed into their Capital, is reduced, by abating from the ſame £301,421. 19*s*. 5*d*. for a proportional Part of £9,737,118. 11*s*. 7*d*. redeemed of the ſaid Company's whole Capital, and the Annuities attending the ſame, being Part of £1,603,987. 8*s*. 1½*d*. to which the Proprietors of certain Army Debentures, made forth to 21ſt *March* 1719, were entitled — —	27,281	2	5
To Ditto Company, for the like Annuities on the Principal Sum of £80,965. 15*s*. 5*d*. to which the Sum of £107,802. 17*s*. 4*d*. ſubſcribed into their Capital, is reduced by abating from the ſame £ 26,837. 1*s*. 11*d*. for a proportional Part of £9,737,118. 11*s*. 7*d*. redeemed of the ſaid Company's whole Capital, and the Annuities attending the ſame, being Part of £110,312. 17*s*. 4*d*. to which the Proprietors of certain Tallies of Sol were entitled, that were ſtruck for the Service of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof — —	2,428	19	6
To Ditto Company, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, claiming under them, the Sum of £3,596. 3*s*. 5*d*. *per Annum*, being ſuch Part of £8,862. 6*s*. 4*d*. *per Annum* Reſidue of £12,000. *per Annum*, allowed them for Charges of Management, on Subſcriptions, by the Act of 6° *Georgii* 1^mi, as is chargeable on this Fund — —	3,596	3	5
£	237,844	17	5

Exchequer, the 28th Day
of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 72.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Services to which the Aggregate Fund is applicable.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Bank of *England*, on their reduced Annuity of £15,000, Remainder of their Annuity of £80,000, in lieu of £2,000,000 in Exchequer Bills brought in to be cancelled — —	15,000	—	—
To the *South Sea* Company, for Annuities at the Rate of £3 *per Cent. per Annum* on the Principal Sum of £331,740. 11*s*. 2*d*. to which the Sum of £441,700, ſubſcribed into their Capital, is reduced; being the Reſidue of £500,000, contributed on the 1ſt Lottery *Anno* 1719 — — —	9,952	4	4
Carried forward — £	24,952	4	4

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward — —	24,952	4	4
To the *South Sea* Company, for the like Annuities on the Principal Sum of £633,665. 16*s.* 9*d.* to which the Sum of £843,702. 1*s.* 8*d.* ſubſcribed into their Capital, is reduced; being the Reſidue of £1,079,000, contributed for the Public Service *Anno* 1715 — — —	19,009	19	6
To Ditto Company, for their Charges of Management on £444. 12*s.* 6*d.* being ſuch Part of £8,952. 11*s.* 8*d.* *per Annum*, as is charged on this Fund — —	444	12	6
To the Officers of the Exchequer Bill Office on their Salaries	650	—	—
To the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, on their reduced Annuity of £96,000 being after the Rate of 3 *per Cent. per Annum* on the Company's Capital of £3,200,000 — — —	96,000	—	—
To Ditto Company, for their Charges of Management on their ſeveral Annuities, at 3 *per Cent. per Annum* on the Principal Sum of £300,000 by the Act 23[d] *Gij.* 2[di], being ſuch Part of £1,687. 10*s. per Annum*, as is charged on this Fund —	1,285	14	4
To the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties of *England* and *Wales*, for defraying their Charges of taking forth their Letters Patent for their reſpective Offices, and paſſing their Accounts, and obtaining their Quietus — —	4,000	—	—
To the *South Sea* Company's original Fund, to make good thereto the Loſs by repealing the Duty on rough and undreſſed Flax, by an Act 4° *Gij.* 2[di] — £2,097 15 8½			
To Annuities *per* 2d Act 1708 — 1,152 17 10			
	3,250	13	6½
For the Support of his Majeſty's Houſehold — —	886,000	—	—
To his Royal Highneſs *William Henry* Duke of *Glouceſter*, on the Annuity of £8,000, payable to him purſuant to an Act 7° *Gij.* Tertii — — — —	8,000	—	—
To his Royal Highneſs *Henry Frederick* Duke of *Cumberland*, on the like Annuity, payable to him purſuant to the above Act — — — — —	8,000	—	—
To the Repreſentatives of *Arthur Onſlow* Eſquire, on his Annuity of £3,000, payable to him purſuant to an Act 2° *Gij.* Tertii — — — — —	3,000	—	—
To the Earl of *Chatham*, on his Annuity of £4,000, payable to him purſuant to an Act 18° *Gij.* Tertii — —	4,000	—	—
To *George* Lord *Rodney*, on his Annuity of £2,000, payable to him purſuant to an Act 23° *Gij.* Tertii — —	2,000	—	—
To Sir *George Auguſtus Elliott* K. B. on his Annuity of £1,500, payable to him purſuant to the above Act — —	1,500	—	—
	1,062,093	4	2½

Exchequer, the 28th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 73.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Services to which the *South Sea* Funds are applicable.

Funds on which the *South Sea* Company's Capital is eſtabliſhed.	Capital remaining unredeemed.			Annuities and Management payable *per Annum*.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Impoſt on Wines, Tobacco, &c. (Original Fund) — — —	7,510,540	2	10	231,324	12	9
Duty on Coals *A°* 1710, Subſcriptions 5 *Geo.* 1^mi (Lottery *A°* 1710) —	1,311,974	10	8	40,408	16	4
On Subſcriptions, purſuant to Act 6 *Geo.* 1^mi Annuities, 4 *Willm* and *Mary*, on 9*d. per* Barrel Exciſe, Annts. 14 *per Cent.* —	1,135,352	15	5	34,583	9	7
D°——— 5 D°—— on $\frac{2}{7}$ths 9*d.* D° (old Tonnage Annts.) — —	135,985	16	8	4,142	4	1
D°——— 12 D°, and 2 & 3 *Anne*, on £ 3,700 *per* Week Exciſe, &c. —	1,805,807	2	8	55,005	17	10
D°——— 4 *Anne*, on $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſid. on Tonn. &c^a. (Annts. *A°* 1706) — —	2,418,215	11	—½	73,660	3	10
D°——— 5 D°—— on Low Wines, &c^a. (Annts. *A°* 1707) — —	967,522	16	—	29,471	5	8
D°——— 6 D°—— on Surplus Annty. Funds, 4 & 5 *Anne* (1st Act 1708) —	530,086	8	3	16,146	14	6
D°——— 6 D°—— on $\frac{1}{2}$ Subſid. Ton. and Pound^e (Annts. 2^d Act 1708)	1,048,756	16	2	31,945	14	4
D°——— 8 D°—— on 3*d. per* Barrel Exciſe (Annts. 9*l. per Cent.*) — —	699,233	18	5	21,299	1	1
D°——— 8 D°—— on Coals, &c^a. (Lottery *A°* 1710) — —	324,222	10	4	9,876	—	—
Lottery Tickets *A°* 1713, on Hered^y Exciſe	349,232	12	2	10,637	16	5
D°———————— 1714, on Soap, Paper, and Coals — —	1,054,457	6	1	32,119	7	2
Redeemable Debts on the Aggregate Fund	965,406	7	11	29,406	16	4
D°———————— General Fund —	7,808,289	19	4	237,844	17	5
	28,065,084	13	11½	857,872	17	4
Deduct ſo much of the Add^l Capital as was diſpoſed of by the *South Sea* Company to the Bank of *England* — —	4,000,000	—	—	121,898	3	5
£	24,065,084	13	11½	735,974	13	11

Exchequer, the 3d Day of *March* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 74.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Services to which the Sinking Fund is applicable.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Chief Caſhier of the Bank of *England*, 12 Months Annuity and Management, on £ 37,340,073. 16*s*. 4*d*. reduced Annuities conſolidated, at £ 3 *per Cent. per Annum* —	1,141,206	—	—½
To Ditto——— 12 Months Annuity and Management on £ 5,000,000, granted *A°* 1777, at £ 4 *per Cent. per Annum* — — —	202,812	10	—
To Ditto——— 12 Months Annuity and Management on Ditto, at the Rate of 10*s*. *per Cent. per Annum* — — — —	25,351	11	3
To Ditto——— 12 Months Annuity and Management on £ 3,000,000, granted *A°* 1781, at £ 4 *per Cent. per Annum* — —	121,687	10	—
To Ditto——— 12 Months Annuity and Management on £ 57,920,924. 1*s*. 9¼*d*. Conſolidated Annuities, at £ 3 *per Cent. per Annum* —	1,770,052	9	4½
To Ditto——— 12 Months Annuity and Management on the Long Conſolidated Annuities — — — — —	251,741	—	3
To Ditto——— for Charges of Management of Annuities, *A°* 1758 — —	2,801	13	8
To the Chief Caſhier of the *South Sea* Company, 12 Months Annuity, at £ 3 *per Cent. per Ann.* on £ 1,919,600, and Management of Annuities, *A°* 1751 — —	58,667	15	6
The Survivors at the Exchequer, for 12 Months Annuity —	540	—	—
For Life Annuities, *A°* 1757, payable at the Exchequer for 12 Months — — — — —	25,808	7	6
£	3,600,668	17	7

Memorandum.—The Sinking Fund is charged with the Payment of the Deficiency of the ſeveral Annuity Funds; but as ſuch Sums are made good by Parliament Annually, they are not inſerted in this Account. Several Sums are likewiſe paid out of it, to reimburſe Fees at ſundry Offices, and to the Uſher of the Receipt of the Exchequer, for Neceſſaries.

Exchequer, the 3d Day of *March* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 73.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Services to which the *South Sea* Funds are applicable.

Funds on which the *South Sea* Company's Capital is eſtabliſhed.	Capital remaining unredeemed.	Annuities and Management payable *per Annum*.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Impoſt on Wines, Tobacco, &c. (Original Fund) — — —	7,510,540 2 10	231,324 12 9
Duty on Coals *A°* 1710, Subſcriptions 5 *Geo.* 1^mi (Lottery *A°* 1710) —	1,311,974 10 8	40,408 16 4
On Subſcriptions, purſuant to Act 6 *Geo.* 1^mi Annuities, 4 *Willm* and *Mary*, on 9*d. per* Barrel Exciſe, Annts. 14 *per Cent.* —	1,135,352 15 5	34,583 9 7
D°——— 5 D°—— on $\frac{2^{ths}}{7}$ 9*d.* D° (old Tonnage Annts.) — —	135,985 16 8	4,142 4 1
D°——— 12 D°, and 2 & 3 *Anne*, on £ 3,700 *per* Week Exciſe, &c. —	1,805,807 2 8	55,005 17 10
D°——— 4 *Anne*, on $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſid. on Tonn. &c^a. (Annts. *A°* 1706) — —	2,418,215 11 —½	73,660 3 10
D°——— 5 D°—— on Low Wines, &c^a. (Annts. *A°* 1707) — —	967,522 16 —	29,471 5 8
D°——— 6 D°—— on Surplus Annty. Funds, 4 & 5 *Anne* (1st Act 1708) —	530,086 8 3	16,146 14 6
D°——— 6 D°—— on $\frac{1}{2}$ Subſid. Ton. and Pound^e (Annts. 2^d Act 1708)	1,048,756 16 2	31,945 14 4
D°——— 8 D°—— on 3*d. per* Barrel Exciſe (Annts. 9*l. per Cent.*) — —	699,233 18 5	21,299 1 1
D°——— 8 D°—— on Coals, &c^a. (Lottery *A°* 1710) — —	324,222 10 4	9,876 — —
Lottery Tickets *A°* 1713, on Hered^y Exciſe	349,232 12 2	10,637 16 5
D°———— 1714, on Soap, Paper, and Coals — —	1,054,457 6 1	32,119 7 2
Redeemable Debts on the Aggregate Fund	965,406 7 11	29,406 16 4
D°———— General Fund —	7,808,289 19 4	237,844 17 5
	28,065,084 13 11½	857,872 17 4
Deduct ſo much of the Add^l Capital as was diſpoſed of by the *South Sea* Company to the Bank of *England* — —	4,000,000 — —	121,898 3 5
£	24,065,084 13 11½	735,974 13 11

Exchequer, the 3d Day of *March* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 74.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Services to which the Sinking Fund is applicable.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Chief Caſhier of the Bank of *England*, 12 Months Annuity and Management, on £ 37,340,073. 16*s*. 4*d*. reduced Annuities conſolidated, at £ 3 *per Cent. per Annum* —	1,141,206	—	— ½
To Ditto — 12 Months Annuity and Management on £ 5,000,000, granted *A°* 1777, at £ 4 *per Cent. per Annum* — — —	202,812	10	—
To Ditto — 12 Months Annuity and Management on Ditto, at the Rate of 10*s*. *per Cent. per Annum* — — — —	25,351	11	3
To Ditto — 12 Months Annuity and Management on £ 3,000,000, granted *A°* 1781, at £ 4 *per Cent. per Annum* — —	121,687	10	—
To Ditto — 12 Months Annuity and Management on £ 57,920,924. 1*s*. 9¼*d*. Conſolidated Annuities, at £ 3 *per Cent. per Annum* —	1,770,052	9	4 ½
To Ditto — 12 Months Annuity and Management on the Long Conſolidated Annuities — — — — —	251,741	—	3
To Ditto — for Charges of Management of Annuities, *A°* 1758 — —	2,801	13	8
To the Chief Caſhier of the *South Sea* Company, 12 Months Annuity, at £ 3 *per Cent. per Ann.* on £ 1,919,600, and Management of Annuities, *A°* 1751 — —	58,667	15	6
The Survivors at the Exchequer, for 12 Months Annuity —	540	—	—
For Life Annuities, *A°* 1757, payable at the Exchequer for 12 Months — — — — —	25,808	7	6
£	3,600,668	17	7

Memorandum.—The Sinking Fund is charged with the Payment of the Deficiency of the ſeveral Annuity Funds; but as ſuch Sums are made good by Parliament Annually, they are not inſerted in this Account. Several Sums are likewiſe paid out of it, to reimburſe Fees at ſundry Offices, and to the Uſher of the Receipt of the Exchequer, for Neceſſaries.

Exchequer, the 3d Day of *March* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 75.

The EXAMINATION of *John Hughſon* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, 28th *February*, 1ſt and 4th *March*, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Duties collected in the Cuſtoms under the Heads of Linen Yarn, and Beaver Skins, are paid into the Exchequer under thoſe Heads, but directed by the Receiver General to be placed in the Exchequer to ſome other Heads by him ſpecified. The Two Duties upon Gum Senega, as being upon One Article, and both unappropriated, are conſolidated in the Exchequer.—The Duties under the Title of Cuſtoms are paid into the Exchequer in Moieties, under the Heads of Half Subſidies 1712 and 1714.

Some Time in every Seſſion an Account is delivered to Parliament, containing the Sum produced by each of the unappropriated Branches; the Produce of theſe Branches is applied in the Appropriation Act to the Services of the Year.

The Services to which the Compound Funds are liable are paid as they ariſe, without any Priority.

The Sums payable to the *South Sea* Company upon their original Fund are to be paid Weekly, if they require it. The whole Produce of the Coinage Duty on Wine is applied to the Coinage, and paid by a Warrant of the Treaſury, to the Maſters of the Mint in *England* and *Scotland*; it is generally deficient, and the Deficiency is paid out of the Supplies of the Year; it does not appear in the Exchequer what the Annual Allowance amounts to. No Sum has yet been iſſued from the Exchequer for the Encouragement of the Growth of Cotton in the *Leeward Iſlands*; Sums have been paid purſuant to Treaſury Warrants for the Encouragement of raiſing Hemp and Flax in *Scotland*; $\frac{7}{15}$ of the Produce is deſigned for *Scotland*, and $\frac{8}{15}$ for *England*; nothing has been demanded from *England*.

The Surpluſſes, not only of the Compound Funds, but of the ſeparate and diſtinct Funds, are, for the moſt Part, carried to the Sinking Fund, and that Fund is made liable to the Deficiencies, which are reſtored by the Supplies of the current or ſucceeding Year. The General, Aggregate, and *South Sea* Funds, always produce more than the Charges upon them.

A diſtinct Account is kept in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Weekly Receipts of, and Iſſues out of every Branch of Duty: All the Iſſues are directed by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury purſuant to the Weekly Account of the Receipts, Iſſues, and Remains upon each Head of Duty, tranſmitted to them from the Exchequer; they direct the Sum, the Service, and out of what Branch, in which they are governed by the Account of the preceding Week; they direct no more to be iſſued from any Branch than appears either to remain upon that Branch

in the Account of the preceding Week, or to have been received on that Branch preceding the Day of the Iſſue, nor do they direct the Iſſue of Money out of any Branch to any other Service than that to which that Branch is rendered applicable by the Legiſlature.

Where the whole Produce of any Branch is carried to a Compound Fund, the Service to which the Iſſue is directed muſt be the Service to which the Compound Fund is applicable. Where the Iſſue is directed out of a Branch applicable to ſpecific Services, the Account of which is kept ſeparate and apart, and the Surplus carried to a Compound Fund, the Title of the Service in the Treaſury Directions ſhews whether the Iſſue is for the ſpecific Service, which is always limited, or for a Service to which the Compound Fund is applicable.

The Reaſon why the Produce of the Sinking Fund for the Year 1784 is ſo ſmall, is becauſe the Deficiencies of the Annuity Funds for that Year, and the preceding Quarter, have been paid out of that Fund, and not yet made good by Parliament; the Amount of theſe Deficiencies is One million Six hundred and Six thouſand Nine hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Fifteen Shillings and One Halfpenny.

JOHN HUGHSON.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 76.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the ſeveral Duties of which the General, Aggregate, *South Sea*, and Sinking Funds are reſpectively compoſed.

GENERAL FUND.

Cuſtoms 37 / 30	Coals ſince 8th *March* 1710 / Goods exported ſince D°
Cuſtoms 27 / 22	Candles ſince 25th *March* 1711 / Duty on Hides
	Paper, Cards, and Dice
	£700 *per* Week Letter Money
	Hackney Coaches and Chairs
Cuſtoms 24	Duty on Soap
	Pamphlets and Stampt Papers
	Wire and Starch
	Add[l] Duty on Hides
Cuſtoms 23	D° —— Hides, Starch, and Drugs
	Policies of Inſurance
	Duty on Coffee, ſince *Midſ[r]* 1724
	A Moiety of £483,406. 4*s*. 10*d*. *per Ann*. out of the Duties granted by an Act 24th *Geo*. 3[d], in lieu of the Duty on Tea repealed by the ſaid Act
	The Annual Sum of £39,855. 15*s*. 6*d*. is taken from the £3,700 *per* Week Exciſe, and applied to this Fund

AGGREGATE FUND.

Cuſtoms 4 / 1	$\frac{2}{3}$ds Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1711 / $\frac{1}{3}$ Subſid. ſince 31ſt *July* 1714
	Coffee, ſince *Midſ[r]* 1724
	A Moiety of £483,406. 4*s*. 10*d*. *per Ann*. out of the Duties granted by an Act 24 *Geo*. 3[d], in lieu of the Duty on Tea repealed by the ſaid Act
	Cocoa Nuts, ſince 5th *July* 1781
47	Hops, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1715
61	£18 *per Cent*. on *Eaſt India* wrought Silks and Muſlins, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1783, in lieu of £15 *per Cent*. on Muſlins, &c[a]. repealed by Act 23d *Geo*. 3[d]
Cuſtoms 26	Foreign Sail Cloth
96	Plantation Duty
17	£25 *per* Ton on *French* Wines imported
15	New Duty on Spices and Pictures
16	Add[l] Duty on Spices and White Callicoes
34	Duty on Brandy, ſince *Michas*. 1736

Money

AGGREGATE FUND, *Continued.*

Money paid as Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince *Michas.* 1736
D° ——————— Low Wines, ſince D°
Cuſtoms { 35 / 2 } Coinage Duty on Spirits, ſince D°
Add[l] Tonnage, ſince 25th *Oct[r]* 1760
Hered[y] and Temp[y] Exciſe, ſince D° (after reſerving £ 10,637. 16 *s.* 5 *d.* for Lottery, *A°* 1713) payable to the *South Sea* Company
Seizures, ſince D°
Proffers, ſince D°
Fines of Leaſes, ſince D°
Cuſtoms 99 Fines and Forfeitures, ſince D°
Letter Money, ſince D°
Alienation Office, ſince D°
Rent of Alum Mines, ſince D°
Rent of a Light Houſe, ſince D°
The Annual Sum of £ 7,002. 14 *s.* 3 *d.* is taken from the add[l] Duty on Wine Licences, ſince 5th *July* 1757, and applied to this Fund
Compoſitions, ſince 25th *Oct[r]* 1760
Cuſtoms 1 ½ Subſid. ſince 31ſt *July* 1712 — —
99 Years Exciſe — — —
⅔ths Exciſe — — —
£ 3,700 *per* Week Exciſe — —
Cuſtoms 3 ⅓ Tonn. ſince 8th *March* 1706 — —
9 *d.* Exciſe — — — } Surpluſſes of
⅔ths Exciſe — — —
Hawkers and Pedlars — — —
Duty on Paper, ſince 31ſt *July* 1710 —
Cuſtoms 21 Duty on Pepper — — —
Add[l] 3 *d.* Exciſe — — —
Cuſtoms 36 Duty on Coals, ſince *Michas.* 1710 —
Arrears of all Land Taxes, and Duties on Malt
The Annual Sum of £. 91,485. —. 6¾ *d.* is taken from the Duty on Houſes and Windows, ſince 10th *October* 1766, and brought to this Fund

SINKING FUND.

Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince *Lady Day* 1746
D° ——————— Low Wines, ſince D°
Duty on Coaches, ſince *Lady Day* 1747
Add[l] Duty on Paper, *A°* 1731
Cuſtoms 5 Add[l] Subſidy on Poundage, ſince 1ſt *March* 1747
Add[l] Duty on Ale Licences, ſince *Eaſter* 1756
——————— Cards and Dice, ſince 15th *April* 1756
Duty on Plate Licences, ſince 5th *July* 1758
—— Salt, ſince 5th *April* 1759
—— Sweets, ſince *Midſ[r]* 1737
Add[l] Duty on Stampt Vellum, *&c[a]*. ſince 5th *July* 1757
Cuſtoms 32 ——————— Coals exported, ſince D°
Duty on Coffee, ſince 5th *April* 1759
Cuſtoms 6 Add[l] Subſidy on Poundage, ſince D°
Add[l] Duty on Malt, ſince 8th *Feb[y]* 1760
Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince 1ſt *July* 1751

Money

SINKING FUND, *Continued.*

Money paid as add[l] Duty on Low Wines, ſince 1ſt *July* 1751
Add[l] Duty on Brandy, ſince 21ſt *April* 1760, and 1766
Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince D° 1760
D°——————————Low Wines, ſince D°
Add[l] Duty on Brandy, ſince 21ſt *January* 1762
Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince D°
D°——————————Low Wines, ſince D°
Add[l] Exciſe on Beer, ſince 24th *January* 1761
Add[l] Policies, ſince 1ſt *June* 1765
Cuſtoms 33 Add[l] Duty on Coals and *Eaſt India* Goods exported, ſince D°
Cuſtoms 48 *Eaſt India* wro[t] Silks, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766
Cuſtoms 46 Silk Crapes, ſince D°
Cuſtoms 50 Drillings and Broad Linens, ſince 25th *May* 1767
Cuſtoms 12 Add[l] Duty on Wines, ſince 31ſt *March* 1763
Duty on Cyder Annis, 1763 and 1766
Add[l] Duty on Stampt Vellum, *&c[a]*. ſince 5th *July* 1776
Ditto——————————————————1777
Add[l] Duty on Cards and Dice, ſince 1ſt *June* 1776
D°————Coaches, ſince 5th *July* 1776
Duty on Auctions, ſince 5th *July* 1777
Cuſtoms 29 ————Wrought Plate, 1720
Cuſtoms 42 Unrated Goods imported, under-valued
Add[l] *£ 5 per Cent.* Exciſe, *A°* 1781
Cuſtoms 56 Impoſitions on Tobacco and Sugars, ſince 5th *April* 1781
Duty on Male Servants, ſince 21ſt *May* 1781
Add[l] Almanacks, *A°* 1781
Add[l] Duty on Cocoa Nuts, ſince 5th *July* 1781

Duty on Houſes and Windows, ſince 10th *Oct[r]* 1766, in lieu of the Duties repealed by Act 6 *Geo.* 3[d] — — — — After reſerving the Sum of £ 91,485 — 6 ¾ *d.* carried to the Aggregate Fund annually; and the further Sum of £ 93,217. 10*s.* 1 *d.* taken annually for Payments of Annuities, *Anno* 1758

Cuſtoms 11 Add[l] Duty on all Wines imp[d] ſince *Lady Day* 1745 — — — — After reſerving ſufficient for Paym[t] of Annuities on Lives, granted *A°* 1745

Cuſtoms 39 Duty on Glaſs, ſince 5th *July* 1777, in lieu of Duty on Glaſs *A°* 1746, repealed — After reſerving ſufficient for Paym[t] of Annuities on Lives, granted *A°* 1746

Add[l] Duty on Wine Licences, ſince 5th *July* 1757 — — — — After reſerving ſufficient for Payment of the Officers of the Wine Licence Office ſuppreſſed; and the Sum of £ 7,002. 14*s.* 3*d.* carried annually to the Aggregate Fund

Surplus

SINKING FUND, *Continued.*

	Surplus of Money paid as add^{l} Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince *Lady Day* 1743	—	—	After reſerving the Sum of £30,401. 15*s*. 8*d*. charged upon theſe Duties annually, for Payment of the Intereſt and Management of £1,000,000 to the *Eaſt India* Company
	D°——— Low Wines, ſince D°	—	—	
	Duty on Paper	—	—	Surplus of the Fund for Lottery *A°* 1714
Cuſtoms 31	——— Coals exported	—	—	
Cuſtoms 25	Add^{l} Duty on Soap	—	—	
Cuſtoms 38	Surplus of the Duty on Coals, ſince 25th *March* 1719	—	—	For the Bank of *England*
	D°——— Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors	—	—	Ditto
	Surplus of the General Fund			
	——— Aggregate Fund			
	——— *South Sea* Company's Original Fund			

SOUTH-SEA COMPANY's FUNDS.

	Apprentice Duty, ſince 1ſt *May* 1715	—	—	Original Fund
28	Duty on Candles ſince Ditto	—	—	
10	Add^{l} Impoſitions, ſince 31ſt *July* 1716	—	—	
Cuſtoms 7	Wines, ſince D°	—	—	
Cuſtoms 8	Tobacco, ſince D°	—	—	
9	*Eaſt India* Goods, ſince D°	—	—	
18	Add^{l} Duty on Whale Fins, ſince D°	—	—	

The Sum of £2,097. 15*s*. 8½*d*. is taken every Year, at the Quarter ended the 5th *July*, from the Aggregate Fund, and carried to this Fund, to make good the Loſs by repealing the Duty on rough and undreſſed Flax, by Act 4th *Geo*. 2^{d}

	9*d*. Add^{l} Exciſe	—	—	Annts. *A°* 1706
Cuſtoms 3	½*d*. Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1706	—	—	
Cuſtoms 3	Surplus ½^{d} Tonnage, ſince D°	—	—	D°, *per* 1ſt Act 1708
	⅔ths Exciſe	—	—	Annts. Old Tonn.
	3*d*. Add^{l} Exciſe	—	—	Annts. £9 *per Cent.*
Cuſtoms 21	Duty on Pepper	—	—	
	£3,700 *per* Week Exciſe	—	—	D° £3,700 *per* Week
Cuſtoms 1	½ Subſidy, ſince 31ſt *July* 1712	—	—	Annts. *per* 2^{d} Act 1708
Cuſtoms 36	Duty on Coals, ſince *Michas*. 1710	—	—	For Lottery, *A°* 1710
	99 Years Exciſe	—	—	Annts. £14 *per Cent.*
Cuſtoms 25	Add^{l} Duty on Soap	—	—	Lottery, *A°* 1714.
	Duty on Paper	—	—	
Cuſtoms 31	——— Coals exported	—	—	
	Aggregate Fund			
	General Fund			
	Duty on Paper, ſince 31ſt *July* 1710	—	—	Annts. *A°* 1707.
	——— Hawkers and Pedlars, ſince D°	—	—	

The Annual Sum of £10,637. 16*s*. 5*d*. is brought from the Hered^{y} and Temp^{y} Exciſe, ſince 25th *Oct^{r}* 1760, for the Lottery *A°* 1713, payable to the *South Sea* Company.

Exchequer, the 14th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

SINKING FUND, *Continued.*

Money paid as add[l] Duty on Low Wines, ſince 1ſt *July* 1751
Add[l] Duty on Brandy, ſince 21ſt *April* 1760, and 1766
Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince D° 1760
D°——————————Low Wines, ſince D°
Add[l] Duty on Brandy, ſince 21ſt *January* 1762
Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince D°
D°——————————Low Wines, ſince D°
Add[l] Exciſe on Beer, ſince 24th *January* 1761
Add[l] Policies, ſince 1ſt *June* 1765
Cuſtoms 33 Add[l] Duty on Coals and *Eaſt India* Goods exported, ſince D°
Cuſtoms 48 *Eaſt India* wro[t] Silks, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1766
Cuſtoms 46 Silk Crapes, ſince D°
Cuſtoms 50 Drillings and Broad Linens, ſince 25th *May* 1767
Cuſtoms 12 Add[l] Duty on Wines, ſince 31ſt *March* 1763
Duty on Cyder Annis, 1763 and 1766
Add[l] Duty on Stampt Vellum, &c[a]. ſince 5th *July* 1776
Ditto——————————1777
Add[l] Duty on Cards and Dice, ſince 1ſt *June* 1776
D°——————Coaches, ſince 5th *July* 1776
Duty on Auctions, ſince 5th *July* 1777
Cuſtoms 29 ——————Wrought Plate, 1720
Cuſtoms 42 Unrated Goods imported, under-valued
Add[l] *£ 5 per Cent.* Exciſe, *A°* 1781
Cuſtoms 56 Impoſitions on Tobacco and Sugars, ſince 5th *April* 1781
Duty on Male Servants, ſince 21ſt *May* 1781
Add[l] Almanacks, *A°* 1781
Add[l] Duty on Cocoa Nuts, ſince 5th *July* 1781

Duty on Houſes and Windows, ſince 10th *Oct[r]* 1766, in lieu of the Duties repealed by Act 6 *Geo.* 3[d] — — — — After reſerving the Sum of £ 91,485 — 6 ¾ *d.* carried to the Aggregate Fund annually; and the further Sum of £ 93,217. 10*s.* 1 *d.* taken annually for Payments of Annuities, *Anno* 1758

Cuſtoms 11 Add[l] Duty on all Wines imp[d] ſince *Lady Day* 1745 — — — — After reſerving ſufficient for Paym[t] of Annuities on Lives, granted *A°* 1745

Cuſtoms 39 Duty on Glaſs, ſince 5th *July* 1777, in lieu of Duty on Glaſs *A°* 1746, repealed — After reſerving ſufficient for Paym[t] of Annuities on Lives, granted *A°* 1746

Add[l] Duty on Wine Licences, ſince 5th *July* 1757 — — — — After reſerving ſufficient for Payment of the Officers of the Wine Licence Office ſuppreſſed; and the Sum of £ 7,002. 14*s.* 7*d.* carried annually to the Aggregate Fund

Surplus

SINKING FUND, *Continued.*

Surplus of Money paid as add[l] Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince *Lady Day* 1743 —
D°——— Low Wines, ſince D° —
} After reſerving the Sum of £30,401. 15*s*. 8*d*. charged upon theſe Duties annually, for Payment of the Intereſt and Management of £1,000,000 to the *Eaſt India* Company

Duty on Paper — —
Cuſtoms 31 ——— Coals exported — —
} Surplus of the Fund for Lottery *A°* 1714

Cuſtoms 25 Add[l] Duty on Soap — —
Cuſtoms 38 Surplus of the Duty on Coals, ſince 25th *March* 1719 — —
} For the Bank of *England*

D°——— Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors — —
} Ditto

Surplus of the General Fund
——— Aggregate Fund
——— *South Sea* Company's Original Fund

SOUTH-SEA COMPANY's FUNDS.

Apprentice Duty, ſince 1ſt *May* 1715 —
28 Duty on Candles ſince Ditto — —
10 Add[l] Impoſitions, ſince 31ſt *July* 1716 —
Cuſtoms 7 Wines, ſince D° — — —
8 Tobacco, ſince D° — — —
9 *Eaſt India* Goods, ſince D° — —
18 Add[l] Duty on Whale Fins, ſince D° —
} Original Fund

The Sum of £2,097. 15*s*. 8½*d*. is taken every Year, at the Quarter ended the 5th *July*, from the Aggregate Fund, and carried to this Fund, to make good the Loſs by repealing the Duty on rough and undreſſed Flax, by Act 4th *Geo*. 2[d]

9*d*. Add[l] Exciſe — —
Cuſtoms ⅓*d*. Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1706 —
} Annts. *A°* 1706

Cuſtoms 3 Surplus ⅓[d] Tonnage, ſince D° — D°, *per* 1ſt Act 1708
⅔ths Exciſe — — — Annts. Old Tonn.

3*d*. Add[l] Exciſe — — —
Cuſtoms 21 Duty on Pepper — —
} Annts. £9 *per Cent.*

£3,700 *per* Week Exciſe — — D° £3,700 *per* Week
Cuſtoms 1 ½ Subſidy, ſince 31ſt *July* 1712 — Annts. *per* 2[d] Act 1708
Cuſtoms 36 Duty on Coals, ſince *Michas*. 1710 — For Lottery, *A°* 1710
99 Years Exciſe — — — Annts. £14 *per Cent.*

Cuſtoms 25 Add[l] Duty on Soap — —
Duty on Paper — — —
Cuſtoms 31 ——— Coals exported — —
} Lottery, *A°* 1714.

Aggregate Fund
General Fund

Duty on Paper, ſince 31ſt *July* 1710 —
——— Hawkers and Pedlars, ſince D° —
} Annts. *A°* 1707.

The Annual Sum of £10,637. 16*s*. 5*d*. is brought from the Hered[y] and Temp[y] Exciſe, ſince 25th *Oct[r]* 1760, for the Lottery *A°* 1713, payable to the *South Sea* Company.

Exchequer, the 14th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 77.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the ſeveral Duties out of which the Annuities to the Bank, *South Sea* Company, and *Eaſt India* Company, on Account of their Stock, are ſeverally paid.

BANK.

Out of Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors.
Cuſtoms 38 —— Duty on Coals, ſince 25th *March* 1719.
—— Add[l] Duty on Soap.
—— The Aggregate Fund.
—— 5-7ths Exciſe.
—— General Fund — — } *South Sea* Company's Fund.
—— 9 *d.* Exciſe Annuities, *Ao* 1706 }

SOUTH SEA Company.

Cuſtoms 28 Out of Duty on Candles, ſince 1ſt *May* 1715 — — — —
—— Apprentice Duty, ſince D° — — — — —
7 —— Duty on Wines, ſince 31ſt *July* 1716 — — —
8 —— —— Tobacco, ſince D° — — — — —
Cuſtoms 9 —— —— *Eaſt India* Goods, ſince D° — — — —
18 —— —— Whale Fins, ſince D° — — — — } Original Fund.
10 —— Add[l] Impoſitions, ſince D° — — — —
The Sum of £ 2,097. 15 *s.* 8½ *d.* is brought from the Aggregate Fund to this Fund Annually, to make good the Loſs, by repealing the Duty on rough and undreſſed Flax, by Act 4° *Geoii* 2[dl] — — — — — —
—— 9 *d.* Exciſe — — — } Annuities, *Ao* 1706.
Cuſtoms 3 —— { ⅓ Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1706 }
{ Surplus ⅓d Tonnage, ſince 8th *March* 1706, for Annuities, *per* 1ſt Act 1708.
—— 2/7th Exciſe (Annuities, Old Tonnage).
—— 3 *d.* Add[l] Exciſe }
Cuſtoms 21 —— Duty on Pepper } Annuities, 9 *d. per Cent.*
—— £ 3,700. *per* Week Exciſe (Annuities, £ 3,700. *per* Week).
Cuſtoms 1 —— ½ Subs. ſince 31ſt *July* 1712 (Annuities *per* 2 Act 1708).
36 —— Duty on Coals, ſince *Michaelmas* 1710 (Lottery *Ao* 1710).
—— 99 Years Exciſe (Annuities £ 14. *per Cent.*)
Cuſtoms 25 —— Add[l] Duty on Soap — — }
—— Duty on Paper — — } Lottery, *Anno* 1714.
Cuſtoms 31 —— Coals exported — — }
—— General Fund.
—— Aggregate Fund.
—— Duty on Paper, ſince 31ſt *July* 1710 }
—— Hawkers and Pedlars, ſince D° — } Annuities, *Ao* 1707.
The Annual Sum of £ 10,637. 16 *s.* 5 *d.* is brought from the Hereditary and Temporary Exciſe, ſince 25th *October* 1760, for the Lottery, *Ao* 1713, payable to the *South Sea* Company.

EAST INDIA Company.

Out of the Aggregate Fund.
—— — Surplus of Money paid as Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits, ſince *Lady Day* 1743.
—— — D° —— —— —— —— —— Low Wines, ſince D°.

Exchequer, the 12th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 78.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the ſeveral Duties out of which the Bank Conſolidated Three *per Cent.* Annuities are paid.

Principal Sums. £.	s.	d.			
57,920,924	1	9¾	— —	Paid out of the ſeveral Duties compoſing the Sinking Fund.	
4,980,772	3	3½	Annuities, *Ao* 1758	Out of Duty on Houſes and Windows ſince 10th *October* 1766, the Sum of £ 93,217. 10*s.* 1 *d.* annually.	
				Out of Deduction of 1*s.* *per Lib.* on Penſions.	
6,000,000	—	—	Ditto, *Ao* 1778	Out of Duty on Inhabited Houſes, ſince 5th *July* 1779.	
				Add[l] Duty on Wines and Vinegar, ſince 5th *April* 1778.	
7,000,000	—	—	Ditto, *Ao* 1779	Out of Add[l] Subſidy, *Ao* 1779 — —	Cuſtoms 53
				—— —— Exciſe, *Ao* 1779.	
				—— Add[l] Duty on Stampt Vellum, *&c.* *Ao* 1779.	
				—— —— Duty on Poſt Horſes, ſince 1ſt *Augt* 1780.	
13,500,000	—	—	Ditto, *Ao* 1782	Out of Duty on Tobacco, Snuff, and Brandy, ſince 1ſt *June* 1782 — —	Cuſtoms 58
				Add[l] Duty on Soap, ſince 5th *July* 1782.	
				—— —— Coaches, ſince D°.	
				Add[l] 5 *per Cent.* Exciſe, ſince 5th and 25th *July* 1782.	
				—— Policies, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1782.	
				—— New add[l] Salt, ſince 22d *June* 1782.	
				—— Duty on Table Beer, ſince 5th *July* 1782.	
				Add[l] Stamps, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1783; the Sum of £ 50,000. is taken annually.	
				—— Duty on Wax, ſince 25th *July* 1782 —	Cuſtoms 59
				Add[l] Impoſitions, ſince 5th *July* 1782 —	Cuſtoms 54
12,000,000	—	—	Ditto, *Ao* 1783	Out of add[l] Stamps, ſince 1ſt *Auguſt* 1783, after reſerving £ 50,000 annually for Annuities, *Anno* 1782.	
				Out of add[l] Duty on Candles, ſince 1ſt *Augt* 1784.	
				—— —— —— Stamps, D°.	
				—— General Licences, ſince 10th *Septr* 1784.	
				Duty on Bricks and Tiles, ſince 1ſt *Septr* 1784 — — — —	Part Cuſtoms 63
6,000,000	—	—	Ditto, *Ao* 1784	Add[l] Hackney Coaches, *Ao* 1784.	
				£ 2,300 *per* Week, Letter Money, *Ao* 1784.	
				Duty on Silk and Lead, ſince 20th *September* 1784 — — —	Cuſtoms 66
				Add[l] Paper, ſince 10th *Auguſt* 1784 —	Part Cuſtoms 62
				Duty on Linen and Stuffs, ſince 1ſt *Oct[r]* 1784	Cuſtoms 65
				—— Hats, ſince 1ſt *October* 1784 —	Part Cuſtoms 67
				—— Plate, ſince 1ſt *Decr* 1784 —	Part Cuſtoms 68
				—— 15 *per Cent.* Exciſe, *Ao* 1784.	
				—— 10 *per Cent.* Cuſtoms, *Ao* 1784 —	Cuſtoms 68
27,401,696	5	1¼			

Exchequer, the 12th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 79.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Surplus of the Sinking Fund in each Year, for Ten Years, to the End of the Year 1784.

		£.	s.	d.
Surplus of the Sinking Fund, for the Year, ended the 5th *Janry*	1776	2,817,869	4	11½
Ditto — — — —	1777	3,095,832	18	6½
Ditto — — — — —	1778	2,605,439	4	—½
Ditto — — — —	1779	2,388,205	2	7½
Ditto — — — — —	1780	2,493,591	1	3½
Ditto — — — —	1781	3,072,966	5	5
Ditto — — — — —	1782	2,703,795	11	10
Ditto — — — —	1783	2,348,274	18	10
Ditto — — — — —	1784	2,235,759	4	2
Ditto — — — —	1785	1,350,288	7	9½
		25,112,021	19	6

Exchequer, the 28th Day of *February* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

APPENDIX

TO THE

FOURTEENTH REPORT.

N° 1.

A STATE of the Caſh Account of *William Melliſh* Eſquire, Receiver General and Caſhier of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, new and additional Impoſitions, *&c.* for a Year, to 5th *January* 1782; *viz*t.

The CHARGE.

Arrears	Remaining in the Hands of this Accountant, upon the End and Determination of the preceding Account of this Revenue for a Year, to 5th *January* 1781 —	£. 7,202	s. 4	d. 6¼	£.	s.	d.
	Depending in Bonds and Impreſt Orders, unſatisfied at the Determination of the preceding Account — — —	211,212	8	1½	218,414	12	8¼
Money and Bonds received within the Time of this Account for the Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and of the new and additional Impoſitions — —					3,592,610	16	9½
Intereſt on Bonds received of ſeveral Merchants —					21	16	2
Old Depoſits, *&c.* — — — —					83	15	9
Surcharges for Want of Receipts, *&c.* — —					74	17	2
Money charged to rectify an Error in preceding Account —					36	7	9
Total of the Charge —				£	3,811,242	6	3¾

The DISCHARGE.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries to the Officers upon the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments in the Port of *London*	38,278	—	11			
Salaries to the Patent Officers in the Port of *London* — — —	7,405	9	1			
Salaries to the Patent Officers in the Out Ports — — —	2,373	10	8			
Salaries to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations — —	2,382	8	9			
Money paid by virtue of Warrants of the Treaſury — — —	8,169	14	3	148,645	12	6
Money paid for incident Charges, by virtue of Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms — —	85,842	4	1½			
Money paid for incident Charges and Allowances out of the new Duties and additional Impoſitions — —	4,194	4	8½			
Money paid upon Debentures for Goods, *&c.* exported, and for Corn exported, and other Bounties — —	625,665	11	1			
Money paid upon Certificates of Goods damaged or over-entered — —	18,070	2	10	644,691	16	6½
Money paid on Portage Bills —	956	2	7½			
Money paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer				2,772,346	6	4½
Money allowed to take off an erroneous Surcharge in the preceding Account — — — —				4	—	—
Total of the Diſcharge — £				3,565,687	15	5
And ſo remains — £				245,554	10	10½
Againſt which There is depending, in Bonds and Impreſt Orders undiſcharged, the 5th *January* 1782 — — —				244,654	3	5
And ſo the ſaid Accountant is indebted the Sum of £				900	7	5½

Auditor of Impreſts Office,
15th *June* 1784.

A true Copy,

CHARLES HARRIS, Dep^ty Aud^r.

N° 2.

A STATE of the General Account of the Cuſtoms, new and additional Impoſitions, exhibited by *Hugh Valence Jones* Eſquire, Controller General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for One Year, ended 5th *January* 1782; *viz*.

	£.	s.	d.
The CHARGE.			
Arrears { Depending upon ſundry Receivers and Collectors at the Foot of the preceding Account of the ſaid Duties, ended 5th *January* 1781 — — —	1,342,612	19	6¾
Money and Bonds due and payable to His Majeſty for the Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Impoſitions, within the Time of this Account — — — —	4,027,342	15	7½
Money received for Intereſt on Bonds, not ſatisfied in due Time — — — —	21	16	2
Money overpaid by ſeveral Receivers and Collectors of the Cuſtoms, and other Duties, the 5th *January* 1782 —	508,268	13	7¼
Total of the Charge — £	5,878,246	4	11½
The DISCHARGE.			
Money allowed, being the Over Payments on the Cuſtoms, and other Duties, the 5th *January* 1781, as by the preceding Account appears — — —	503,353	12	5½
Money remitted to the Receiver General, and accounted for by him in his Caſh Account of the Cuſtoms, for the Year ended 5th *January* 1782 — — —	3,495,472	3	10½
Money paid for Salaries and Incidents in the Out Ports —	134,304	13	5½
The Allowance of 4*d*. in the Pound for collecting the Coinage Duty — — — —	238	4	1½
Money repaid upon Debentures and Certificates, and for Money paid upon Portage Bills — — —	281,628	—	7¼
Total of the Diſcharge — £	4,414,996	14	6¼
And ſo remains — £	1,463,249	10	5¼

The DISCHARGE.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries to the Officers upon the Quarterly Eſtabliſhments in the Port of *London*	38,278	—	11			
Salaries to the Patent Officers in the Port of *London* — — —	7,405	9	1			
Salaries to the Patent Officers in the Out Ports — — —	2,373	10	8			
Salaries to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations — —	2,382	8	9			
Money paid by virtue of Warrants of the Treaſury — — —	8,169	14	3	148,645	12	6
Money paid for incident Charges, by virtue of Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms — —	85,842	4	1½			
Money paid for incident Charges and Allowances out of the new Duties and additional Impoſitions — —	4,194	4	8½			
Money paid upon Debentures for Goods, *&c.* exported, and for Corn exported, and other Bounties — —	625,665	11	1			
Money paid upon Certificates of Goods damaged or over-entered — —	18,070	2	10	644,691	16	6½
Money paid on Portage Bills —	956	2	7½			
Money paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer				2,772,346	6	4½
Money allowed to take off an erroneous Surcharge in the preceding Account — — — —				4	—	—
Total of the Diſcharge —	£			3,565,687	15	5
And ſo remains —	£			245,554	10	10½
Againſt which There is depending, in Bonds and Impreſt Orders undiſcharged, the 5th *January* 1782 — — —				244,654	3	5
And ſo the ſaid Accountant is indebted the Sum of	£			900	7	5½

Auditor of Impreſts Office,
15th *June* 1784.

A true Copy,

CHARLES HARRIS, Dep^ty Aud^r.

N° 2.

A STATE of the General Account of the Cuſtoms, new and additional Impoſitions, exhibited by *Hugh Valence Jones* Eſquire, Controller General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for One Year, ended 5th *January* 1782; *viz.*

The CHARGE.	£.	s.	d.
Arrears { Depending upon ſundry Receivers and Collectors at the Foot of the preceding Account of the ſaid Duties, ended 5th *January* 1781 — — —	1,342,612	19	6¾
Money and Bonds due and payable to His Majeſty for the Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Impoſitions, within the Time of this Account — — — —	4,027,342	15	7½
Money received for Intereſt on Bonds, not ſatisfied in due Time — — — —	21	16	2
Money overpaid by ſeveral Receivers and Collectors of the Cuſtoms, and other Duties, the 5th *January* 1782 —	508,268	13	7¼
Total of the Charge — £	5,878,246	4	11½
The DISCHARGE.			
Money allowed, being the Over Payments on the Cuſtoms, and other Duties, the 5th *January* 1781, as by the preceding Account appears — — —	503,353	12	5½
Money remitted to the Receiver General, and accounted for by him in his Caſh Account of the Cuſtoms, for the Year ended 5th *January* 1782 — — —	3,495,472	3	10½
Money paid for Salaries and Incidents in the Out Ports —	134,304	13	5½
The Allowance of 4*d.* in the Pound for collecting the Coinage Duty — — — —	238	4	1½
Money repaid upon Debentures and Certificates, and for Money paid upon Portage Bills — — —	281,628	—	7¼
Total of the Diſcharge — £	4,414,996	14	6¼
And ſo remains — £	1,463,249	10	5¼

	£.	s.	d.
Againſt which There is depending, in Money and Bonds, on ſundry Receivers and Collectors of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for Arrears remaining in their Hands, the 5th *January* 1782 — — — —	1,463,249	10	5½

And ſo this General Account of Cuſtoms is even and quit.

Auditor of Impreſts Office,
15th *June* 1784.

A true Copy,
CHARLES HARRIS, Dep^ty Aud^r.

N° 3.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Amount ariſing from Fines and Forfeitures, and what Part thereof was paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Year 1781.

For the Year 1781.	Groſs Amount of the Produce of Seizures and Fines, &c.			Payments into the Exchequer.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Accounted for by the Accountant of Petty Receipts, being the Groſs Produce of condemned ſeized Goods — —	143,235	17	9¼	66,375	9	1
Accounted for by the Solicitors, being the Groſs Amount ariſing by Fines and Forfeitures — — —	17,217	14	6½	10,286	15	3½
Total — £	160,453	12	4½	76,662	4	4½

JN° BASTIN, *per* Account^t.

18th *April* 1785.

N° 4.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations, and of the Charges of Management, and of the Net Produce thereof, for the Year 1781; diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports, and the Charges paid by the Receiver General from the other Charges.

ISLANDS.	PORTS.	Groſs Receipt.	Charges of Management paid at the Port.	Charges of Management paid by the Receiver General in *England*.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Deficiency of the Receipt to anſwer the Payments.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jamaica —	*Kingſton* —	3,182 10 11	165 4 11	689 9 3	854 14 2	2,327 16 9	
	Montego Bay —	11 14 9¾	77 6 10½	400 — —	477 6 10½	— —	465 12 —¼
	St Lucea —	2 16 8¼	35 8 5¾	520 6 5	555 14 10¾	— —	552 18 2½
	Savanna La Mar	39 15 —	47 7 1¼	40 — —	87 7 1¼	— —	47 12 1¼
	Pt Antonio —	1 4 4¾	65 14 6	80 — —	145 14 6	— —	144 10 1¼
Barbadoes —	*Bd Town* —	1,185 8 3½	—	— —	— —	1,185 8 3½	
	Hole Town —						
	Speights —						
	Oiſtins —						
	Carried over	4,423 10 1¼	391 1 10½	1,729 15 8	2,120 17 6½	3,513 5 —½	1,210 12 5¼

ISLANDS.	PORTS.	Groſs Receipt.	Charges of Management paid at the Port.	Charges of Management paid by the Receiver General in *England*.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Deficiency of the Receipt to anſwer the Payments.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought over —	4,423 10 1¼	391 1 10½	1,729 15 8	2,120 17 6½	3,513 5 —½	1,210 12 5¾
Antigua —	*St John's* —	825 5 8½	—	— —	— —	825 5 8½	
	Parham —						
St Kitt's —	*Baſſeterre* —	1,720 17 6½	—	147 12 —	117 12 —	1,573 5 6½	
	Sandy Point —	55 17 11	—	— —	— —	55 17 11	
Montſerratt —	— —	33 14 1	—	— —	— —	33 14 1	
Nevis —	— —	14 12 10¼	—	— —	— —	14 12 10¼	
Tortola —	— —	50 2 —	—	— —	— —	50 2 —	
Newfoundland —	— —	528 17 4¾	122 4 3	262 10 —	384 14 3	144 3 1¾	
St Lucia —	— —	152 2 9	28 1 2¾	91 19 —	120 — 2¾	32 2 6¼	
Tobago —	— —	7 9 9¾	73 10 3	50 — —	123 10 3	— —	116 — 5¼
Grenada —	*St George's* —	— —	—	8 15 —	8 15 —	— —	8 15 —
	Grenville Harbour	— —	—	135 — —	135 — —	— —	135 — —
St Vincent's —	— —	— —	—	45 3 4	45 3 4	— —	45 3 4
Goree, in *Africa*	— —	— —	—	50 — —	50 — —	— —	50 — —
	£	7,812 10 2	614 17 7¼	2,520 15 —	3,105 12 7¼	6,242 8 9¾	1,565 11 3
					Deduct —	1,565 11 3	
						4,676 17 6¼	

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
26th *May* 1785.

JOSA POWELL, for the Compt^r Genl,
J. MILLS, for the Rec. Genl,
J. DALLEY, Dep^y Supervisor of the Receiver General's Rec^ts, *&c.*

N° 5.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms in *London* and the Out Ports, with the ſeveral Payments at each Port, diſtinguiſhed under the proper Heads, and with the Net Produce of each, for the Year 1781.

Ports.	Receipt, 1781. Money.	Receipt, 1781. Bonds.	Intereſt received on Bonds.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds.	Payments, 1781. Debentures and Bounties.	Certificates.	Portages.	Salaries and Incidents.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Payments exceeding the Receipt.
London	2,558,003 13 7¾	326,634 12 3½	21 16 2	2,884,660 2 1¼	703,709 8 10¾	18,070 2 10	956 2 7½	142,410 12 11½	865,146 7 3¾	2,019,513 14 9½	
Aberyſtwith	211 18 5¼	— —	—	211 18 5¼	— —	— —	— —	387 5 7	387 5 7	— —	175 7 1¾
Aldeburgh	705 12 3	— —	—	705 12 3	— —	— —	— —	930 8 5½	930 8 5½	— —	224 16 2½
Arundell	740 — 10¾	— —	—	740 — 10¾	— —	— —	— —	740 — 2¾	740 — 2¾	— — 8½	
Barnſtable	809 2 11½	— —	—	809 2 11½	51 11 9¾	— —	— —	565 4 9¾	616 16 7½	192 6 4	
Beaumaris	1,499 18 —	— —	—	1,499 18 —	14 15 3	— —	— —	1,802 15 8	1,817 10 11	— —	317 12 11
Berwick	742 5 8¼	— —	—	742 5 8¼	— —	— —	— —	1,158 16 11¾	1,158 16 11¾	— —	416 11 3
Blackney	1,858 1 —¾	— —	—	1,858 1 —¾	— —	— —	— —	561 7 11¼	561 7 11¼	1,296 13 1½	
Boſton	6,066 3 8¼	— —	—	6,066 3 8¼	— —	— —	— —	1,854 10 6¾	1,854 10 6¾	4,211 12 2	
Bridgwater	2,004 14 1¾	— —	—	2,004 14 1¾	— —	— —	— —	529 6 1½	529 6 1½	1,475 8 —½	
Bridlington	983 3 4¼	— —	—	983 3 4¼	— —	— —	— —	527 14 3¾	527 14 3¾	455 9 —½	
Briſtol	243,369 17 11¼	1,741 1 6½	—	245,110 19 5¾	48,205 6 10½	1,928 6 —½	180 1 1	8,311 8 2¾	58,625 2 2¾	186,485 17 3	
Bydeford	591 17 9½	— —	—	591 17 9½	46 11 2½	29 12 4	— —	1,127 8 6½	1,203 12 1	— —	611 14 3½
Cardiffe	44 — 1¼	— —	—	44 — 1¼	— —	— —	— —	295 9 2½	295 9 2½	— —	251 9 1¼
Cardigann	95 13 —	— —	—	95 13 —	— —	— —	— —	407 4 —	407 4 —	— —	311 11 —
Carliſle	189 16 11	— —	—	189 16 11	— —	— —	— —	870 5 9¾	870 5 9¾	— —	680 8 10¼
Chepſtow	32 6 6¾	— —	—	32 6 6¾	— —	— —	— —	175 6 3	175 6 3	— —	142 19 8¼
Cheſter	4,143 9 6¼	— —	—	4,143 9 6¼	2,142 15 1	55 16 4½	2 1 8¼	1,805 8 11¾	4,006 2 1½	137 7 4¾	
Chicheſter	1,741 19 11½	— —	—	1,741 19 11½	— —	9 10 6¼	— —	1,906 11 6¼	1,916 2 —½	— —	174 2 1
Colcheſter	8,276 19 8¼	— —	—	8,276 19 8¼	— —	— —	1 11 —	2,533 11 8¼	2,535 2 8¼	5,741 17 —	
Cowes	24,114 6 3½	— —	—	24,114 6 3½	16,838 2 8¼	— —	23 — 4¼	1,859 1 9½	18,720 4 10	5,394 1 5½	
Dartmouth	7,868 18 6½	— —	—	7,868 18 6½	276 10 7	89 13 —¾	— —	2,632 9 7¾	2,998 13 3½	4,870 5 3	
Deale	1,858 17 9¼	— —	—	1,858 17 9¼	— —	— —	— —	1,717 9 1	1,717 9 1	141 8 8¼	
Dover	14,050 5 10	— —	—	14,050 5 10	17 18 9½	— —	— —	6,262 14 7¾	6,280 13 5¼	7,769 12 4¾	
Exeter	17,438 1 3¼	— —	—	17,438 1 3¼	812 6 8¾	34 14 —¼	3 17 5	3,748 8 6¾	4,599 6 8¾	12,838 14 6½	
Falmouth	11,984 7 6½	— —	—	11,984 7 6½	682 4 —	2 — 9¾	— —	2,641 3 7¼	3,325 8 5	8,658 19 1½	
Carried over	2,909,425 12 10¼	328,375 13 10	21 16 2	3,237,823 2 10¼	772,797 11 11	20,219 16 —	1,166 14 2	187,762 5 —¾	981,946 7 1¾	2,259,183 8 3½	3,306 12 7

Ports.	Receipt, 1781. Money.	Receipt, 1781. Bonds.	Interest received on Bonds.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds.	Payments, 1781. Debentures and Bounties.	Payments, 1781. Certificates.	Payments, 1781. Portages.	Payments, 1781. Salaries and Incidents.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Payments exceeding the Receipt.
Brought over —	2,909,425 12 10¼	328,375 13 10	21 16 2	3,237,823 2 10¼	772,797 11 11	20,219 16 —	1,166 14 2	187,762 5 —½	981,946 7 1¾	2,259,183 8 3½	3,306 12 7
Faversham —	3,829 2 8¾	— —	—	3,829 2 8¾	— —	— —	— —	1,015 5 10¾	1,015 5 10¾	2,813 16 10½	
Fowey — —	452 3 7¼	— —	—	452 3 7¼	— —	— —	— —	710 1 6½	710 1 6½	— —	257 17 11½
Glouceſter —	253 6 9¼	— —	—	253 6 9¼	— —	— —	— —	275 9 5¾	275 9 5¾	— —	22 2 8½
Gweek — —	105 16 10½	— —	—	105 16 10½	— —	— —	— —	286 15 1	286 15 1	— —	180 18 2½
Harwich —	4,442 11 7½	— —	—	4,442 11 7½	— —	— —	— —	2,415 18 6½	2,415 18 6½	2,026 13 1	
Hull — —	107,980 2 8¾	— —	—	107,980 2 8¾	330 4 11½	187 10 9½	58 9 3¼	6,010 4 2½	6,586 9 2¼	101,393 13 6	
Ilfracombe —	172 11 3¼	— —	—	172 11 3¼	— —	— —	— —	206 15 8½	206 15 8½	— —	34 4 5¼
Ipſwich — —	7,446 2 4¾	— —	—	7,446 2 4¾	— —	— —	— —	778 12 7¾	778 12 7¾	6,667 9 9	
Lancaſter —	25,651 8 7½	— —	—	25,651 8 7½	8,258 8 6¼	120 18 10	6 5 7	1,329 4 5	9,714 17 4¾	15,936 11 2¾	
Lanelly — —	62 15 2½	— —	—	62 15 2½	— —	— —	— —	354 19 5¾	354 19 5¾	— —	292 4 2½
Leigh — —	1,381 9 5	— —	—	1,381 9 5	— —	— —	— —	78 2 9	78 2 9	1,303 6 8	
Liverpool — —	241,587 7 7¼	— —	—	241,587 7 7¼	88,454 14 8	2,425 11 2	82 8 9¼	7,422 19 4¾	98,385 14 —	143,201 13 7¼	
Looe — —	124 14 7½	— —	—	124 14 7½	— —	— —	— —	491 7 6¾	491 7 6¾	— —	366 12 11¼
Lyme — —	667 12 4½	— —	—	667 12 4½	21 18 —	3 1 —	— —	889 2 11¾	914 1 11¾	— —	246 9 7¼
Lynn — —	37,114 17 5¼	— —	—	37,114 17 5¼	1,283 — 5¾	— —	12 2 10	2,220 3 10¼	3,515 7 2	33,599 10 3¼	
Maldon — —	5,982 5 1½	— —	—	5,982 5 1½	— —	— —	— —	1,362 7 —	1,362 7 —	4,619 18 1½	
Milford — —	688 17 3½	— —	—	688 17 3½	— —	104 10 1¾	— —	1,969 1 4	2,073 11 5¾	— —	1,384 14 2¼
Minehead —	669 13 10½	— —	—	669 13 10½	— —	— —	— —	448 17 9¾	448 17 9¾	220 16 —¾	
Newcaſtle —	40,759 4 2¾	— —	—	40,759 4 2¾	37 10 10¾	— —	24 18 7½	5,338 6 7¾	5,400 16 1	35,358 8 1¾	
Newhaven —	3,144 14 3¼	— —	—	3,144 14 3¼	— —	— —	— —	2,150 5 —½	2,150 5 —½	994 9 2¾	
Padſtow — —	1,012 12 6¾	— —	—	1,012 12 6¾	— —	— —	— —	546 6 4½	546 6 4½	466 6 2¾	
Penryn — —	3,528 15 —	750 13 2	—	4,279 8 2	753 11 2	20 3 5¾	1 — 7½	485 9 10¾	1,260 5 1	3,019 3 1	
Penzance —	4,422 9 8¾	— —	—	4,422 9 8¾	225 2 —¾	— —	— —	1,355 1 10½	1,580 3 11¼	2,842 5 9	
Plymouth — —	80,056 8 5	— —	—	80,056 8 5	4,911 9 7	181 1 6½	1 13 —	8,577 2 11¾	13,671 7 —¾	66,385 1 4¼	
Poole — —	5,763 17 4¼	— —	—	5,763 17 4¼	800 — 3¼	— —	2 12 2¼	2,853 10 8¾	3,656 3 2¾	2,107 14 1½	
Portſmouth —	66,199 14 10¼	— —	—	66,199 14 10¼	8,631 13 5	468 8 7	16 16 5¼	9,852 5 5½	18,969 3 11¼	47,230 10 11	
Preſton — —	104 7 8½	— —	—	104 7 8½	— —	— —	— —	560 5 —	560 5 —	— —	455 17 3½
Rocheſter — —	20,673 6 7	48 7 6	—	20,721 14 1	— —	— —	— —	4,490 6 9¼	4,490 6 9¼	16,231 7 3¼	
Carried over —	3,573,704 3 —¾	329,174 14 6	21 16 2	3,902,900 13 8¼	886,505 5 11¼	23,731 1 6	1,373 1 7	252,236 15 4	1,163,846 4 4¼	2,745,602 3 6¾	6,547 14 1¼

Ports.	Receipts 1781. Money.	Receipts 1781. Bonds.	Intereſt received on Bonds.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds.	Payments 1781. Debentures and Bounties.	Payments 1781. Certificates.	Payments 1781. Portages.	Payments 1781. Salaries and Incidents.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Payments exceeding the Receipt.
Brought over	3,573,704 3 —	329,174 14 6	21 16 2	3,902,900 13 8	886,505 5 11	23,731 1 6	1,373 1 7	252,236 15 4	1,163,846 4 4	2,745,602 3 6	6,547 14 1
Rye —	1,077 10 5	— —	—	1,077 10 5	— —	— —	— —	3,386 5 3	3,386 5 3	— —	2,308 14 9
St. Ives —	6,049 10 8	— —	—	6,049 10 8	2,013 3 10	— —	— —	840 15 4	2,853 19 2	3,195 11 5	
Sandwich	3,000 12 9	— —	—	3,000 12 9	1 11 3	15 3 5	— —	2,483 1 —	2,499 15 8	500 17 —	
Scarborough	4,527 19 6	— —	—	4,527 19 6	— —	— —	— —	783 — 2	783 — 2	3,744 19 3	
Scilly —	36 6 4	— —	—	36 6 4	— —	— —	— —	288 6 2	288 6 2	— —	251 19 10
Shoreham —	1,866 15 3	— —	—	1,866 15 3	— —	— —	1 18 2	1,683 16 4	1,685 14 6	181 — 8	
Southampton	33,956 11 2	— —	—	33,956 11 2	691 19 8	9 19 1	19 7 8	3,599 17 5	4,321 3 11	29,635 7 3	
Southwold	1,991 4 4	— —	—	1,991 4 4	— —	5 18 9	4 9 8	408 2 —	418 10 5	1,572 13 10	
Stockton	2,836 13 1	— —	—	2,836 13 1	8 4 2	— —	— —	697 15 11	706 — 1	2,130 12 11	
Sunderland	5,349 2 9	— —	—	5,349 2 9	— —	64 2 8	— —	991 4 10	1,055 7 6	4,293 15 2	
Swanzey	744 11 2	— —	—	744 11 2	— —	14 15 4	— —	1,100 5 7	1,115 — 11	— —	370 9 9
Truroe	7,088 17 2	— —	—	7,088 17 2	1,416 7 —	— —	7 9 2	541 7 6	1,965 3 8	5,123 13 5	
Wells —	2,083 1 8	— —	—	2,083 1 8	— —	— —	— —	809 1 4	809 1 4	1,274 — 4	
Weymouth	3,303 2 11	— —	—	3,303 2 11	3 1 5	— —	— —	2,093 14 7	2,096 16 —	1,206 6 10	
Whitby	4,849 — —	— —	—	4,849 — —	18 7 3	— —	— —	751 14 4	770 1 8	4,078 18 4	
Whitehaven	14,323 — 8	753 3 10	—	15,076 4 7	7,025 13 10	352 19 8	— 18 2	3,478 12 2	10,858 3 11	4,218 — 8	
Wiſbeech	5,973 5 5	— —	—	5,973 5 5	— —	— —	— —	534 14 10	534 14 10	5,438 10 7	
Woodbridge	2,640 16 1	— —	—	2,640 16 1	— —	— —	4 14 9	631 12 7	636 7 5	2,004 8 7	
Yarmouth	26,634 15 9	— —	—	26,634 15 9	2,987 19 11	3 9 3	19 8 7	3,882 8 7	6,893 6 4	19,741 9 4	
Total	3,702,037 — 8	329,927 18 4	21 16 2	4,031,986 15 2	900,671 14 4	24,197 9 9	1,431 7 11	281,222 11 11	1,207,523 4 1	2,833,942 9 8	9,478 18 7

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
4th *October*, 1784.

JOS^A POWELL, for the Comp^r Genl.

N° 6.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Salaries, Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities received by the Commiſſioners and the other Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*; diſtinguiſhing by what Authority they are appointed, with the Payments for Taxes, Deputies, and Clerks, and other contingent Expences, all diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral Heads, and the Net Produce received by each Officer, for the Year 1784.

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	NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
I. The Board, and its Attendants.	*Edward Hooper* —	Commissioners —	By Patent — — Quarantine Allowance	£. 1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	£. 1,200 — —	£. 225 3 —	—	—	—	£. 974 17 —
	Henry Pelham — —		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	Sir *Wm Musgrave*, Bt		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	James Jeffreys — —		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	Thomas Boone — —		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	Welbore Ellis Agar —		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	William Hey — —		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	Thomas Allan — —		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
	Sir *Stanier Porten*, Knt		Patent — — Q. — —	1,000 — — 200 — —	—	—	1,200 — —	225 3 —	—	—	—	974 17 —
			Carried forward — £.	10,800 — —	—	—	10,800 — —	2,026 7 —	—	—	—	8,773 13 —

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				Bro^t forward —	10,800 — —	—	— —	10,800 — —	2,026 7 —	—	—	—	8,773 13 —
I.	continued	*William Stiles* —	Secretary — —	Conſtitution — —	400 — —	—	— —						
				Eſtabliſhment —	190 — —	—	— —						
				Incidents — —	60 — —	—	— —						
				Quarantine Allowance	163 16 —	—	— —	1,580 17 11½	165 19 4	—	—	—	1,414 18 7½
				Enumerated Poundage	231 1 8	—	— —						
							526 — 3¼						
				East India Company -	— —	—	10 — —						
				Treaſury Warrant -	300 — —	—	— —						
		George Robinſon —	Weſtern Clerk, and Examiner of Stationary —	Q. — —	81 18 —	—	110 4 —½	607 12 10½	49 9 —	—	—	—	558 3 10½
				E. P. —	115 10 10	—	— —						
				Minute — —	30 — —	—	10 10 —	40 10 —	2 6 —	—	—	—	38 4 —
		John Gale — —	Northern Clerk — —	D° — —	200 — —	—	— —						
				Q. — —	81 18 —	—	105 4 —½	502 12 10½	31 10 —	—	—	—	471 2 10½
				E. P. — —	115 10 10	—	— —						
		Harry Hutſon —	Chief Copying Clerk —	Minute — —	85 — —	—	— —	247 8 —¾	11 14 —	1 1 6	—	—	234 12 6½
				Q. — —	34 2 6	—	128 5 6¼						
		Iſaac Crouch —	Minute Clerk — —	Minute — —	100 — —	—	— —	190 — —	3 16 —	1 11 —	—	—	184 13 —
				Q. — —	22 15 —	—	67 5 —						
		Eleven	Under Copying Clerks —	Minute — —	610 — —	—	— —	1,191 7 7	— —	15 5 —	—	—	1,176 2 7
				Q. — —	93 5 6	—	488 2 1						
		James Powell —	Plantation Clerk —	Warrant — —	170 — —	—	104 — —	274 — —	12 15 —	2 10 —	50 — —	—	208 15 —
		Thomas Shaw —	Clerk in the Bond Office -	Minute — —	80 — —	—	213 3 —	293 3 —	2 — —	2 — —	20 — —	—	269 3 —
		Walter Adams —	Clerk of the Petitions —	D° — —	100 — —	—	38 18 6	138 18 6	2 — —	2 — —	—	— 16 10	134 1 8
		William Daviſon —	Doorkeepers, and Meſſengers — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	— —	60 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	— 3 4	56 16 —
		Iſaac Grigg —		D° — —	60 — —	—	— —	60 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	— 3 4	56 16 —
		Thomas Johnſon —	Extra Meſſengers —	Minute — —	60 — —	—	3 — —	63 — —	— —	—	—	—	63 — —
		Charles Sweet —		D° — —	60 — —	—	3 10 —	63 10 —	— —	—	—	—	63 10 —
		Five	other Extra Meſſengers —	D° —	200 — —	—	— —	200 — —	— —	—	—	—	200 — —
		Bridget Kelly —	Houſekeeper — —	Warrant — —	425 — —	—	— —	624 12 11	102 18 —	—	—	Maintenance and Wages of Servants. 233 2 —	288 12 11
				In lieu of Fees —	199 12 11	—	— —						
		George Weſton —	Controller of her Accounts	Minute — —	25 — —	—	— —	25 — —	— —	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
		Willm Pilkington —	Surveyor of Buildings —	D° — —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— —	—	—	—	40 — —
				Total of Claſs I^st.	15,194 11 3	—	1,808 2 6½	17,002 13 9½	2,413 15 8	28 — —	70 — —	234 5 6	14,256 12 7½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
II. Other Officers attendant on the Board, without being confined to any particular Port.	Section 1. Officers for Law Business.	*John Tyton* — —	Solicitor for *London*, and the Western Ports —	Conſtitution	916 — —	— —	— —	916 — —	88 13 4	—	396 — —	31 3 —	400 3 8
		Five	Clerks — —	The Solicitor	— —	330 — —	— —	330 — —	—	—	— —	—	330 — —
		Two	Meſſengers — —	D° — —	— —	66 — —	— —	66 — —	—	—	— —	—	66 — —
		William Cooper — —	Solicitor for the Northern Ports — —	Conſtitution	470 — —	— —	— —	470 — —	69 — 8	—	200 — —	26 — —	174 19 4
		Two	Clerks — —	The Solicitor	— —	160 — —	— —	160 — —	—	—	— —	—	160 — —
		A	Meſſenger — —	D° — —	— —	40 — —	— —	40 — —	—	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Geo. Litchfield — —	Solicitor for Bonds and Criminal Proſecutions	Conſtitution	430 — —	— —	— —	430 — —	69 — 8	—	180 — —	26 — —	154 19 4
		Two	Clerks — —	The Solicitor	— —	140 — —	— —	140 — —	—	—	— —	—	140 — —
		A	Meſſenger — —	D° — —	— —	40 — —	— —	40 — —	—	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Arthur Tyton — —	Solicitor for Coaſt Bonds	Minute	50 — —	— —	— —	50 — —	1 15 8	1 5 —	— —	—	46 19 4
		William Poyntz —	Inſpector of Proſecutions	Patent	1,985 1 9½	— —	— —	1,985 1 9½	226 19 9	—	220 — —	25 — —	1,513 2 —½
		John Arden — —	Deputy — —	Warrant	— —	160 — —	— —	160 — —	—	—	— —	—	160 — —
		A	Clerk — —	The Patentee	— —	60 — —	— —	60 — —	—	—	— —	—	60 — —
		Bryan Broughton —	Regiſter of Seizures —	Patent	240 — —	— —	— —	499 15 —	65 19 9	—	181 3 3	2 12 —	250 — —
				Seizures	259 15 —								
		Willm Richardſon —	Deputy — —	The Patentee	— —	181 3 3	— —	181 3 3	—	—	40 — —	—	141 3 3
		A	Clerk — —	The D^y Regiſter	— —	40 — —	— —	40 — —	—	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Daniel Flowerdew —	Auditor of the Solicitor's Accounts —	Minute	— —	— —	— —	40 — —	—	—	— —	—	40 — —
				S.	40 — —								
			Total of Claſs II. Sect. 1. —		4,390 16 9½	1,217 3 3	— —	5,608 — —½	521 9 10	1 5 —	1,217 3 3	110 15 —	3,757 6 11½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
II.	Section 2. Cashiers and Pay-masters, with their several Controls.	*William Mellish* —	Receiver General —	Patent —	2,355 9 8¼	— —	140 16 —	2,496 5 8¼	340 17 7	—	1,121 — —	114 7 8	920 — 5¼
		John Mills — —	Assistant to D° —	The Receiver Gen¹ —	— —	190 — —	62 13 —	252 13 —	—	—	— —	—	252 13 —
		Joseph Thackery —	First Clerk — —	D° — S.	20 — —	125 — —	30 — —	175 — —	—	—	— —	—	175 — —
		Eight	other Clerks —	D° — —	— —	536 — —	42 8 —	578 8 —	1 15 —	—	— —	—	576 13 —
		Humphrey Bache —	Chief Teller —	D° — —	— —	40 — — / 250 — —	— —	290 — —	—	—	— —	—	290 — —
		John Franc — —	Assistant to D° —	D° — —	— —	60 — —	25 — —	85 — —	—	—	— —	—	85 — —
		Henry Collyer — {	First Clerk in the Treasury — —	D° — —	— —	100 — —	81 13 6	181 13 6	2 — —	—	— —	—	179 13 6
		Another	Teller — —	D° — —	— —	70 — —	28 7 —	98 7 —	—	—	— —	—	98 7 —
		A	Messenger — —	D° — —	40 — —	— —	— —	40 — —	—	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Henry Ellison — {	Supervisor of the Receipts and Payments of the Receiver General — —	Constitution —	660 — —	— —	— —	660 — —	105 3 4	—	220 — —	—	334 16 8
		John Dalley —	Deputy to Ditto —	The Supervisor	— —	120 — —	6 18 6	126 18 6	6 10 8	—	— —	—	120 7 10
		Two	Clerks — —	D° — —	— —	100 — —	6 18 6	106 18 6	5 1 4	—	— —	—	101 17 2
		John Cope Freeman — {	Accountant of Petty Receipts — —	Constitution —	135 — —	— —	— —	2,288 2 7¼	170 15 8¼	1 10 —	480 — —	1 8 —	1,634 8 11
				S.	2,153 2 7¼								
		John Bastin —	First Clerk to D° —	The Accountant	— —	130 — —	— —	130 — —	—	—	— —	—	130 — —
		Six	other Clerks —	D° — —	— —	350 — —	— —	350 — —	—	—	— —	—	350 — —
		Isaac Needham — {	Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London*	Warrant.	— —	— —	— —	366 19 8	20 — —	—	77 12 —	6 6 —	263 1 8
				S.	283 4 8	— —	83 15 —						
		James Compigne —	Clerk to D° —	The Receiver —	— —	77 12 —	— —	77 12 —	—	—	— —	—	77 12 —
		Richard Thompson — {	Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports — —	Constitution —	— —	— —	— —	600 — —	85 2 —	—	110 — —	—	404 18 —
				S.	600 — —								
		William Williams —	Clerk to D° —	The Receiver —	— —	110 — —	— —	110 — —	—	—	— —	—	110 — —
		Richard Stanley — {	Controller of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports — —	Warrant.	— —	— —	— —	335 10 —	76 5 3	—	60 — —	—	199 4 9
				S.	335 10 —								
		Clement Nevill Zouch —	Clerk to D° —	The Controller —	— —	60 — —	— —	60 — —	—	—	— —	—	60 — —
		Rob¹ Franklin — {	Receiver of the Superannuation Fund —	Minute.	— —	— —	— —	100 — —	—	—	— —	—	100 — —
				S. —	100 — —								
		Joshua Powell —	Controller of D° —	Minute —	80 — —	— —	— —	80 — —	6 — —	—	— —	—	74 — —
				Total of Class II. Sect. 2. —	6,762 6 11½	2,318 12 —	508 9 6	9,589 8 5½	819 10 10¾	1 10 —	2,068 12 —	122 1 8	6,577 13 11½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
II.	Section 3. Controllers and Examiners of the General Accounts.	*Hugh Valence Jones* —	Controller General —	Patent — —	2,109 14 8	— —	— —	2,109 14 8	354 5 7½	—	670 — —	—	1,085 9 —½
		Joshua Powell —	Chief Clerks to D° —	The Cont^r Genl	100 — —	115 — —	28 13 —	243 13 —	19 2 6	—	— —	—	224 10 6
		Robert Franklin —		D° — —	— —	115 — —	28 13 —	143 13 —	19 2 6	—	— —	—	124 10 6
		Eleven	other Clerks — —	D° — —	— —	440 — —	40 — —	480 — —	— —	—	— —	—	480 — —
		Robt Thompson —	Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts — —	Patent —	366 16 8	— —	— —	366 16 8	87 10 3	—	30 — —	84 16 6	164 9 11
		Willm Saxby — —	Deputy D° — —	The Surveyor —	— —	30 — —	— —	30 — —	— —	—	— —	—	30 — —
		Heneage Legge —	Inſpector of Exchequer Books in the Out Ports — —	Conſtitution —	300 — —	— —	— —	300 — —	78 14 —	—	— —	—	221 6 —
		Willm Edington —	Inſpector of Out Port Collectors Acc^ts and Vouchers — —	Patent —	600 — —	— —	— —	600 — —	113 14 —	—	201 4 —	3 2 —	282 — —
		James Powell — —	Chief Clerk to D° —	The Inſpector —	75 — —	31 4 —	— —	119 17 —	5 12 6	—	— —	—	114 4 6
				Q.	13 13 —	— —							
		Four	other Clerks — —	D° — Q.	13 13 —	170 — —	— —	183 13 —	— —	—	— —	—	183 13 —
		Franc^s Blackſtone —	Examiners of Out Port Collectors Quarter Books — —	Warrant —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	21 8 —	2 10 —	37 — —	—	79 2 —
		Geo. Huddesford —		D° — —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	16 18 —	2 10 —	50 — —	—	70 12 —
		Fred^k Aug^ta Barnard		D° — —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	16 18 —	2 10 —	40 — —	—	80 12 —
		Willm Sims — —	Acting D° during a Vacancy — —	Minute —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	7 10 4	—	— —	—	132 9 8
			Clerk to *Franc^s Blackſtone*	The Examiner —	— —	37 — —	— —	37 — —	— —	—	— —	—	37 — —
			D° to *Geo. Huddesford* —	D° — —	— —	50 — —	— —	50 — —	— —	—	— —	—	50 — —
			D° to *F. A. Barnard* —	D° — —	— —	40 — —	— —	40 — —	— —	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Mordecai Cutts —	Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Securities, &c. — —	Warrant —	100 — —	— —	— —	100 — —	20 12 —	20 12 —	40 — —	— 17 6	36 — 6
		Thomas Richardſon —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute — —	— —	40 — —	15 12 6	55 12 6	— —	—	— —	—	55 12 6
		Geo. Penfold —	Examiner of Inferior Officers Day Pay Bills —	Warrant —	50 — —	— —	— —	50 — —	1 5 8	1 5 —	— —	—	47 9 4
		Chriſt^r Williams — —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute — —	30 — —	— —	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	— —	—	29 4 4
			Total of Claſs II. Sect. 3. —	£.	4,318 17 4	1,068 4 —	112 18 6	5,499 19 10	762 14 —½	12 — —	1,068 4 —	88 16 —	3,568 5 9½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
II.	Section 3. Controllers and Examiners of the General Accounts.	*Hugh Valence Jones* —	Controller General —	Patent — —	2,109 14 8	— —	— —	2,109 14 8	354 5 7½	—	670 — —	—	1,085 9 —½
		Joshua Powell —	Chief Clerks to D° —	The Cont[r] Gen[l]	100 — —	115 — —	28 13 —	243 13 —	19 2 6	—	— —	—	224 10 6
		Robert Franklin —		D° — —	— —	115 — —	28 13 —	143 13 —	19 2 6	—	— —	—	124 10 6
		Eleven	other Clerks — —	D° — —	— —	440 — —	40 — —	480 — —	— —	—	— —	—	480 — —
		Rob[t] Thompson —	Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts — —	Patent —	366 16 8	— —	— —	366 16 8	87 10 3	—	30 — —	84 16 6	164 9 11
		Will[m] Saxby — —	Deputy D° — —	The Surveyor —	— —	30 — —	— —	30 — —	— —	—	— —	—	30 — —
		Heneage Legge —	Inspector of Exchequer Books in the Out Ports — —	Constitution —	300 — —	— —	— —	300 — —	78 14 —	—	— —	—	221 6 —
		Will[m] Edington —	Inspector of Out Port Collectors Acc[ts] and Vouchers — —	Patent —	600 — —	— —	— —	600 — —	113 14 —	—	201 4 —	3 2 —	282 — —
		James Powell — —	Chief Clerk to D° —	The Inspector —	75 — —	31 4 —	— —	119 17 —	5 12 6	—	— —	—	114 4 6
				Q.	13 13 —	— —							
		Four	other Clerks — —	D° —	13 13 —	170 — —	— —	183 13 —	— —	—	— —	—	183 13 —
				Q.									
		Franc[s] Blackstone —	Examiners of Out Port	Warrant —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	21 8 —	2 10 —	37 — —	—	79 2 —
		Geo. Huddesford —	Collectors Quarter	D° — —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	16 18 —	2 10 —	50 — —	—	70 12 —
		Fred[k] Aug[ta] Barnard	Books — —	D° — —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	16 18 —	2 10 —	40 — —	—	80 12 —
		Will[m] Sims — —	Acting D° during a Vacancy — —	Minute —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	7 10 4	—	— —	—	132 9 8
			Clerk to *Fran[s] Blackstone*	The Examiner —	— —	37 — —	— —	37 — —	— —	—	— —	—	37 — —
			D° to *Geo. Huddesford* —	D° — —	— —	50 — —	— —	50 — —	— —	—	— —	—	50 — —
			D° to *F. A. Barnard* —	D° — —	— —	40 — —	— —	40 — —	— —	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Mordecai Cutts —	Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Securities, &c. — —	Warrant —	100 — —	— —	— —	100 — —	20 12 —	20 12 —	40 — —	— 17 6	36 — 6
		Thomas Richardson —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute — —	— —	40 — —	15 12 6	55 12 6	— —	—	— —	—	55 12 6
		Geo. Penfold —	Examiner of Inferior Officers Day Pay Bills —	Warrant —	50 — —	— —	— —	50 — —	1 5 8	1 5 —	— —	—	47 9 4
		Christ[r] Williams — —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute — —	30 — —	— —	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	— —	—	29 4 4
			Total of Class II. Sect. 3. —	£.	4,318 17 4	1,068 4 —	112 18 6	5,499 19 10	762 14 —½	12 — —	1,068 4 —	88 16 —	3,568 5 9½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Groſs Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
II.	Section 3. Controllers and Examiners of the General Accounts.	*Hugh Valence Jones* —	Controller General —	Patent — —	2,109 14 8	— —	— —	2,109 14 8	354 5 7½	—	670 — —	—	1,085 9 —½
		Joſhua Powell —	Chief Clerks to D° —	The Cont^r Genl	100 — —	115 — —	28 13 —	243 13 —	19 2 6	—	— —	—	224 10 6
		Robert Franklin —		D° — —	— —	115 — —	28 13 —	143 13 —	19 2 6	—	— —	—	124 10 6
		Eleven	other Clerks — —	D° — —	— —	440 — —	40 — —	480 — —	— —	—	— —	—	480 — —
		Robt Thompſon —	Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts — —	Patent —	366 16 8	— —	— —	366 16 8	87 10 3	—	30 — —	84 16 6	164 9 11
		Willm Saxby — —	Deputy D° — —	The Surveyor —	— —	30 — —	— —	30 — —	— —	—	— —	—	30 — —
		Heneage Legge —	Inſpector of Exchequer Books in the Out Ports — —	Conſtitution —	300 — —	— —	— —	300 — —	78 14 —	—	— —	—	221 6 —
		Willm Edington —	Inſpector of Out Port Collectors Acc^ts and Vouchers — —	Patent —	600 — —	— —	— —	600 — —	113 14 —	—	201 4 —	3 2 —	282 — —
		James Powell — —	Chief Clerk to D° —	The Inſpector —	75 — —	31 4 —	— —	119 17 —	5 12 6	—	— —	—	114 4 6
				D° —	Q. 13 13 —	— —							
		Four	other Clerks — —	D° —	Q. 13 13 —	170 — —	— —	183 13 —	— —	—	— —	—	183 13 —
		Franc^s Blackſtone —	Examiners of Out Port Collectors Quarter Books — —	Warrant —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	21 8 —	2 10 —	37 — —	—	79 2 —
		Geo. Huddesford —		D° — —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	16 18 —	2 10 —	50 — —	—	70 12 —
		Fred^k Aug^ta Barnard		D° — —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	16 18 —	2 10 —	40 — —	—	80 12 —
		Willm Sims — —	Acting D° during a Vacancy — —	Minute —	140 — —	— —	— —	140 — —	7 10 4	—	— —	—	132 9 8
			Clerk to *Fran^s Blackſtone*	The Examiner —	— —	37 — —	— —	37 — —	— —	—	— —	—	37 — —
			D° to *Geo. Huddesford* —	D° — —	— —	50 — —	— —	50 — —	— —	—	— —	—	50 — —
			D° to *F. A. Barnard* —	D° — —	— —	40 — —	— —	40 — —	— —	—	— —	—	40 — —
		Mordecai Cutts —	Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Securities, &c. — —	Warrant —	100 — —	— —	— —	100 — —	20 12 —	20 12 —	40 — —	— 17 6	36 — 6
		Thomas Richardſon —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute — —	— —	40 — —	15 12 6	55 12 6	— —	—	— —	—	55 12 6
		Geo. Penfold —	Examiner of Inferior Officers Day Pay Bills —	Warrant —	50 — —	— —	— —	50 — —	1 5 8	1 5 —	— —	—	47 9 4
		Chriſt^r Williams — —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute — —	30 — —	— —	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	— —	—	29 4 4
			Total of Claſs II. Sect. 3. —	£.	4,318 17 4	1,068 4 —	112 18 6	5,499 19 10	762 14 —½	12 — —	1,068 4 —	88 16 —	3,568 5 9½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures,	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
II.	Sect. 4. Inspectors of Officers Conduct.	*Thos* Lord *Pelham* —	Surveyor General —	Patent — —	520 — —	— —	1,519 19 10	2,039 19 10	162 16 —	—	334 — —	45 5 11	1,497 17 11
		Thomas Fanshaw —	Chief Deputy to D° —	Dep^n f^m Patentee	— —	200 — —	— —	200 — —	— —	—	— —	—	200 — —
		Peregrine Sims —	Deputy Inwards —	— D° —	— —	49 7 6	— —	49 7 6	— —	—	20 — —	10 — —	19 7 6
		Walter Pingo —	Deputy Outwards —	— D° —	— —	50 — —	240 6 6	290 6 6	8 — —	—	25 — —	—	257 6 6
		Benjamin Pingo —	1st Clerk —	The Patentee —	— —	10 — —	46 5 6	81 5 6	— —	—	— —	—	81 5 6
						25 — —	— —						
			Another Clerk —	— D° —	— —	34 12 6	— —	34 12 6	— —	—	— —	—	34 12 6
		Mich^l Collinson —	General Surveyors attending in *London* —	Constitution —	400 — —	— —	— —	400 — —	102 2 —	—	— —	—	297 18 —
		Arthur Hammond —		— D° —	400 — —	— —	— —	400 — —	102 2 —	—	— —	—	297 18 —
		Thomas Monday —		— D° —	400 — —	— —	— —	400 — —	102 2 —	—	— —	—	297 18 —
		John Nugent —		— D° —	400 — —	— —	— —	400 — —	102 2 —	—	— —	—	297 18 —
		John Carter —	Clerk to D° —	Minute —	80 — —	— —	— —	80 — —	2 1 4	2 — —	— —	—	75 18 8
		Edward Martin —	Messenger to D° —	D° —	40 — —	— —	— —	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	— —	—	38 19 4
		Edward Milward —	Surveyor General of the Riding Officers appointed to guard the Coast of *Kent* —	Warrant —	400 — —	— —	— —	400 — —	91 15 —	—	— —	—	308 5 —
		William Battine —	Surveyor General of the Riding Officers appointed to guard the Coast of *Sussex* —	D° —	400 — —	— —	— —	400 — —	91 17 8	—	50 — —	—	258 2 4
		James Powell —	Examiner of Riding Officers Journals for the Northern Ports —	Minute —	Included in his Return as Chief Clerk to the Inspector of Out Port Collectors Accounts.								
			Total of Class II. Sect. 4. — £.		3,040 — —	369 — —	1,806 11 10	5,215 11 10	764 18 8	3 — —	429 — —	55 5 11	3,963 7 3
	Sect. 5. Officers for keeping Accounts respecting Trade.	*Peter Shaw* —	Register General of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain* —	Patent — —	690 — —	—	— —	740 — —	137 2 —	—	190 — —	—	412 18 —
				P^d in *Scotland* —	50 — —								
		James Turner —	Chief Clerk — —	The Reg^r Genl —	— —	60 — —	— —	60 — —	— —	—	— —	—	60 — —
		Four	other Clerks — —	— D° —	— —	130 — —	14 15 —	144 15 —	— —	—	— —	—	144 15 —
		John Pelham —	Inspector General of Imports and Exports —	Constitution —	780 — —	— —	— —	780 — —	141 10 —	—	260 — —	6 — —	372 10 —
		John Tomkyns —	Assistant to D° — —	— D° —	200 — —	6 — —	— —	206 — —	51 — —	—	— —	2 — —	153 — —
		Six	Clerks — —	The Inspector —	— —	260 — —	— —	260 — —	— —	—	— —	—	260 — —
			Total of Class II. Sect. 5. — £.		1,720 — —	456 — —	14 15 —	2,190 15 —	329 12 —	—	450 — —	8 — —	1,403 3 —

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
III. Officers employed above Stairs, in the Foreign Business Inwards and Outwards.	Sect. 1. Officers in the Long Room, for both Branches.	*Henry* Duke of *Newcastle* —	Controller Inwards and Outwards —	Patent —	375 — —	— —	1,348 13 4	1,723 13 4	126 10 —	—	294 10 —	—	1,302 13 4
		James Hume —	Chief Deputy —	Deputation from the Contr —	— —	182 — —	193 5 —	375 5 —	8 — —	—	— —	2 1 6	365 3 6
		Willm Richardson —	Deputy Inwards to Dº —	— Dº —	— —	42 10 —	450 — —	542 10 —	37 5 —	—	50 — —	20 14 —	434 11 —
		Thº Richardson —	For attending 1st Clerk to Dº —	*East India* Sales — the Controller —	50 — —	— —	— —	260 — —	— —	—	— —	56 16 —	203 4 —
			Another Clerk —	— Dº —	— —	50 — —	134 14 —	184 14 —	— —	—	— —	26 12 —	158 2 —
		Henry Herd —	Depy Outwards to Contr —	Deputation from the Controller —	— —	— —	228 — —	228 — —	8 — —	—	40 — —	—	180 — —
		Joseph Marson —	Clerk to Dº —	the Controller —	— —	40 — —	50 — —	90 — —	— —	—	— —	—	90 — —
		Perry Player —	Customer of Cloth and Petty Customs Outwards — —	Patent —	5 — —	— —	76 12 9	81 12 9	12 2 6	—	21 — —	— 10 —	48 — 3
			Clerk to Ditto —	the Customer —	— —	21 — —	— —	21 — —	— —	—	— —	—	21 — —
		Lancelot Harrison —	Controller of Cloth and Petty Customs Inwards and Outwards —	Patent —	200 — —	— —	41 18 —	241 18 —	55 — —	—	12 12 —	—	174 6 —
		William Reade —	Deputy to Dº —	Controller —	— —	12 12 —	18 — —	30 12 —	— —	—	— —	—	30 12 —
		Henry Bilson, Lord *Stawell* —	Surveyor of Subsidies and Petty Customs for *London*	Patent —	320 — —	— —	1,327 3 3	1,847 3 3	107 16 6	—	481 — —	33 6 2	1,225 — 7
		George Tayleure Brathwayte —	Chief Deputy —	Deputation from Surveyor of Subsidies —	— —	255 — —	— —	255 — —	— —	—	— —	—	255 — —
		Charles May — —	Depy Outwards to Dº —	— Dº —	— —	71 — —	147 14 6	218 14 6	— —	—	15 — —	—	203 14 6
		Jas Stephenson —	1st Clerk to Dº —	— Dº —	— —	65 — —	— —	65 — —	— —	—	— —	—	65 — —
		Two	other Clerks —	— Dº —	— —	90 — —	— —	90 — —	— —	—	— —	—	90 — —
			Clerk to Dy Outwards —	Deputy Outwards —	— —	15 — —	33 9 6	48 9 6	— —	—	— —	—	48 9 6
			Total of	Class III. Sect. 1. £.	950 — —	894 2 —	4,459 10 4	6,303 12 4	354 14 —	—	914 2 —	139 19 8	4,894 16 8
	Sect. 2. Officers in the Long Room, for the Import Business.	Sir *Banks Jenkinson* —	Collector Inwards, &c.	Patent — —	736 13 4	— —	1,995 10 11	2,732 4 3	234 17 4	—	653 12 1	12 5 —	1,831 9 10
		William Suckling —	Chief Deputy —	Deputation from Coll[r] Inwards —	150 — —	250 — —	278 10 9	792 16 11	34 18 10	—	— —	11 3 2	746 14 11
				Coinage Salary	114 6 2	— —	— —						
		Martin Challis —	Clerk of the Ships Entries	— Dº —	— —	— —	552 7 8	552 7 8	26 10 —	—	50 — —	—	475 17 8
			Clerk to Dº —	the Coll[r] Inwards Clk. — —	— —	50 — —	4 — —	54 — —	— —	—	— —	—	54 — —
			Carried forward	— — £.	1,000 19 6	300 — —	2,830 9 4	4,131 8 10	296 6 2	—	703 12 1	23 8 2	3,108 2 5

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
III.	Sect. 2. continued			Brot forward —	1,000 19 6	300 — —	2,830 9 4	4,131 8 10	296 6 2	—	703 12 1	23 8 2	3,108 2 5
		William Sims —	Clerk of the Rates, and Computer of the Impost on Tobacco —	Deputation from Collr Inwards —	100 — —	223 12 1	321 7 11	645 — —	28 11 8	—	110 — —	—	506 8 4
		Three	Clerks to Do —	Clerk of the Rates —	— —	110 — —	244 — —	354 — —	— —	—	— —	—	354 — —
		James Deacon —	Recr of the Grand Recpt	Deputation from Collr Inwards —	— —	70 — —	667 15 3	737 15 3	5 1 —	—	10 10 —	15 7 —	706 17 3
		Two	Clerks — —	Collr Inwards —	— —	60 — — / 10 10 —	13 8 6 / — —	83 18 6	— —	—	— —	—	83 18 6
		Henry Gyles —	Receiver of Plantation Duties — —	Deputation from Collector Inwards	— —	50 — —	363 6 5	413 6 5	5 — —	—	25 — —	—	383 6 5
			Clerk to Ditto —	Collr Inwards —	— —	25 — —	5 — —	30 — —	— —	—	— —	—	30 — —
		William Mucklow —	Receiver of Wine Duties	Deputation from Do	110 2 8	— —	165 2 4½	275 5 —½	11 10 —½	—	25 — —	—	238 15 —
			Clerk to Ditto —	Collr Inwards —	— —	25 — —	— —	25 — —	— —	—	— —	—	25 — —
		Hutchinson H. Browne	Computer of Wine Duties — —	— Do —	— —	— —	210 3 —	210 3 —	— —	—	— —	—	210 3 —
		Thomas Meggs —	Collector of Petty Customs Inwards —	Patent — —	62 6 8	— —	233 10 4	295 17 —	18 7 8	—	77 9 4	—	200 — —
		Peregrine Sims —	Deputy to Do —	Depn from Collr —	— —	77 9 4	— —	87 9 4	— —	—	— —	—	87 9 4
		Heneage Legge —	For copying Bills of Regiſter of Warrants —	Entries Inwards — Patent — —	10 — — — —	— —	228 19 5	228 19 5	16 — —	—	139 17 5	10 8 —	62 14 —
		Charles May —	Deputy to Do —	Depn from Regr of Warrants —	— —	139 17 5	— —	139 17 5	— —	—	— —	—	139 17 5
		Richard Frewin —	Examiner of all Duties except Wine and Currants — —	Warrant —	60 — —	— —	291 1 —	351 1 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	100 — —	—	248 1 —
		Three	Clerks to Do —	the Examiner —	— —	100 — —	79 14 —	179 14 —	— —	—	— —	—	179 14 —
		John Goldham —	Examiner of the Duties on Wine and Currants	Warrant —	80 — —	— —	20 — —	100 — —	16 8 —	2 — —	15 — —	—	66 12 —
		Philip White —	Computer of 15 *per Cent.* on Muſlins, &c. —	— Do —	100 — —	— —	108 10 —	208 10 —	21 2 —	—	50 — —	—	137 8 —
			Clerk to Do —	the Computer —	— —	50 — —	— —	50 — —	— —	—	— —	4 4 —	45 16 —
		William Suckling —	Computer of the Duties on unrated *East India* Goods — —	Warrant —	30 — — / 20 — —	— — / — —	50 — — / — —	100 — —	3 16 —	—	55 — —	—	41 4 —
			Clerk to Do —	the Computer —	— —	55 — —	— —	55 — —	— —	—	— —	10 — —	45 — —
		William Saxby —	Copying Clerk of Entries Inwards —	Warrant —	40 — —	— —	189 18 —	229 18 —	— —	1 — —	— —	19 10 —	209 8 —
		William Reade —	Aſſiſtant to Clerk of Ships Entries —	Do —	80 — —	— —	170 — —	250 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	30 — —	—	217 — —
			Clerk to Do —	Aſſiſtant Clerk, &c.	— —	30 — —	— —	30 — —	— —	—	— —	—	30 — —
			Total of Claſs III. Sect. 2. —	£.	1,693 8 10	1,326 8 10	6,192 5 6½	9,212 3 2½	425 2 6½	6 — —	1,341 8 10	82 17 2	7,356 14 8

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
III.	Section 3. Officers in the Long Room, for the Export Business.	*Geo.* Duke of *Manchester*	Collector Outwards —	Patent — —	276 13 4	—	1,855 — —	2,131 13 4	156 19 —	—	—	3 16 6	1,970 17 10
		James Meller —	Chief Deputy to D° —	Dep^n from Coll^r —	—	—	457 13 —	457 13 —	—	—	—	—	457 13 —
		William Bates — —	Deputy Outwards —	D° D° —	—	—	1,460 4 —	1,460 4 —	27 — —	—	131 10 —	Station^y, &c. 349 5 —	952 9 —
		Thomas Sutton —	Assistant Dep^y Outwards, and 1st Cocket Writer	D° D° —	—	40 — —	429 3 6	469 3 6	—	—	40 — —	9 — —	420 3 6
		James Dodson — —	Receiver of Customs Outwards, and Second Cocket Writer —	D° D° —	—	10 — —	289 15 —	299 15 —	—	—	—	11 7 —	288 8 —
		Thomas Spring —	Third Cocket Writer —	Collector Outwards —	—	—	257 19 —	257 19 —	—	—	—	3 10 —	254 9 —
		Richard Williams —	Fourth D° — —	— D° —	—	10 10 —	313 2 6	323 12 6	—	—	—	4 15 —	318 17 6
		John Taylor — —	Fifth D° — —	— D° —	—	20 — —	141 13 —	161 13 —	—	—	—	10 — —	151 13 —
		Thomas Willimott —	Sixth D° — —	— D° —	—	—	139 16 6	139 16 6	—	—	—	8 10 —	131 6 6
		Robert Hawes — —	Seventh D° —	— D° —	—	40 — —	9 10 6	49 10 6	—	—	—	1 — 6	48 10 —
		Philip Meller —	Eighth D° — —	— D° —	—	—	15 18 —	15 18 —	—	—	—	— 15 —	15 3 —
		Willm Williams —	Extra Clerk — —	— D° —	—	21 — —	150 4 6	171 4 6	—	—	—	—	171 4 6
		Fred^k Aug^s Barnard —	Collector of the Great Customs on Wool and Leather exported —	Patent — —	50 — —	—	195 5 9	245 5 9	17 16 4	—	40 — —	1 19 9	185 9 8
		Robert Seymour —	Deputy to D° —	The Collector —	—	40 — —	124 5 2	164 5 2	—	—	—	3 15 —	160 10 2
		Richd Williams —	Controller of D° —	Patent — —	30 — —	—	46 7 1	76 7 1	10 15 —	—	—	— 10 —	65 2 1
		William May —	Dep^y Controller of D°	The Controller —	—	—	32 13 2	32 13 2	—	—	—	—	32 13 2
		Abrah^m Greenwood —	Copying Clerk Outw^ds	Warrant — —	30 — —	—	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
			For copying Bills of Entries Outwards —		10 — —								
		Henry Bushby —	Clerk of the Certificates under the Collector Inwards — —	Deputation from Collector Inwards	—	—	917 13 5	917 13 5	21 1 8	—	102 — —	3 3 6	791 8 3
			1st Clerk to D° —	Coll^r Inwards —	—	42 — —	197 12 —	239 12 —	—	—	—	—	239 12 —
			2nd Clerk to D° —	— D° —	—	30 — —	271 7 —	301 7 —	—	—	—	—	301 7 —
			3rd Clerk to D° — —	— D° —	—	30 — —	68 19 6	98 19 6	—	—	—	—	98 19 6
		William Varey —	Usher in the Long Room	Patent — —	6 — —	—	619 7 —	625 7 —	30 10 4	—	50 — —	7 8 9	537 7 11
		Charles Causton —	Deputy to D° — —	Dep^n from the Usher	—	50 — —	166 — —	216 — —	—	—	—	1 1 —	214 19 —
		Charles Wilkinson —	Clerk to D° — —	The Dep^y Usher —	—	—	149 17 —	149 17 —	—	—	—	—	149 17 —
		John Burgess —	Day Watchman in the Long Room —	Minute — —	40 — —	—	10 — —	51 10 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	50 9 4
				Attending Sales	1 10 —	—	— —						
		Thomas Hicks — —	D° in add^l Long Room	— D° —	40 — —	—	2 5 —	42 5 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	41 4 4
			Total of Class III. Sect. 3.	£.	484 3 4	333 10 —	8,321 11 7	9,139 4 11	264 3 8	3 — —	363 10 —	419 17 —	8,088 14 3

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
III.	Section 4. Additional Checks on the Foreign Business Inwards.	*James Burne* —	South^{n} Plant^{n} Jerquer —	Warrant —	100 — —	—	76 17 6	176 17 6	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	153 17 6
		William Buddle —	1st Clerk to D^{o} —	Minute —	40 — —	50 12 6	35 — 4	125 12 10	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 4 —	124 8 2
			Another Clerk —	— D^{o}	30 — —	—	10 16 —	40 16 —	—	— 15 —	—	— 3 —	39 18 —
		John Tombs —	Wine Jerquer —	Warrant —	100 — —	—	51 8 6	151 8 6	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	— 12 —	127 16 6
		William Robins —	Clerk to D^{o} —	Minute —	30 — —	50 11 6	14 4 6	94 16 —	—	— 15 —	—	— 5 —	93 16 —
		Kenneth Mc Pherson —	North^{n} *Europ^{n}* Jerquer	Warrant —	100 — —	—	27 — —	127 — —	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	104 — —
		John Maylin —	1st Clerk to D^{o} —	Minute —	40 — —	50 11 —	7 7 —	97 18 —	—	1 — —	—	— 5 —	96 13 —
			Another Clerk —	— D^{o}	30 — —	—	15 — —	45 — —	—	— 15 —	—	— 3 —	44 2 —
		John Peter Duval —	North^{n} Plant^{n} Jerquer	Warrant —	100 — —	—	13 8 9	113 8 9	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	— 12 —	89 16 9
		William Fry —	Clerk to D^{o} —	Minute —	30 — —	50 8 —	7 19 6	88 7 6	—	— 15 —	—	— 3 —	87 9 6
		Robert Vigeon —	South^{n} *Europ^{n}* Jerquer	Warrant —	100 — —	—	8 10 —	108 10 —	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	— 7 6	85 2 6
		John Dunphey —	Clerk to D^{o} —	Minute —	30 — —	50 11 —	3 14 6	84 5 6	— — 8	— 15 —	—	— 5 —	83 4 10
		Willington Clark —	Register of Certificate Cocquets, and Examiner of Debentures —	Warrant —	250 — —	—	273 15 —	523 15 —	46 15 —	—	60 — —	—	417 — —
		Ambrose Edwards —	1st Clerk —	The Register	— —	10 — —	146 19 —	156 19 —	—	—	—	—	156 19 —
		John Oxenford —	2nd D^{o} —	— D^{o}	— —	20 — —	149 18 6	169 18 6	—	—	—	—	169 18 6
			Another Clerk —	— D^{o}	— —	30 — —	—	30 — —	—	—	—	—	30 — —
			Total of Class III. Sect. 4. —	£.	980 — —	312 14 —	841 19 1	2,134 13 1	149 6 4	18 5 —	60 — —	2 19 6	1,904 2 3
IV.	Officers at the Water Side, for the Foreign Business Inwards.	*Edmund Horrex* —	Land Surveyor —	Warrant —	230 — —	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
				S.	23 6 8	—	— —						
		Robert Coker —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
		Thomas Cheltham —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
		Walter Thomas —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
		Richard Foster —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
		T. Grindon —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
		Edwd Fothergill —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	173 11 —	426 17 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	363 12 8
		Richd Troughton —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	168 7 —	421 13 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	358 8 8
		Thomas Hall —	— D^{o} —	— D^{o}	253 6 8	—	168 7 —	421 13 8	57 10 —	5 15 —	—	—	358 8 8
		Smith Squire —	Surveyor to assist the Landing Surveyor in Examination of Paper	— D^{o} —	100 — —	—	21 — —	121 — —	20 12 —	2 10 —	—	1 3 —	96 15 —
		Samuel Norman —	Surveyor to assist Land Surveyors in Examination of Baggage —	D^{o} (from 27th *Febr*)	128 11 5	—	69 15 6	198 6 11	29 14 9	2 10 —	—	— 17 6	165 4 8
		John Greenall —	Clerk to the Land Surveyors — —	Minute — —	40 — —	—	21 9 —	61 9 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	60 6 4
			Messenger to D^{o}, with preferable Weighers —										
			Carried forward —	£.	2,548 11 5	—	1,658 11 6	4,207 2 11	567 17 5	57 15 —	—	2 2 6	3,579 8 —

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				Bro^t forward	2,548 11 5	— —	1,658 11 6	4,207 2 11	567 17 5	57 15 —	—	2 2 6	3,579 8 —
IV.	continued.	*Cæsar Adamson* —	Landing Waiter —	Warrant —	80 — —	— —	272 7 —	352 7 —	18 2 —	2 — —	—	4 11 —	327 14 —
		Edward Dockley —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	195 15 9	275 15 9	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 17 —	246 16 9
		James Dunphey —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	253 5 6	333 5 6	18 2 —	2 — —	—	7 14 8	305 8 10
		John Heathfield —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	230 19 6	310 19 6	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 15 10	282 1 8
		John Ward —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	188 — 3½	268 — 3½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 19 6	238 18 9½
		John Phillips —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	180 15 2½	260 15 2½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 17 6	231 15 8½
		Richd Hardwick —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	229 19 11½	309 19 11½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 15 6	281 2 5½
		John Parke —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	144 15 8	224 15 8	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 19 6	195 14 2
		Joseph Walker —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	238 10 6	318 10 6	18 2 —	2 — —	—	9 18 6	288 10 —
		Henry Tobin —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	252 11 —½	332 11 —½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 9 —	304 — —½
		John Harker —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	214 11 9	294 11 9	18 2 —	2 — —	—	9 3 —	265 6 9
		George Raincock —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	245 18 2½	325 18 2½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 8 —	297 8 2½
		Thomas Wilson —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	216 18 10	296 18 10	18 2 —	2 — —	—	8 9 —	268 7 10
		Edward Jones —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	209 19 6	289 19 6	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 4 6	259 13 —
		James Hawkins —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	188 11 2	268 11 2	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 7 —	238 2 2
		Hayes Robt Bristow —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	245 12 —	325 12 —	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 1 —	295 9 —
		John Raper —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	285 5 5½	365 5 5½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 6 6	334 16 11½
		Joseph Turton —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	266 8 9½	346 8 9½	18 2 —	2 — —	—	9 15 —	316 11 9½
		Thomas Preston —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	272 15 2	352 15 2	18 2 —	2 — —	—	9 5 —	323 8 2
		William Barton —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	278 19 3	358 19 3	18 2 —	2 — —	—	12 4 —	326 13 3
		Willm Heathfield —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	364 13 —	444 13 —	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 3 —	414 8 —
		George Oxlade —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	307 — —	387 — —	18 2 —	2 — —	—	7 10 —	359 8 —
		Ralph Hare —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	194 6 6	274 6 6	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 2 —	244 2 6
		Frederick Gibson —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	439 8 —	519 8 —	18 2 —	2 — —	—	10 7 6	488 18 6
		Fran^s Blackemore —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	175 2 6	255 2 6	18 2 —	2 — —	—	9 14 6	225 6 —
		Ingram Rider —	D° (from 9th *Ap^l*)	— D° —	60 — —	— —	250 11 —	310 11 —	13 19 —	1 10 —	—	8 5 3	286 16 9
		Leonard Fawsett —	D° (from 29th *Ap^l*)	— D° —	53 6 8	— —	190 12 11	243 19 7	12 1 6	1 6 8	—	7 1 8	223 9 9
		Thos Littlewood —	D° (from 8th *June*)	— D° —	45 18 8	— —	154 16 3½	200 14 11½	10 8 6	1 3 4	—	5 9 —	183 14 1½
		John Tilstone —	D° (from 14th *Sept^r*)	— D° —	25 11 —	— —	62 13 —½	88 4 —½	5 10 3	— 12 9	—	3 18 6	78 2 6½
		John Potts —	D° (from 23rd *June*)	— D° —	40 — —	— —	176 13 2	216 13 2	9 1 —	1 — —	—	5 3 3	201 8 11
		Joseph Carr —	D° (from 23rd *Nov^r*)	— D° —	10 2 4	— —	18 9 6	28 11 10	2 5 4	— 5 2	—	— 3 4	25 18 —
				Carried forward — £.	4,783 10 1	— —	8,604 17 11½	13,388 8 —½	1,073 13 —	113 12 11	—	262 1 6	11,939 — 7½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
IV.	continued.			Brot forward	4,783 10 1	— —	8,604 17 11½	13,388 8 —½	1,073 13 —	113 12 11	—	262 1 6	11,939 —
		Thomas Tucker —	Add[l] Land[s] Waiter —	Warrant —	60 — —	— —	239 16 11	299 16 11	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	6 12 —	290 4
		John Taylor —	D° — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	196 12 11½	256 12 11½	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	6 15 —	246 17
		Robert Manning —	D° — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	198 18 10	258 18 10	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	9 14 6	246 3
		Geo. Mitford Flower —	D° — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	206 8 2	266 8 2	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	7 16 —	255 11
		Thomas Kinnier —	D° — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	238 17 11½	298 17 11½	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	8 8 —	287 9
		Charles Reeks —	D° — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	312 6 10	372 6 10	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	10 12 6	358 13
		William Parke —	—Gauger —	— D° —	80 — —	— —	160 7 —	240 7 —	16 8 —	— —	—	— 13 —	223 6
		John Slade — —	——D° (from 5th *Aug[t]*) —	— D° —	13 9 2	— —	45 4 2	58 13 4	2 9 11	— —	—	— 5 6	55 17
	No Returns	*John Tilstone* (preferred)	——D° (to 13th *May*) —	— D° —	28 7 —	— —	Fees	28 7 —	7 4 7	— —	—	— — —	21 2
		Will. Richardson (Dec[d])	——D° (to 10th *July*) —	— D° —	41 — 7	— —	not	41 — 7	10 5 6	— —	—	— — —	30 15
		Thomas Cope —	——D° (from 6th *Oct[r]*) —	— D° —	21 — 7	— —	known	21 — 7	5 1 5	— —	—	— — —	15 19
		John Bean — —	King's Waiter —	Patent	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		James Lamb —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Henry Hastings —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		William Frazer —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		William Raven —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Samuel Downe —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Charles Collins —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Alleyne Fitzherbert —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Joseph Hudson —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Tho[s] Phillips Lambe —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		James Jones —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Wenman Nutt —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		John Gwilt —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Robert Smith —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Charles Bellingham —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		John Hervey Jennings —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Thomas Wilson —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Edward George —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		James Rodney —	D° — —	— D° —	52 — —	— —	78 17 4	130 17 4	17 6 —	— —	—	9 13 5	103 17
		Samuel Heckford —	Deputy King's Waiter	Warrant —	— —	— —	186 12 5½	186 12 5½	— —	— —	—	7 10 4	179 2
		John Corfield —	D° — —	— D° —	— —	— —	260 19 6	260 19 6	— —	— —	—	9 6 —	251 13 6
			Carried forward —	£.	6,315 7 5	— —	12,149 12 1	18,464 19 6	1,453 — 5	122 12 11	—	513 9 3	16,375 16 11

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
IV.	continued.			Brot forward —	6,315 7 5	—	12,149 12 1	18,464 19 6	1,453 — 5	122 12 11	—	513 9 3	16,375 16 11
		Alexander Lennox —	Deputy King's Waiter —	Warrant —	— —	—	244 4 5½	244 4 5½	— —	—	—	7 10 4	236 14 1½
		Timothy Osmond —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	335 5 6	335 5 6	— —	—	—	7 12 6	327 13 —
		John Kent — —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	220 5 11½	220 5 11½	— —	—	—	5 13 6	214 12 5½
		Joseph Carr (appointed a Land[g] Waiter 23 *Nov[r]*) —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	195 12 9	195 12 9	— —	—	—	7 5 6	188 7 3
		John Cookes —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	171 19 7	171 19 7	— —	—	—	8 14 6	163 5 1
		Joseph Allen — —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	450 — —	450 — —	— —	—	—	8 13 —	441 7 —
		Thomas White —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	206 18 1	206 18 1	— —	—	—	7 19 —	198 19 1
		Thomas Marshall —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	233 5 9	233 5 9	— —	—	—	8 12 10	224 12 11
		Cosmo Gordon — —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	342 17 6	342 17 6	— —	—	—	7 12 6	335 5 —
		Tho[s] Phillips, Sen[r] —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	560 — —	560 — —	— —	—	—	4 7 —	555 13 —
		Richard Hodges — —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	171 17 1	171 17 1	— —	—	—	6 19 6	164 17 7
		Lewis Leitch (from 22 *July*) —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	92 16 6	92 16 6	— —	—	—	1 13 6	91 3 —
		Tho[s] Phillips, Jun[r] —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	320 12 11	320 12 11	— —	—	—	8 5 —	312 7 11
		Thomas Harrison —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	225 17 5	225 17 5	— —	—	—	7 — —	218 17 5
		Will[m] Standish —	D° —	D° —	— —	—	180 6 2½	180 6 2½	— —	—	—	8 6 —	172 — 2½
		Cornelius Floyd —	Weighers in Fee, who act as Appointers —	D° —	35 — —	—	37 6 4	72 6 4	— 1 10	— 17 6	—	—	71 7 —
		John Stafford —		D° —	35 — —	—	37 6 4	72 6 4	— 1 10	— 17 6	—	—	71 7 —
		John Church —		D° —	35 — —	—	37 6 4	72 6 4	— 1 10	— 17 6	—	—	71 7 —
		Nineteen	other Weighers in Fee —	D° —	665 — —	—	74 2 7	739 2 7	1 14 10	16 12 6	—	—	720 15 3
		One	D° to 16th *Nov[r]*, his Decease —	D° —	29 12 —	—	Unknown.	29 12 —	— 1 4	— 14 9	—	—	28 15 11
		One	D° to 29th *Dec[r]*, superceded —	D° —	34 6 5	—	— —	34 6 5	— —	— 17 2	—	—	33 9 3
		Three	Weighers of Iron —	Minute —	270 — —	—	60 — —	330 — —	— 6 —	1 16 —	—	122 2 —	205 16 —
		Ninety-eight	Preferable Weighers —	D° —	3,114 8 4	—	623 13 2	3,738 1 6	14 12 2	77 17 2	—	—	3,645 12 2
			Extra D° —	D° —	3,384 14 —	—	— —	3,384 14 —	— —	— —	—	—	3,384 14 —
		Nineteen	Preferable D°, employed in the King's Warehouse —	— —	See King's Warehouse, Folio 356								
		Eighteen	Noon Tenders —	Warrant —	288 — —	—	— —	288 — —	— 12 —	—	—	—	287 8 —
		Forty	Established Watchmen —	D° —	1,995 — —	—	— —	1,995 — —	5 13 4	50 — —	—	—	1,939 6 8
		John Thomas — —	D°, who acts as Day Porter —	D° —	57 15 6	—	— —	57 15 6	— 3 6	1 9 —	—	—	56 3 —
		Joshua Griggs —	D°, D° as Supervisor of the Watchmen —	—	57 15 6	—	— —	57 15 6	— 3 6	1 9 —	—	—	56 3 —
		Six	chief preferable Watchmen —	Minute —	331 1 —	—	— —	331 1 —	— 15 —	8 5 —	—	—	322 1 —
		Thirty-four	other preferable D° —	D° —	1,636 5 —	—	— —	1,636 5 —	4 5 —	40 16 —	—	—	1,591 4 —
			Extra Watchmen —	D° —	996 19 6	—	— —	996 19 6	— —	— —	—	—	996 19 6
			Total of Class IV. —	£.	19,281 4 8	—	16,971 6 6½	36,252 11 2½	1,481 12 7	325 2 —	—	741 15 11	33,704 — 8½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
V.	Officers at the Water Side, for the Foreign Business Outwards.	*William Legge*, now *John Drouly* —	Chief Patent Searcher	— Patent —	120 — —	—	567 3 —	687 3 —	33 6 —	—	125 — —	25 — —	503 17 —
		George By — —	Deputy to D° — —	Warrant from Patentee, approved by the Treasury —	— —	80 — —	132 12 6	212 12 6	—	—	—	—	212 12 6
		Henry Shelley, 1 —		— Patent —	12 — —	—	970 6 —	982 6 —	50 — —	—	185 — —	16 6 —	731 — —
		Cha^r Churchill, 2 —		— D° —	12 — —	—	970 6 —	982 6 —	50 — —	—	185 — —	16 6 —	731 — —
		Richd Devins, 3 —	Under Patent Searchers	— D° —	12 — —	—	970 6 —	982 6 —	50 — —	—	25 — —	16 6 —	891 — —
		George Burrard, 4 —		— D° —	12 — —	—	970 6 —	982 6 —	50 — —	—	185 — —	16 6 —	731 — —
		Phi^p Westfaling, *Geo. Atwood*, 5 —		— D° —	12 — —	—	970 6 —	982 6 —	50 — —	—	185 — —	16 6 —	731 — —
		Willm Hankins, Senr		Deputation from Patentee, approved by the Treasury	— —	160 — —	132 12 6	292 12 6	—	—	—	—	292 12 6
		Willm Hankins, Junr	Senior Deputies to Under Patent Searchers	— D° —	— —	160 — —	132 12 6	292 12 6	—	—	—	—	292 12 6
		Thos Waterhouse —		— D° —	— —	160 — —	132 12 6	292 12 6	—	—	—	—	292 12 6
		Hedworth Reed —		— D° —	— —	160 — —	132 12 6	292 12 6	—	—	—	—	292 12 6
		Richd Devins, Patentee, executes his own Business —		— D° —	— —	—	132 12 6	132 12 6	—	—	—	—	132 12 6
		Edm^d Robbins —	Additional Deputies to D°	— D° —	160 — —	—	132 12 6	292 12 6	12 1 4	—	—	—	280 11 2
		James Miller —		— D° —	160 — —	—	132 12 6	292 12 6	12 1 4	—	—	—	280 11 2
		Obadiah Arrowsmith —		— D° —	160 — —	—	132 12 6	292 12 6	12 1 4	—	—	—	280 11 2
		Thomas Fitter —		— D° —	160 — —	—	132 12 6	292 12 6	12 1 4	—	—	—	280 11 2
		Thomas Stringer —		— D° —	160 — —	—	132 12 6	292 12 6	12 1 4	—	—	—	280 11 2
		John Goodeve —	Searchers deputed by the Board, as Controllers on the Patent Searchers, or their Deputies	— Warrant —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Thomas Hale —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Robert Weston —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Richd Hereford —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Richd Seddon —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Henry Fielden —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Robt Hodgson —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Jacob Garrard —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Duncan M Andrew —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
		Joseph Spilsbury —		— D° —	160 — —	—	341 13 —	501 13 —	32 2 —	—	4 14 6	34 9 —	430 7 6
				Carried forward — £.	2,580 — —	720 — —	10,294 — 6	13,594 — 6	664 12 8	—	937 5 —	451 — —	11,541 2 10

	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
continued.			Bro^t forward —	2,580 — —	720 — —	10,294 — 6	13,594 — 6	664 12 8	—	937 5 —	451 — —	11,541 2 10
	John Delane — —	Surveyor to the Search^rs	Warrant —	150 — —	310 10 —	— —	460 10 —	27 2 —	—	4 14 6	3 8 —	425 5 6
	John Hankins — —	Chief Clerk to Patent Searchers — —	Patent Searchers	— —	50 — —	527 — —	577 — —	6 — —	—	40 — —	—	531 — —
	George Hankins — —	Assistant to D°	D° —	— —	40 — —	210 10 —	250 10 —	—	—	— —	—	250 10 —
	Richd Price Jones —	Debenture Clerk	D° —	— —	18 — —	433 12 6 For Half a Year	451 12 6	—	—	70 — —	—	381 12 6
	Philip Hawkins — —	Add^l Debenture Clerk —	D° —	— —	50 — —	15 2 6	65 2 6	—	—	— —	—	65 2 6
	William By — —	Second Assistant to D° —	D° —	— —	50 — — / 20 — —	40 — — / — —	110 — —	—	—	— —	—	110 — —
	John Langton —	Clerk to the Controlling Searchers — —	Warrant —	50 — —	— —	20 — —	70 — —	1 5 —	1 5 —	— —	—	67 10 —
	Edward Bailey — —	Clerk to the Deputed D°	D° —	50 — —	— —	30 — —	80 — —	1 5 —	1 5 —	— —	—	77 10 —
	Robt Duel Warne —	Commissioners Clerk in Searchers Office —	Minute —	40 — —	— —	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	— —	—	39 — —
	James Pritchard —	Private Clerk to Controlling Searchers —	The Cont^s Searchers	— —	52 — —	25 5 —	77 5 —	—	—	— —	—	77 5 —
	Four	Officers for cutting off Stamps on Callicoes, &c. exported —	Minute —	200 — —	— —	240 — —	440 — —	— 4 —	5 — —	— —	1 12 —	433 4 —
	Thos Burfoot — —	Chief Packer under the Searchers — —	D° —	100 — —	— —	— —	100 — —	2 10 —	—	— —	1 14 —	95 16 —
	Edward Bolton —	Assistant to Searchers in opening and re-packing Muslins, &c. —	D° —	39 2 6	— —	14 — —	53 2 6	— 2 6	— 19 6	— —	—	52 — 6
	Six	Coopers and Weighers —	D° —	234 15 —	— —	108 — —	342 15 —	— 12 —	6 — —	— —	—	336 3 —
	Four	Constables — — —	D° —	120 — — / 240 — —	— —	— —	360 — —	—	—	— —	184 — —	176 — —
	Ann Ovey — —	Office Keeper to Searchers — —	Patent Searchers	— —	9 12 —	81 3 —	90 15 —	—	—	— —	7 16 —	82 19 —
	Richard Gee — / Revd *Robt Hare* — 1	Two Patent Searchers at *Gravesend* — —	Patent —	12 — — / 4 — —	— —	593 2 2	609 2 2	22 — —	—	60 — / Watermen 60 —	29 — —	438 2 2
	Nathaniel Webb — 2		D° —	16 — —	— —	593 2 2	609 2 2	22 — —	—	60 — / Watermen 60 —	29 — —	438 2 2
	Henry Thames Rogers —	Deputies to Patent Searchers at *Gravesend*	Dep^n from Patentee	— —	60 — —	218 7 10	278 7 10	—	—	— —	—	278 7 10
	Nathaniel Gyles —		— D° —	— —	60 — —	218 7 10	278 7 10	—	—	— —	—	278 7 10
	Tassell Read —	Deputed or Controlling Searcher at *Gravesend*	Warrant —	40 — —	— —	218 7 10	258 7 10	—	—	— —	—	258 7 10
		Total of Class V. — £.		3,875 17 6	1,440 2 —	13,880 1 4	19,196 — 10	747 13 2	15 9 6	1,291 19 6	707 10 —	16,433 8 8

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
VI.	Officers employed in the King's Warehouses.	*Joseph Hetherington* —	Surveyor of the King's Warehouse —	Warrant —	200 — —	— —	185 3 2	896 13 9	78 10 6	—	3 6 8	—	814 16 7
				S. Poundage 5 attend[g] Sales	380 18 6	— —	— —						
					130 12 1	— —	— —						
		Henry Shepherd — —	First Assistant to D° —	Ditto —	80 — —	— —	188 9 6	458 18 9	32 5 3	2 — —	3 6 8	—	421 6 10
				Poundage 5 out of S.	190 9 3	— —	— —						
		Henry Tabourdin —	Second Assistant to D° —	— D° —	50 — —	— —	204 19 —	445 8 3	15 10 3	1 5 —	3 6 8	—	425 6 6
				P. S.	190 9 3	— —	— —						
		John Bartlett — —	Clerk to D° —	Minute —	40 — —	10 — —	1 — —	51 — —	—	1 — —	— —	—	50 — —
		John Walker — —	Warehouse Keeper for the Crown — —	Warrant —	60 — —	— —	— —	250 2 3	14 5 1½	1 10 —	60 — —	—	174 7 5
				P. S.	190 2 3								
		Robert Trott — —	Deputy to D° —	Minute —	— —	60 — —	2 — —	62 — —	—	—	— —	—	62 — —
		Tho[s] Chauntrell —	Warehouse Keeper for the Collector Inwards	Deputation from Collector P. S.	380 10 6	— —	227 7 9	607 18 3	28 10 6	—	65 — —	1 5 —	513 1 9
		James Compigne — —	First Clerk to D° —	Coll[r] Inwards —	— —	25 — —	83 11 —	108 11 —	—	—	— —	—	108 11 —
		Another	Clerk to D° —	— D° —	— —	40 — —	37 12 10	77 12 10	—	—	— —	—	77 12 10
		Thomas Pearce —	Appraisers — —	Warrant from the Chancellor of the Exchequer S.	30 — —	— —	— —	287 18 8	9 6 —	— 15 —	92 6 5	67 4 10	118 6 8
					257 18 8								
		Thomas Alderton —		S.	30 — —	— —	— —	287 18 8	9 6 —	— 15 —	92 6 5	67 4 10	118 6 8
					257 18 8								
		Richard Snow —	Deputy Appraisers —	The Appraisers —	— —	92 6 5	— —	— —	—	—	— —	—	92 6 5
		Joseph Tipson —		D° —	— —	92 6 5	— —	— —	—	—	— —	—	92 6 5
		James Powell —	Examiner of Foreign Books imported —	Minute S.	25 — —	— —	— —	25 — —	1 17 6	—	— —	—	23 2 6
		William Reynolds —	Cont[r] on Appraisements —	— D° —	25 — —	— —	— —	25 — —	— 13 2	— 12 6	— —	—	23 14 8
		Samuel Vokins —	Warehouse Keeper for Cambricks, &c. —	D° —	50 — —	— —	13 2 —	63 2 —	—	—	— —	—	63 2 —
		William Brixey —	Controller for D° —	— D° —	40 — —	— —	13 2 —	53 2 —	—	—	— —	—	53 2 —
		Four	Lockers for D° —	— D° —	132 9 —	— —	46 5 6	178 14 6	— 6 —	3 6 —	— —	— 12 —	174 10 —
		Robert Trott — —	Stamper of *Italian* Wro[t] Silks, &c. — —	D° —	60 — —	— —	5 — —	65 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	62 — —
		Joseph Beldon — —	Cooper — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	15 15 —	75 15 —	1 10 —	—	— —	16 3 —	58 2 —
		Six	Preferable Weighers —	— D° —	202 16 —	— —	43 15 6	246 11 6	— 15 —	4 16 —	— —	—	241 — 6
		Six	— D° —	— D° —	195 4 —	— —	90 — —	285 4 —	— 15 —	4 16 —	— —	—	279 13 10
		Six	— D° —	— D° —	202 16 —	— —	107 10 3	310 6 3	— 15 —	4 16 —	— —	—	304 15 3
		One	Locker at the Excise Warehouse — —	D° —	36 4 —	— —	— —	36 4 —	— 2 6	— 16 —	— —	—	35 5 6
		Robert Taylor —	Warehouse Keeper for the King's Victualling Stores — —	D° —	50 — —	— —	54 5 —	104 5 —	— — 8	1 5 —	— —	—	102 19 8
				Total of Class VI. — £.	3,548 8 2	319 12 10	1,318 18 6	5,186 19 6	195 18 5½	29 2 6	319 12 10	152 9 8	4,489 16 —

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
VII.	Officers employed in the Coal Business.	*Robert Weston* —	Collector of the Coal Duties —	Minute —	320 — —	— —	247 14 —	567 4 —	48 — —	—	121 16 —	3 15 —	393 13 —
		C. A. Harrison —	1st Clerk —	the Collector —	— —	84 — —	97 — —	181 — —	— —	—	— —	—	181 — —
			2d Clerk —	D° —	— —	37 16 —	10 — —	47 16 —	— —	—	— —	—	47 16 —
		Hugh Bishopp —	Cont^r of the Coal Duties —	Minute —	130 — —	— —	44 12 6	174 12 6	11 10 —	—	30 — —	—	133 2 6
		William Dobson —	Clerk to D° —	the Controller —	— —	30 — —	62 — —	92 — —	— —	—	— —	—	92 — —
		John Whitemore —	Examiner of the Coal Quarter Books —	Minute —	100 — —	— —	— —	100 — —	5 — —	—	25 — —	1 4 —	68 16 —
		George Welstead —	Clerk for making out a List of Ships laden with Coals, &c. for Examr —	— D° —	Included in his Return as Deputy to the Collector Outwards in the Coast Department, Twenty Pounds								
			Total of Class VII. —	£.	550 — —	151 16 —	460 16 6	1,162 12 6	64 10 —	— —	176 16 —	4 19 —	916 7 6
VIII.	Officers employed in the Coast Business.	*George Welstead* —	Deputy for the Coast Business, under the Collector Outwards —	Deputation from Collect^r Outwards —	— —	— —	521 — —	541 — —	11 5 —	—	108 — —	50 — —	371 15 —
			For Lists of Coal Ships	*ut supra* — —	20 — —	— —	— —						
		John Crompton —	1st Clerk to D° —	Collect^r Outwards —	— —	24 — —	243 12 3	267 12 3	— —	—	— —	8 2 7	259 9 8
		James Siddall —	Registring Clerk —	— D° —	— —	34 — —	63 — —	97 — —	— —	—	— —	—	97 — —
		Thomas Wolfe —	Sufferance Clerk —	— D° —	— —	50 — —	5 — —	55 — —	— —	—	— —	—	55 — —
		J. G. Hassard —	Deputy Controller in Coast Department —	Dep^tn from Cont^r Inwards and Outwards —	— —	20 — —	315 15 6	335 15 6	— —	—	— —	15 12 —	320 3 6
		William May —	Clerk of the Coast Business, and to make out Bills of Store —	Warrant —	50 — —	— —	6 9 —	56 9 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	— —	— 4 —	53 15 —
		Edwd Whitehouse —	Surveyr of the Coast Waiters — —	— D° —	60 — —	— —	59 2 6	119 2 6	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	116 2 6
		John Freelove —	Coast Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	— —	69 10 —	115 10 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	113 5 4
					6 — —	— —	— —						
		John Wimberley —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	— —	70 3 6	118 3 6	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	115 18 10
		Joshua Cleobury —	— D° —	— D° —	46 — —	— —	69 10 —	115 10 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	113 5 4
		Richd Ward Hourd —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	— —	68 — —	116 — —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	113 15 4
		Richard Payne —	— D° —	— D° —	44 — —	— —	71 15 —	115 15 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	113 10 4
		Randolph Burgess —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	— —	76 15 —	124 15 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	122 10 4
		Samuel Aris —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	— —	85 3 8	133 3 8	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	130 19 —
		Thomas Harrison —	— D° —	— D° —	46 — —	— —	69 10 —	115 10 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	113 5 4
		John Scott —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	— —	59 8 6	107 8 6	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	105 3 10
		John Ash Harvest —	— D° —	— D° —	44 — —	— —	72 7 —	116 7 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	114 2 4
		Thomas Woollams —	— D° —	— D° —	44 — —	— —	80 — —	124 — —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	121 15 4
		Robt Culpack —	— D° —	— D° —	46 — —	— —	70 12 —	116 12 —	1 4 8	1 — —	— —	—	114 7 4
			Carried forward —	— £.	686 — —	128 — —	2,076 13 11	2,890 13 11	28 16 —	14 15 —	108 — —	73 18 7	2,665 4 4

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
VIII.	continued.			Brot forward —	686 — —	128 — —	2,076 13 11	2,890 13 11	28 16 —	14 15 —	108 — —	73 18 7	2,665 4
		George Haddon — —	— Coaſt Waiter —	— Warrant —	44 — —	—	66 14 —	110 14 —	1 4 8	1 — —	—	—	108 9
		John Slater — —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	—	62 7 9	110 7 9	1 4 8	1 — —	—	—	108 3
		James Bramſton —	— D° —	— D° —	44 — —	—	68 5 —	112 5 —	1 4 8	1 — —	—	—	110 —
		John Downes — —	— D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	74 10 —	114 10 —	1 4 8	1 — —	—	—	112 5
		John Smith — —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	—	69 7 6	117 7 6	1 4 8	1 — —	—	—	115 2
		Tho' Matthews —	— D° —	— D° —	48 — —	—	70 — —	118 — —	1 4 8	1 — —	—	—	115 15
			Total of Claſs VIII. — £.		958 — —	128 — —	2,487 18 2	3,573 18 2	36 4 —	20 15 —	108 — —	73 18 7	3,335 —
IX.	Officers employed in the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes, &c.	*William Richmond* —	Surveyor of the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes —	Warrant —	130 — —	—	464 1 9	594 1 9	34 16 4	—	—	—	559 5
		Tho' Collingwood —	Aſſiſtant to D° —	— D° —	130 — —	—	336 3 10	466 3 10	21 14 —	1 15 —	—	1 12 —	441 2
		Fred. Auguſta Barnard —	Inſpector of the Delivery of all unrated *Eaſt India* Goods —	— D° —	210 — —	—	464 1 9	674 1 9	36 18 —	—	90 — —	—	547 3
		David Maclean —	Aſſiſtant to Inſpector, and Clerk to D° —	the Inſpector —	— —	90 — —	— —	90 — —	—	—	—	—	90 —
		Samuel Bowerman —	Warehouſekeepers for prohibited *E. India* Goods — —	Warrant —	100 — —	—	101 1 6	201 1 6	20 12 —	2 10 —	—	—	177 19
		James Seddon —		— D° —	100 — —	—	43 — 3	143 — 3	20 11 4	2 10 —	—	—	119 18
		Francis Coke —	Controllers for D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	92 13 6	142 13 6	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	140 3
		Tho' Brunſdon —		— D° —	50 — —	—	34 12 3	84 12 3	1 5 8	1 5 —	—	—	82 1
		David Maclean —	Jerquer of Warehouſekeepers Accounts for prohibited *E. I.* Goods	Minute —	60 — —	—	9 5 —	69 5 —	— — 8	1 10 —	—	1 10 —	66 4
		Joſeph Barnes —	Warehouſekeeper for Pepper — —	Warrant —	100 — —	—	22 — —	122 — —	20 12 —	2 10 —	—	— 10 —	98 8
		Jeremiah Simmons —	Controller for D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	16 — —	66 — —	1 4 4	1 5 —	—	— 10 —	63 —
		William Batten —	Warehouſekeeper for Private Trade —	Minute —	60 — —	—	7 — —	67 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	—	63 19
		John Gardiner —	D° for *Bengal* Goods —	— D° —	60 — —	—	31 — —	91 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	— 8 —	87 12
		Thomas Leech —	D° for Paſſengers Baggage, and clearing Stores — —	— D° —	60 — —	—	69 19 4	129 19 4	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	— 8 —	126 10
		John Hill —	D° for Coaſt Goods —	— D° —	60 — —	—	2 — —	62 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	—	58 19
			Carried forward — £.		1,220 — —	90 — —	1,692 19 2	3,002 19 2	165 1 4	20 10 —	90 — —	4 18 —	2,722 9

at the *Bengal* Warehouſes

	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
continued.			Brot forward	1,220 — —	90 — —	1,692 19 2	3,002 19 2	165 1 4	20 10 —	90 — —	4 18 —	2,722 9 10
	Edward Porter —	— —	— Minute —	60 — —	— —	46 4 4	106 4 4	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	103 4 4
	Thᵒ Attwater —	— —	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	52 18 9	112 18 9	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	109 18 9
	William Reynolds —	— —	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	98 — —	158 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	— —	—	154 19 4
	John Seymour —	Warehouse Keepers for	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	52 18 9	112 18 9	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	109 18 9
	Isaac Shepherd —	Coffee, Tea, and Co-	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	46 4 4	106 4 4	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	103 4 4
	James Eden —	coa Nuts —	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	46 4 4	106 4 4	1 10 —	1 10 —	— —	—	103 4 4
	Willᵐ White (from 6th *Oct*ʳ)	— —	— Dᵒ —	15 18 7	— —	17 14 8	33 13 3	— 7 6	— 7 6	— —	—	32 18 3
	John Westneys decᵃ (to 5th *Aug*ᵗ)	— —	— Dᵒ —	34 15 11	— —	Supposed to be 28 — —	62 15 11	— 14 10	— 17 6	— —	—	61 3 7
	Stephen Rigaud —	Controller of the Warehouse Keepers for Coffee, Tea, &c. —	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	— —	60 — —	1 10 8	— —	— —	1 10 —	56 19 4
	James Byrne —	— Dᵒ —	— Dᵒ —	60 — —	— —	— —	60 — —	1 10 8	— —	— —	1 10 —	56 19 4
	William Edwards, Junʳ —	Examiner of the Warehouse Keepers Accounts of prohibited *E. I.* Goods, and of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, and Bugles —	— Dᵒ —	50 — —	— —	— —	50 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	— —	—	48 14 4
	John Robson —	Examiner of Warehouse Keepers Accᵗˢ of prohibited *East India* Goods, &c. —	— Dᵒ —	20 — —	— —	— —	20 — —	— — 4	— 10 —	— —	—	19 9 8
	Dᵒ — —	Examiner of Warehouse Keepers Accᵗˢ of Bugles —	— Dᵒ —	20 — —	— —	— —	20 — —	— — 4	— 10 —	— —	—	19 9 8
		LOCKERS, *viz*ᵗ.										
For Import and Export Business on the Company's Account.	Five —	In *Leadenhall Street*, for *Bengal* prohibited Goods —	— Dᵒ —	229 15 —	— —	171 5 —	401 — —	— 10 —	5 15 —	— —	—	394 15 —
	Two —	In *New Street*, for *Bengal* White Goods and Raw Silk — —	— Dᵒ —	91 18 —	— —	41 16 —	133 14 —	— 5 —	2 6 —	— —	—	131 3 —
	Five —	In *Sᵗ Helen's*, for Coast, *Surat*, and *China*, prohibited Goods —	— Dᵒ —	229 15 —	— —	90 — —	319 15 —	— 10 —	5 15 —	— —	—	313 10 —
	One —	In *Leadenhall Street*, for Coast, and White Goods —	— Dᵒ —	45 19 —	— —	18 — —	63 19 —	— 2 —	1 3 —	— —	—	62 14 —
	Seven —	In *Fenchurch Street* and *Tower Hill* Warehouses for Tea — —	— Dᵒ —	320 12 —	— —	241 17 —	562 9 —	— 17 6	7 17 6	— —	—	553 14 —
	Eight —	In *Parker's Gardens*, for Tea, Coffee, Drugs, and Cotton Yarn —	— Dᵒ —	366 8 —	— —	257 5 —	623 13 —	1 — —	9 — —	— —	—	613 13 —
	Three —	In the Pepper Warehouses —	— Dᵒ —	137 17 —	— —	63 3 6	201 — 6	— 7 6	3 7 6	— —	—	197 5 6
	Two —	At the China Warehouses, in *Fenchurch Street* —	— Dᵒ —	89 2 —	— —	60 6 —	149 8 —	— 4 4	2 5 —	— —	—	146 18 8
		Carried forward	— — — £.	3,352 — 6	90 — —	3,024 16 10	6,466 17 4	182 3 4	70 9 —	90 — —	7 18 —	6,116 7 —

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of Employment.
IX.	continued.			Brot forward —	3,352 — 6	90 — —	3,024 16 10	6,466 17 4	182 3 4	70 9 —	90 — —	7 18 —	6,116
			LOCKERS, *viz*.										
		Four	For private Trade, Drugs, &c. —	— Minute —	183 4 —	—	109 12 —	292 16 —	— 10 —	4 10 —	—	—	287 16
		Four	For *China*, at the private Trade Warehouses —	D° Two	91 12 —	—	35 18 —	127 10 —	— 5 —	2 5 —	—	—	125 —
				D° Two	91 12 —	—	5 — —	96 12 —	— 5 —	2 5 —	—	—	94
		Two	For D°, at *Mason* and C°'s	— D° —	78 — —	—	46 14 —	124 14 —	— 6 8	1 18 —	—	—	122
		Two	For D°, at *Akerman* and *Shaw*'s — —	— D° —	65 — —	—	39 19 —	104 19 —	— 4 8	1 12 —	—	—	103
		Two	For Baggage and Stores	— D° —	89 10 —	—	24 — —	113 13 —	— 5 —	2 5 —	—	—	111 —
		Three	For Prize Goods, Plantation Coffee, &c. at the *Steel Yard* —	— D° —	96 18 —	—	54 15 —	151 13 —	— 4 6	2 12 6	—	—	148 16
		Five	Temporary Lockers, in the Prize Warehouse, in the *Steel Yard* —	— D° —	161 10 —	—	6 8 —	167 18 —	— 10 —	4 — —	—	—	163
		Two	For Bugles, at D° —	— D° —	64 12 —	—	10 12 —	75 4 —	— 4 —	1 12 —	—	—	73
		David Maclean	Controller on the Lockers at the *China* Warehouses for Exportation	— D° —	20 — —	—	4 14 6	24 14 6	— 10 8	— 10 —	—	—	23
				Total of Class IX. — £.	4,293 18 6	90 — —	3,362 9 4	7,746 7 10	185 8 10	93 18 6	90 — —	7 18 —	7,369
X.	Officers employed in the Tobacco Business.	*Henry Halcomb*	Register Gen[l] of Tobacco —	— Constitution —	380 — —	—	—	380 — —	76 10 —	—	24 12 —	—	278
		Edm[d] Clutterbuck	Chief Clerk — —	— Warrant —	150 — —	24 12 —	—	174 12 —	35 5 —	—	—	—	139
		William Smyth	Second D° — —	— D° —	80 — —	—	—	80 — —	12 16 —	2 — —	—	—	65
		Sam[l] Lawrence	Third D° — —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48
		Peter Graham	Fourth D° — —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 —
		Henry Sampson Fry	Fifth D° — —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 —
		Charles Thredder	Clerks for the Inland Tobacco Business, under Collector Inwards	Warrant and Deputation from Collector —	80 — —	—	79 15 6	159 15 6	15 6 —	—	—	—	144 9
		Thomas Garnons		— D° —	40 — —	—	18 13 6	58 13 6	—	1 — —	—	—	57 13
		Boswell Middleton	D° for D° under the Controller — —	D° from Controller	80 — —	—	66 — —	146 — —	15 6 —	—	—	—	130 14
		John Herd —	Inwards and Outwards —	— D° —	40 — —	—	5 10 —	45 10 —	—	1 — —	—	—	44 10
		John Easton —	Viewer and Examiner Inwards and Outwards	Warrant —	200 — —	—	—	200 — —	41 — —	—	—	—	159 —
				Carried forward — £.	1,180 — —	24 12 —	169 19 —	1,374 11 —	196 3 —	7 5 —	24 12 —	—	1,146 11

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
X.	continued.			Bro' forward —	1,180 — —	24 12 —	169 19 —	1,374 11 —	196 3 —	7 5 —	24 12 —	—	1,146 11 —
		Edward Burlton —	Inspector and Surveyor of the Tobacco Burning Ground — —	Minute —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
		Henry Heath —	Tobacco Cooper — —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
		Henry Stone —	Tobacco Locker, Exam' of manufact^d Tobacco, and for attends the Burning Ground — —	D° —	36 4 — 31 4 — 20 — —	—	—	87 8 —	— 2 8	1 11 4	—	—	85 14 —
		Four	Watchmen and Labourers at the Burning Kiln —	D° —	200 — —	—	—	200 — —	— 8 8	—	—	—	199 11 4
		John Gethen —	Bargeman to convey Tobacco to the Kiln —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
		Ezekiel Woodville	Superintendant of Tobacco Lockers — —	D° —	5 — — 36 4 —	—	5 — — — —	46 4 —	—	1 — 6	—	—	45 3 6
		Seven	Tobacco Lockers (besides *H. Stone*) — —	D° —	253 8 —	—	35 — —	288 8 —	—	6 6 —	—	—	282 2 —
				Total of Class X. — £.	1,892 — —	24 12 —	209 19 —	2,126 11 —	196 14 4	19 7 10	24 12 —	—	1,885 16 10
XI.	Officers for the Land Guard.	*John Sherlock* —	Surveyor of the Land Carriage Officers — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	—	56 19 4
		William Brice —	Land Carriage Officer — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	—	34 1 4
		Thomas Bavin —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Daniel Baston —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Henry Wertz —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		John Cooke —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Martin Lemon —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		John Williams —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Willm Constable —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Richd Rignall —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Saml Sibley —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Philip Meyer —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Thomas Cooper —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Thomas Hope —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Alex^r Ramsey —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		Willm Whetstone —	— — D° — — —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 1 2	— 17 6	—	— 4 —	33 17 4
		James Leedon —	— — Extra D° — — —	Minute —	35 —	—	—	35 — —	— — 6	— 17 6	—	— 8 —	33 14 4
				Carried forward — £.	620 — —	—	— —	620 — —	2 8 8	15 10 —	—	3 4 —	598 17 4

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
XI.	continued.			Brᵗ forward —	620 — —	—	— —	620 — —	2 8 8	15 10 —	—	3 4 —	598 17
		Willᵐ Tankard —	Supervisor of Riding Officers at *Dartford* —	Minute —	100 — —	—	— —	100 — —	— 1 4	2 10 —	—	—	97 8
		Robert Rowley —	Riding Officer at *Madam's Court Hill* —	D° —	50 — —	—	— —	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15
		Richᵈ Edgcombe —	Waiter and Searcher to secure the Land from *Bow Creek* to *Blackwall* — —	D° —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 —
			Total of Class XI. — £.		810 — —	—	—	810 — —	2 10 —	20 5 —	—	3 4 —	784 1
XII.	Officers for the Water Guard.	*Samuel Brown*	Survʳ for buildᵍˢ and repairᵍˢ Sloops, &c. Examʳ of Waterguard Officers Journals, Inspʳ, &c. of Ships in *Greenᵈ* and Herring Fishery —	Minute. S. —	130 — — 100 — — 100 — —	—	— —	330 — —	2 10 —	—	70 — —	1 9 6	256 —
		Waldegrave Freemantle —	First Clerk to D° —	The Inspector —	— —	40 — —	84 — —	124 — —	—	—	—	—	124 —
			Another Clerk —	D° —	— —	30 — —	— —	30 — —	—	—	—	—	30 —
		John Jarrat —	Surveyor for the Act of Navigation —	Warrant —	120 — —	—	352 13 6	472 13 6	25 10 —	2 10 —	20 — —	5 5 6	419 8
		Francis Strong — —	Clerk to D° — —	The Surveyor —	— —	20 — —	68 7 9	88 7 9	1 — 8	—	—	—	87 7
		Robᵗ Weskett —	Inspectors of the River —	Warrant —	100 — —	—	20 — —	139 10 —	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	116 10
		Alexʳ Sabery —		D° —	19 10 —	—	— —						
		John Kelley —		D° —	119 10 —	—	20 — —	139 10 —	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	116 10
		Nichᵗ Ridley —		D° —	119 10 —	—	20 — —	139 10 —	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	116 10
					119 10 —	—	20 — —	139 10 —	20 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	116 10
		Matthew Popplewell —	— —	D° —	60 — —	—	50 — —	130 17 —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	34 19 4	92 17
					20 17 —	—	— —						
		Willᵐ Hunter —	— —	D° —	66 3 —	—	— —	66 3 —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	—	63 2
		Tho Bennett —	— —	D° —	71 11 —	—	52 — —	123 11 —	1 12 6	1 10 —	—	36 17 —	83 11
		John Rex —	Tide Surveyors —	D° —	71 11 —	—	40 5 —	111 16 —	1 11 —	1 10 —	—	23 14 —	85 1
		Jacob Newson —	— —	D° —	75 2 —	—	40 — —	115 2 —	1 15 —	1 10 —	—	28 15 —	83 2
		Richard Monday —	— —	D° —	66 — —	—	53 — —	119 — —	1 11 —	1 10 —	—	24 12 —	91 7
		Herbert Edwᵈ Gibson —	— —	D° —	72 — —	—	54 — —	126 — —	1 11 —	1 10 —	—	39 4 —	83 15
		Richᵈ Newman —	— —	D° —	79 — —	—	30 — —	109 — —	1 15 —	1 10 —	—	34 6 —	71 9
				Carried forward — £.	1,510 4 —	90 — —	904 6 3	2,504 10 3	123 17 6	24 10 —	90 — —	229 2 4	2,037 —

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
XII.	continued.			Brot forward	1,510 4 —	90 — —	904 6 3	2,504 10 3	123 17 6	24 10 —	90 — —	229 2 4	2,037 — 5
		Henry Bacon —	— —	— Warrant —	73 4 —	—	47 — —	120 4 —	1 12 6	1 10 —	—	34 10 —	82 11 6
		Robert Speak —	— —	— D° —	60 — —	—	44 4 6	104 4 6	1 12 6	1 10 —	—	32 — —	69 2 —
		John Hutchinson —	— —	— D° —	73 19 —	—	49 15 6	123 14 6	1 12 6	1 10 —	—	38 1 —	82 11 —
		John Kurtshalts —	Tide Waiters acting as	— D° —	63 — —	—	46 — —	109 — —	1 12 6	1 10 —	—	35 10 —	70 7 6
		Thomas Scriven —	Surveyors — —	— D° —	60 — —	—	44 2 6	104 2 6	1 12 6	1 10 —	—	33 18 —	67 2 —
		Richard Burr —		— D° —	73 — —	—	34 — —	107 — —	1 7 6	1 7 6	—	36 5 —	68 — —
		Edward Davey —	— —	— D° —	79 — —	—	30 — —	109 — —	1 15 —	1 10 —	—	34 6 —	71 9 —
		Charles Munn —	— —	— D° —	68 4 —	—	48 — —	116 4 —	1 10 6	1 7 6	—	23 19 —	89 7 —
		William Birch —	— —	— D° —	66 — —	—	57 9 —	123 9 —	1 12 —	1 10 —	—	33 19 —	86 8 —
		Roger Wright — —	Register for the Tide Wait" —	D° —	50 — —	—	5 — —	55 — —	1 19 2	1 5 —	—	5 — —	46 15 10
		Peter Forman — —	Clerk to D° — —	Minute —	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	29 4 4
		Isaac Richard Robert —	Register for the Watermen —	D° —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	38 19 4
		Thomas Parsons —	Surveyors at the Tower and	— Warrant —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	16 4 —	22 15 4
		John Hill — —	St. Catherine's —	— D° —	40 — —	—	11 17 —	51 17 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	28 1 —	22 15 4
		John Carey — —	Tide Surveyor at *Greenwich* —	D° —	60 — —	—	— —	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
		Norris Syder — —	D° — — at *Blackwall* —	D° —	40 — — / 10 — —	—	— —	50 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	48 19 4
		William Bacon —	D° — — at *Woolwich* —	D° —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	38 19 4
		John Eales — —	D° — — at *Erith* —	D° —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	38 19 4
		Seventy-two	Established Tide Waiters on the Superior List —	— D° —	2,880 — —	—	— —	3,960 — —	4 16 —	72 — —	—	—	3,883 4 —
				India Duty	1,080 — —								
		Seven	D°, who act as Tide Surveyors — —	— — —	See their Return as Acting Tide Surveyors.								
		One hundred & Nineteen	D° on the Inferior List — —	D° —	4,165 — —	—	— —	4,165 — —	7 18 8	104 2 6	—	—	4,052 18 10
		Two	D°, who act as Tide Surveyors — —	— — —	See their Return as Acting Tide Surveyors.								
		Three hundred and Fifty-six	Preferable Tide Waiters — —	Minute —	12,460 — —	—	— —	12,460 — —	—	311 10 —	—	—	12,148 10 —
		Fifty-six	Established Watermen — —	Warrant —	1,864 9 —	—	— —	1,864 9 —	1 17 4	45 16 7½	—	2 16 —	1,813 19 —½
		Thirty-eight	Settled Preferable D° — —	Minute —	1,315 14 6	—	— —	1,315 14 6	1 5 4	32 17 10	—	1 18 —	1,279 13 4
		Fifty-nine	Other Preferable D° — —	D° —	1,922 12 6	—	— —	1,922 12 6	—	48 1 3	—	—	1,874 11 3
			Extra Watermen — —	D° —	1,194 5 6	—	— —	1,194 5 6	—	—	—	—	1,194 5 6
			Extra Tide Waiters — —	D° —	6,512 11 6	—	— —	6,512 11 6	—	—	—	—	6,512 11 6
			Total of Class XII.	— £.	35,911 4 —	90 — —	1,321 14 9	37,322 18 9	157 16 2	661 13 2½	90 — —	585 9 4	35,828 — —½

		OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of Employment.
XIII.	Officers for the Four and a Half *per Cent.* Business.	*Edm^d Armstrong*	Husband of the 4½ *per Cent.* Duty, from the Plantations	Warrant	160 — —	— —	— —	160 — —	12 1 4	— —	— —	— —	Out of the Revenue of 4½ *per Cent.* 147 18
		Edwd Stanley	Examiner of his and Controllers Accounts	D°	250 — —	— —	— —	250 — —	46 15 —	— —	— —	— —	203 5 —
		Philip Gregson	Cont^r on the Husband	D°	100 — —	— —	6 16 6	106 16 6	5 1 4	— —	— —	— —	101 15 —
		Willm Lawless	Clerk to the Husband	Minute	40 — —	— —	6 16 6	46 16 6	— — 8	— —	— —	— —	46 15 —
		John Banfield	Cooper	D°	50 — —	— —	— —	50 — —	— — 8	— —	— —	— —	49 19 —
		James Hardy	Chief Weigher and Warehouse Keeper	D°	10 — —	— —	— —	10 — —	— —	— 5 —	— —	— —	9 15 —
					36 4 —	— —	— —	36 4 —	— 6 8	— 18 —	— —	— —	Out of Customs 34 19 —
			Two Lockers	D°	72 8 —	— —	— —	72 8 —	— 12 —	1 16 —	— —	— —	70 — —
			Total of Class XIII.		£. 718 12 —	— —	13 13 —	732 5 —	64 17 8	2 19 —	— —	— —	664 1 8
		Out of which deduct the Sum paid out of the Revenue of 4½ *per Cent.*			£. 610 — —	— —	13 13 —	623 13 —	63 19 —	— 5 —	— —	— —	559 9 —
			Remainder paid out of Customs		£. 108 12 —	— —	— —	108 12 —	— 18 8	2 14 —	— —	— —	104 19 —

ABSTRACT of the TOTALS.

CLASS	I.	—	15,194 11 3	— —	1,808 2 6½	17,002 13 9½	2,413 15 8	28 — —	70 — —	234 5 6	14,256 11 —
	II. Section	1.	4,390 16 9¼	1,217 3 3	— —	5,608 — —¼	521 9 10	1 5 —	1,217 3 3	110 15 —	3,757 6 11
		2.	6,762 6 11½	2,318 12 —	508 9 6	9,589 8 5½	819 10 10¼	1 10 —	2,068 12 —	122 1 8	6,577 13 11
		3.	4,318 17 4	1,068 4 —	112 18 6	5,499 19 10	762 14 —½	12 — —	1,068 4 —	88 16 —	3,568 5 —
		4.	3,040 — —	369 — —	1,806 11 10	5,215 11 10	764 18 8	3 — —	429 — —	55 5 11	3,963 7 —
		5.	1,720 — —	456 — —	14 15 —	2,190 15 —	329 12 —	— —	450 — —	8 — —	1,403 3 —
	III.	1.	950 — —	894 2 —	4,459 10 4	6,303 12 4	354 14 —	— —	914 2 —	139 19 8	4,894 16 —
		2.	1,693 8 10	1,326 8 10	6,192 5 6½	9,212 3 2½	425 2 6½	6 — —	1,341 8 10	82 17 2	7,356 14 —
		3.	484 3 4	333 10 —	8,321 11 7	9,139 4 11	264 3 8	3 — —	363 10 —	419 17 —	8,088 14 —
		4.	980 — —	312 14 —	841 19 1	2,134 13 1	149 6 4	18 5 —	60 — —	2 19 6	1,904 2 —
	IV.	—	19,281 4 8	— —	16,971 6 6½	36,252 11 2½	1,481 12 7	325 2 —	— —	741 15 11	33,704 — —
	V.	—	3,875 17 6	1,440 2 —	13,880 1 4	19,196 — 10	747 13 2	15 9 6	1,291 19 6	707 10 —	16,433 8 —
	VI.	—	3,548 8 2	319 12 10	1,318 18 6	5,186 19 6	195 18 5¾	29 2 6	319 12 10	152 9 8	4,489 16 —
	VII.	—	550 — —	151 16 —	460 16 6	1,162 12 6	64 10 —	— —	176 16 —	4 19 —	916 7 —
	VIII.	—	958 — —	128 — —	2,487 18 2	3,573 18 2	36 4 —	20 15 —	108 — —	73 18 7	3,335 — —
	IX.	—	4,293 18 6	90 — —	3,362 9 4	7,746 7 10	185 8 10	93 18 6	90 — —	7 18 —	7,369 2 —
	X.	—	1,892 — —	24 12 —	209 19 —	2,126 11 —	196 14 4	19 7 10	24 12 —	— —	1,885 16 10
	XI.	—	810 — —	— —	— —	810 — —	2 10 —	20 5 —	— —	3 4 —	784 1 —
	XII.	—	35,911 4 —	90 — —	1,321 14 9	37,322 18 9	157 16 2	661 13 2½	90 — —	585 9 4	35,828 — —
	XIII.	—	108 12 —	— —	— —	108 12 —	— 18 8	2 14 —	— —	— —	104 19 —
			£. 110,763 9 3¾	10,539 16 11	64,079 8 —½	185,382 14 3½	9,874 13 10	1,261 7 6½	10,083 — 5	3,542 1 11	160,621 10 —
Of which was paid, out of the Revenue of Customs		—	£. 100,047 2 11¼								
out of the Produce of Seizures		—	£. 10,166 6 4½								
out of the Duties of Coals		—	£. 550 — —								

		Reduce of the Payment.			Payments for Taxes.			Payments to the Superannuation Fund.			Payments to Deputies and Clerks.			Other contingent Expences.			Net Produce Employm	
XIII.	Officers for the Four and a Half *per Cent.* Buſineſs.	£	—	—	12	1	4	—	—		—	—		—	—		Out of the Revenue of 4½ *per Cent.*	147
		£	—	—	46	15	—	—	—		—	—		—	—			203
		£	16	6	5	1	4	—	—		—	—		—	—			101
		£	16	6	—	—	8	—	—		—	—		—	—			46
		£	—	—	—	—	8	—	—		—	—		—	—			49
		£	—	—	—	—		—	5	—	—	—		—	—			9
			4	—	—	6	8	—	18	—	—	—		—	—		Out of Cuſtoms.	34
			8	—	—	12	—	1	16	—	—	—		—	—			70
			5	—	64	17	8	2	19	—	—	—		—	—			664
	Out of	£	13	—	63	19	—	—	5	—	—	—		—	—			559
			12	—	—	18	8	2	14	—	—	—		—	—			104
			13	9½	2,413	15	8	28	—	—	70	—	—	234	5	6		14,256
			—	—¼	521	9	10	1	5	—	1,217	3	3	110	15	—		3,757
			8	5½	819	10	10¼	1	10	—	2,068	12	—	122	1	8		6,577
			19	10	762	14	—½	12	—	—	1,068	4	—	88	16	—		3,568
			11	10	764	18	8	3	—	—	429	—	—	55	5	11		3,963
			15	—	329	12	—	—		—	450	—	—	8	—	—		1,403
			12	4	354	14	—	—		—	914	2	—	139	19	8		4,894
			3	2½	425	2	6½	6	—	—	1,341	8	10	82	17	2		7,356
			4	11	264	3	8	3	—	—	363	10	—	419	17	—		8,088
			13	1	149	6	4	18	5	—	60	—	—	2	19	6		1,904
			11	2½	1,481	12	7	325	2	—	—		—	741	15	11		33,704
			—	10	747	13	2	15	9	6	1,291	19	6	707	10	—		16,433
			19	6	195	18	5¾	29	2	6	319	12	10	152	9	8		4,489
			12	6	64	10	—	—		—	176	16	—	4	19	—		916
			18	2	36	4	—	20	15	—	108	—	—	73	18	7		3,335
			7	10	185	8	10	93	18	6	90	—	—	7	18	—		7,369
			11	—	196	14	4	19	7	10	24	12	—	—		—		1,885
			—	—	2	10	—	20	5	—	—		—	3	4	—		784
			18	9	157	16	2	661	13	2½	90	—	—	585	9	4		35,828
			12	—	—	18	8	2	14	—	—		—	—		—		104
			14	3½	9,874	13	10	1,261	7	6½	10,083	—	5	3,542	1	11		160,621

N° 7.

The EXAMINATION of *William Stiles* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *April* 18th and 22d, *May* 25th, *June* 22d and 27th, *July* 4th and 18th, *Auguſt* 5th, 8th, and 29th, and *September* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Authorities by which the Officers of the Cuſtoms hold their Offices are, a Patent under the Great Seal; a Conſtitution under the Authority of the Board of Treaſury, which is both a Nomination and an Appointment to the Office; the Warrant of the Board of Treaſury, and the Commiſſion or Appointment of the Board of Cuſtoms purſuant to that Warrant, in which Caſe the Officer derives his Authority from the Commiſſion; theſe comprehend all the Officers paid upon the Eſtabliſhment, and by Dormant Warrants. Others, called Incidental Officers, are appointed, ſome by the Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms only, under the Hands of Four of the Commiſſioners and the Seal of the Board, others by Order of the Board.

All the Deputies are appointed by the Patentees; but ſome of them muſt be approved by the Lords of the Treaſury. An Appointment by Conſtitution, or by Warrant and Commiſſion, or by Order of the Board, is, as he apprehends, an Appointment during Pleaſure. The Salary received by the Officer is either that inſerted in his Patent, Conſtitution, or Warrant, or referred to in thoſe Inſtruments, or directed by the Order of the Board of Cuſtoms.

The Allowances are, ſome of them, Annual Additions to Salaries, others caſual Payments for ſpecial Services; and are grounded either upon the Warrant of the Treaſury, or the Order of the Board of Cuſtoms. The Fees received by many of the Officers are grounded either upon Acts of Parliament or Uſage: There are other Officers who demand and receive, under the Name of Fees, certain Sums for particular Branches of Buſineſs. Each Office has, or is directed to have, a Table of Fees hung up in it. Salaries, Allowances, Fees and Gratuities, include all the Emoluments of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, excluſive of their Shares of Seizures, Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures.

The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, upon receiving the Precepts of this Board for Accounts of the Profits of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, iſſued their Orders to the proper Officers in every Department, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, to make a Return to them conformable to thoſe Precepts.

The Eſtabliſhment of the Officers is made out every Quarter, for every Department in the Port of *London*, and for every Out Port. The Salary appointed to be paid to each Officer upon the Eſtabliſhment conſiſts of his original Salary, and any Allowance by Warrant that may have been made to him ſubſequent to his Appointment.

All the Officers not upon the Eſtabliſhment, except thoſe paid by Dormant Warrants, are entered upon the Quarterly Incidental Liſt, with the Salaries or Allowances payable to each; thoſe who receive their Salaries by Dormant Warrants are chiefly Patent Officers, and are paid by the Receiver General, purſuant to thoſe Warrants, without the Interference of the Board of Cuſtoms. Some of the inferior Officers, who are upon Day Pay, are paid Monthly, or oftener.

One of the Allowances to certain of the Officers, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, is for the Quarantine Service. The Privy Council tranſmit to the Board of Cuſtoms the Intelligence they receive concerning the Plague, and the Orders they make relative to the Quarantine Service, grounded upon the Act of Parliament; the Board of Cuſtoms communicate that Intelligence, and iſſue Copies of the Orders to the principal Officers, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, enjoining them to carry thoſe Orders into ſtrict Execution; theſe Officers ſuperintend the Execution by the Officers of the Water Guard, and tranſmit to the Board from Time to Time an Account of their Proceedings, with their own Obſervations; the Board tranſmit to the Privy Council ſuch of them as are neceſſary, and with ſuch Obſervations as occur to them: This Service not being a Part of the general Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms, Allowances are made to thoſe Officers employed in the Execution, by Warrants of the Treaſury iſſued at different Times, of which the Warrant of the 19th of *December* 1722 was, as he apprehends, the firſt. Every Year the Board of Cuſtoms ſend to the Treaſury a Memorial, incloſing a Liſt of the Officers entitled to this Allowance, and the Sum to be paid to each, with the Number of Ships put under Quarantine in the Courſe of the Year, and the Service performed by the Officers, and craving the Payment of thoſe Sums: The Treaſury, by their Warrant, direct the Receiver General to pay the Sums to the Perſons inſerted in that Liſt.

Another of the Allowances to certain Officers, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, is a Poundage upon the Groſs Produce ariſing from the Sale of Tea, Coffee, and Spirits, ſeized, condemned, and ſold, which are called the Enumerated Goods; this Allowance is grounded upon an Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, dated the 9th of *May* 1728, and is intended as a Compenſation to ſome of thoſe Officers who are concerned in the Cuſtody, Sale, and keeping the Accounts of the Seizures. This Poundage is paid out of the Groſs Produce of Seizures, which uſed to be a productive Branch of the Revenue: But an Act of the laſt Seſſions directs all Spirits ſeized to be deſtroyed; and the Poundage upon Tea and Coffee will probably be done away by the Commutation Tax, and by the Reduction of the Duties upon Coffee.

The Office of Secretary of the Cuſtoms conſiſts of the Secretary, the Weſtern and Northern Clerks, the Plantation Clerk, the Clerk in the Bond Office, Thirteen other Clerks, and One Supernumerary.

The

The Secretary of the Cuſtoms is appointed by Conſtitution; his Annual Salary is Six hundred and Fifty Pounds, compoſed of Four hundred Pounds by his Conſtitution, One hundred and Ninety Pounds by Warrant, and Sixty Pounds by Order of the Board. He receives by Warrant from the Treaſury, for the Quarantine Service, Twelve Shillings for every Ship put under Quarantine, except Men of War and Tranſports; this Allowance amounted, in the laſt Year, to One hundred and Sixty-three Pounds Sixteen Shillings. He is allowed, by Minute of the Board, dated the 9th of *May* 1728, a Poundage upon the Groſs Produce of the Enumerated Goods. This Poundage is Two Fifths of One Penny in the Pound on the Sum ariſing from the Sale; and in the laſt Year produced Two hundred and Thirty-one Pounds One Shilling and Eight Pence. The Secretary receives likewiſe Five Eighths of the Fees which are inſerted in a Table hung up in his Office, and grounded upon Uſage; and an Annual Gratuity of Ten Pounds from the *Eaſt India* Company, for the Trouble they give to the Office: This contains all the Emoluments received by the Secretary; they amounted in the laſt Year to One thouſand Five hundred and Eighty Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings, which Sum was reduced, by the Payment of One hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence for various Taxes, to the Net Sum of One thouſand Four hundred and Fourteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings.

The Duty of the Secretary is conſtantly to attend the Board, to read to them the Minutes of the preceding Day, and all the Reports of the General Surveyors upon the Charges referred to them againſt the *London* Officers; to read and ſtate to them Variety of References, Petitions, and Letters; to take their Orders and Directions relative to thoſe Applications; to draw up many of their Reports; to ſee that the Petitions are referred to the proper Officers, and that the Minutes are correctly drawn up purſuant to the Orders of the Board; and to ſuperintend the Buſineſs of all the Clerks in his Department. Beſides the Correſpondence with the Public Offices, the Board receive and anſwer Annually, upon an Average, near Ten thouſand Petitions for the Port of *London* only, containing frequently difficult Points of Law or Practice; and from the Out Ports, near Nine thouſand Letters, upon many of which the Directions given by the Board are conveyed by the Secretary: He alone is likewiſe intruſted by the Board to convey from them to the Officers all ſecret and confidential Intelligence, Orders, and Reſolutions. He receives and anſwers continual Applications from Perſons attending upon Buſineſs at the Cuſtom Houſe. His own Attendance there is daily, Holidays frequently not excepted, and generally for Nine or Ten Hours in a Day.

Upon every Nomination to an Office by Warrant of the Treaſury, Search is made, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, whether the Perſon named, whatever the Office may be, has ever been in the Service, and diſmiſſed; if he has, the

Warrant is returned to the Treaſury, ſtating the Objection, and the Perſon as inadmiſſible: Upon the like Nomination of a Collector, the Board of Cuſtoms make no Objection to appointing him, unleſs for having been diſmiſſed the Service: Upon the like Nomination of a Landing Surveyor, Landing Waiter, and Coaſt Waiter, the Board direct an Inquiry, whether they have been inſtructed in the Duty of thoſe Offices, if not, the Two firſt are put under Inſtructions for Six Months, and the laſt for Two Months; and upon producing, after the Expiration of that Time, a Certificate from the proper Officers that they are duly qualified, and not until then, they receive their Appointment: Upon the like Nomination to inferior Offices, the Board direct an Inquiry into their Age and Qualifications; and if Objections ariſe, they return the Warrant to the Treaſury, and ſtate the Objections. Perſons have been frequently appointed to the Offices of Collector, Deputy Controller, Deputy Cuſtomer, and ſome other Offices requiring a Knowledge in the Cuſtoms, without having had any previous Inſtructions, and being utter Strangers to the Duties of their Office.

The Hours which are at this Time conſidered as the legal Office Hours for tranſacting Buſineſs, are the ſame as were ſettled by the Rules and Orders annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

The Office of Inſpector of Proſecutions was originally inſtituted for the Purpoſe of taking care that the King's Share of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, was duly paid into the Exchequer, when common Informers had the Power of proceeding in the Court of Exchequer for the Recovery of them. The Act of the Twelfth of *George* the Firſt, Chapter the Twenty-eighth, took away the Power from common Informers, and confined it ſolely to His Majeſty's Attorney General and Officers of the Revenue.

There uſed to be Seven Local Surveyors General, whoſe Duty it was to inſpect the Conduct of the Officers in particular Diſtricts. The Board being of Opinion that theſe Officers did not anſwer the Purpoſes of their Inſtitution, in the Year 1771 repreſented the ſame to the Treaſury by Memorial, and propoſed the Abolition of theſe Offices as they ſhould become vacant, and that in lieu of them there ſhould be Four General Surveyors reſident in *London*, who ſhould be ſent out occaſionally, by Order of the Board, to inſpect the Conduct of the Officers at the Out Ports, and to examine all Complaints referred to them againſt Officers, as well in *London* as at the Out Ports. The Board of Treaſury made an Order accordingly; ſince which Four of the Local Surveyors General are, as he believes, dead, and their Offices aboliſhed.

The Superannuation Fund has been long eſtabliſhed in the Office of the Cuſtoms, in conſequence of Memorials from Time to Time by the Board of Cuſtoms to the Treaſury, and of their Warrants purſuant to thoſe Memorials.

It is compoſed of Deductions from the Pay of certain Officers, chiefly thoſe of the inferior Claſſes, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, and of all Mulcts impoſed upon Officers: If the Officer is upon the Eſtabliſhment, it is a Poundage of Six Pence in the Pound upon his Groſs Salary, and deducted from it of courſe at the Time of Payment: If the Officer is upon the Incidental Liſt it is, as he apprehends, optional, whether he will contribute or not to this Fund; if he conſents, the ſame Poundage is deducted out of his Pay.

The Emolument the Officer derives from his Contribution to this Fund, is an Annual Payment during his Life, in proportion to his Salary or Pay, upon his being deemed unfit to be continued in the Service, from Age or Infirmities; but to entitle him to this Annuity he muſt be upwards of Sixty Years of Age, and have contributed for Ten Years to the Fund (unleſs diſabled ſooner by ſome extraordinary Accident in the Execution of his Duty); he muſt have behaved well, and have no other Means of Subſiſtence. The higheſt of theſe Annuities is Thirty Guineas, the loweſt Ten Pounds.

One of the Tables of Fees eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament in the Cuſtoms returned to this Board is ſigned by the Bench Officers in the Long Room, and was tranſmitted to the Secretary as a Copy of the Table hung up in that Room; the other Four are Tables for the Ports of *Hull*, *Cheſter*, *Briſtol*, and *Great Yarmouth*; theſe are copied from an ancient Book at the Cuſtom Houſe, and appear to have been tranſmitted thither from thoſe Ports many Years ago. He does not find, upon Inquiry, that there are any other Tables of Fees eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament to be found in the Cuſtom Houſe. Complaints are frequently made to the Board, by the Merchants and others, relative to Fees demanded of them by Officers of different Deſcriptions, and Complaints by ſome Officers againſt other Officers, for receiving and withholding their Fees; theſe Complaints are referred to the General Surveyors for Examination, and upon their Report the Board decide.

The Compenſation for Extra Duty, under the Act of King *William*, is generally ſettled between the Officer and the Merchant; but there have been Complaints to the Board againſt the Demands of the Officers for this Kind of Service.

W. STILES.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 8.

A LIST of the Offices of the Cuſtoms, holden by Letters Patent, the Date of each Patent, with the Names of the Officers in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Offices, and their reſpective Intereſt therein.

Office.	Name.	Date.	Intereſt therein.
Collector Inwards	Sr *Banks Jenkinſon*, as Heir to Sr *Robt Jenkinſon*	21 *April* 1784	To him and his Heirs during the natural Life of *Chs Jenkinſon*.
Collector Outwards	*George*, Duke of *Manchester*	19 *July* 1762	To him and Heirs, during his Life and the Life of *Charles Greville Montague*, Brother to the Duke, commonly called Lord *Montague*, and the Life of the longer Liver of them.
Comptroller Inwards and Outwards	*Henry*, Duke of *Newcaſtle*	24 *Jany* 1748	During Life.
Surveyor General	*Thos*, Baron *Pelham*	31 *July* 1773	During Life.
Surveyor	*Henry*, Lord *Stawell*	8 *Decr* 1759	During Life.
Surveyor of the Out Ports	*Robt Thompſon* Eſq;	9 *Jany* 1765	During Pleaſure.
Collector of the Petty Cuſtoms Inwards	*Thos Meggs* Eſq;	21 *March* 1774	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer of the Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Outwards	*Perry Player* Eſq;	26 *June* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller of the ſaid Duties Inwards and Outwards	*Lancr Harriſon* Eſq;	29 *June* 1750	During Life.
Collector of the Great Cuſtoms on Wool and Leather exported	*Fred. Auguſta Barnard* Eſq;	29 *Jan.* 1768	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller of the ſaid Duties	*Rich. Williams* Eſq;	29 *Sept.* 1768	During Pleaſure.
Uſher of the Cuſtom Houſe	*William Varey* Eſq;	9 *Decr* 1767	During Pleaſure.
Regiſter of Warrants, &c. Inwards	*Heneage Legge* Eſq;	17 *Aug.* 1765	During Pleaſure.

Regiſter

Office.	Name.	Date.	Intereſt therein.
Regiſter of Seizures	*Bryan Broughton* Eſq;	14 *Oct.* 1779	During Life.
Chief Searcher	*John Drouly* Eſq;	11 *Dec.* 1784	During Pleaſure.
Under Searchers	*Cha. Churchill* Eſq;	20 *April* 1761	During Pleaſure.
	Phil. Weſtfaling Eſq;	19 *Dec.* 1765	
	Sr *Harry Burrard* Bar^t	27 *Nov.* 1780	
	Francis North Eſq;	10 *May* 1779	
	Heny Shelley Eſq;	7 *Aug.* 1765	
Searchers at *Graveſend*	*Nath. Webb* Jun. Eſq;	7 *Aug.* 1776	During Pleaſure.
	Rich. Gee Eſq; *Rob. Hare* Eſq;	3 *Ap^l* 1761	
Comniſſioners	*Edwd Hooper* Eſq;	30 *Dec* 1748	During Pleaſure.
	Henry Pelham Eſq;	4 *July* 1758	
	S^r *W^m Muſgrave* Bar^t	15 *Mar.* 1763	
	Jam^s Jeffreys Eſq;	18 *Aug^t* 1766	
	Tho. Boone Eſq;	2 *Dec^r* 1769	
	Welbore Ellis Agar Eſq; *William Hey* Eſq;	18 *Dec^r* 1776	
	Sr *S. Porten* K^t	1 *April* 1782	
	John Pownall Eſq;	12 *Feb^y* 1785	
Receiver General	*Will. Melliſh* Eſq;	18 *Sep^r* 1765	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller General	*Hugh Val. Jones* Eſq;	20 *July* 1725	During Life.
Regiſter General of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain*	*Peter Shaw* Eſq;	30 *Aug.* 1749	During Life.
Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts	*Wm Eddington* Eſq;	4 *Dec.* 1772	During Pleaſure.
Inſpector of Proſecutions	*Wm Poyntz* Eſq;	4 *Mar.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
King's Waiters	*Rob. Smith* Eſq;	23 *June* 1778	During Pleaſure.
	Joſ. Hudſon Eſq;	24 *Dec.* 1768	
	Alleyne Fitzherbert Eſq;	13 *Jan.* 1768	
	Charles Colins Eſq;	28 *Oct.* 1766	
	Cha. Bellingham Eſq;	4 *July* 1778	
	Tho. Wilſon Eſq;	18 *May* 1779	
	Tho. Philips Lamb Eſq;	26 *Ap^l* 1769	
	James Rodney Eſq;	2 *Ap^l* 1761	
	James Lambe Eſq;	2 *Ap^l* 1761	
	Wenman Nutt Eſq;	20 *Feb.* 1775	
	James Jones Eſq;	22 *Feb.* 1770	
	Wm Burnett Eſq;	2 *Ap^l* 1761	
	Hen^y Haſtings Eſq;	6 *Ap^l* 1761	
	Wm Chambers Eſq;	29 *Jan.* 1785	
	Jno Hervey Jenyns Eſq;	17 *Feb.* 1779	
	Wm Fraſer Eſq;	2 *Ap^l* 1761	
	Wm Raven Eſq;	15 *Feb.* 1763	
	John Gwilt Eſq;	13 *July* 1776	
	Wm Downe Eſq;	6 *May* 1784	

Office.	Name.	Date.	Intereſt therein.
Sandwich.			
Cuſtomer —	*Mat. Brettingham* Eſq;	31 *Aug.* 1772	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Rob. Lathrop* Eſq;	10 *Mar.* 1778	
Searcher — —	*Wm Hugeſon* Eſq; —	2 *Nov.* 1761	
Chicheſter.			
Cuſtomer —	*Tho. Sanden* Eſq; —	29 *Apl* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Wm Higgins* Eſq; —	18 *Mar.* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Daniel Stow* Eſq;	D°	
Southampton.			
Cuſtomer —	*Wm Brummell* Eſq;	9 *May* 1770	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Robt Stannard* Eſq;	4 *Nov.* 1768	
Searcher — —	*Jos. Sherer* Eſq; —	11 *Nov.* 1784	
Poole.			
Comptroller —	*Nath. Bond* Eſq; —	9 *Mar.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Searcher — —	*Chriſtr Oliver* Eſq;	Ditto.	
Plymouth.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Bryan Cooke* Eſq; —	2 *Nov.* 1765	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Geo. Marſhal* Eſq; —	16 *Septr* 1761	
Exeter.			
Cuſtomer —	*Rob. Hinde* Eſq; —	22 *Jan.* 1768	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Phi. Denoyer* Eſq; —	3 *Apl* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Wm Maſhal* Eſq; —	30 *Aug.* 1776	
Glouceſter.			
Cuſtomer or Collector	*John Pitt* Eſq; —	29 *Apl* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Sam. Woodcock* Eſq;	13 *Mar.* 1778	
Searcher — —	*Gab. Harris* Eſq; —	16 *Oct.* 1761	
			Briſtol.

Office.	Name.	Date.	Interest therein.
Briſtol.			
Cuſtomer Outwards	*Tho. White* Eſq; —	21 *Oct^r* 1776	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer Inwards	*Wm Whitby* Eſq; —	14 *July* 1775	
Comptroller —	*Pat. Brydone* Eſq; —	27 *Feb.* 1782	
Searcher — —	*Thos Craufurd* Eſq; —	9 *June* 1775	
Bridgwater.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Ja^s Mingay* Eſq; —	21 *May* 1768	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Tho. Phelps* Jun. Eſq;	Ditto.	
Cardiffe and *Swanzey.*			
Cuſtomer or Collector	*Jno Oſborn* Eſq; —	9 *May* 1770	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Brook Boothby* Eſq; —	2 *May* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Edm^d Traherne* Eſq; —	6 *Ap^l* 1761	
Milford.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Ja^s Piggott* Eſq; —	6 *Ap^l* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Rich. Williams* Eſq;	17 *June* 1780	
Ipſwich.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Sam. Wollaſton* Eſq;	4 *Feb.* 1779	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Will. Clarke* Eſq; —	12 *Nov.* 1773	
Yarmouth.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Hen. Negus* Eſq; —	11 *Ap^l* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Geo. Thompſon* Eſq;	19 *Jan.* 1779	
Lynn Regis.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Rob. Hales* Eſq; —	25 *July* 1772	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Phil. Caſe* Eſq; —	30 *Mar.* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Nich. Lee* Eſq; —	13 *Mar.* 1778	

Office.	Name.	Date.	Intereſt therein.
Boſton.			
Cuſtomer —	*Triſtram Twell* Eſq;	29 *Ap^l* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Herbert Ingram* Eſq;	21 *May* 1784	
Hull.			
Cuſtomer —	*Rich. Mooreſon* Eſq;	26 *July* 1770	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer —	*Marm. Beſt* Eſq; —	11 *Ap^l* 1761	
Comptroller —	*Portius Smith* Eſq; —	13 *July* 1776	
Searcher —	*Ch^r Wm Michel* Eſq;	15 *Jan.* 1782	
Carliſle.			
Cuſtomer —	*Benſon Fearon* Eſq; —	27 *Feb.* 1773	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller	*Peter Garrick* Eſq; —	8 *Ap^l* 1761	
Searcher —	*Wm Brownrigg* Eſq;	6 D° 1761	
Newcaſtle.			
Cuſtomer Outwards	*Rob. Williams* Eſq; —	27 *Feb.* 1773	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer Inwards	*Wm Charlton* Eſq; —	8 *Ap^l* 1782	
Comptroller —	*Cha. Turner* Eſq; —	25 *July* 1772	
Searcher —	*Geo. Ramus* Eſq;	19 *Dec.* 1783.	
Berwick.			
Cuſtomer —	*David Stow* Eſq; —	1 *Feb.* 1762	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*John Conſtable* Eſq; —	11 *Nov.* 1767	
Searcher —	*John Burne* Eſq; —	7 *Oct.* 1772	
Cheſter.			
Cuſtomer —	*John Pelham* Eſq; —	8 *Ap^l* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Comptroller —	*Jn° Burgoyne* Eſq; —	9 *May* 1770	
Searcher —	*Jer. Robinſon* Eſq; —	12 *Oct.* 1775	

Cuſtom Houſe,
20 *June* 1785.

W. STILES,
Secretary.

N° 9.

LIST of the Offices of the Cuſtoms granted in Reverſion, with the Dates of the Patents, the Names of the Perſons to whom granted, and their reſpective Intereſts therein.

Offices in Reverſion.	Dates of Patents.	Perſons to whom granted.	Their reſpective Intereſts therein.
Comptroller in the Port of *London*	26 *Aug.* 1778	Earl of *Guildford*, and his Heirs —	During the natural Lives of *Francis North* and *Frederick North* Eſqrs. (Sons of Sir *Frederick North*, commonly called Lord *North*) and the Life of the longeſt Liver of them; to take place after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or other Determination of the Intereſt in the ſaid Office of *Henry*, Duke of *Newcaſtle*, the preſent Comptroller.
Inſpector of the Proſecutions in the Court of Exchequer concerning uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods — —	1 *Apr.* 1782	*John Robinſon* and *Henry Neville* Eſqrs. (now commonly called Lord *Neville*) —	During the Term of the natural Life of *John Robinſon*, and immediately after his Deceaſe to the ſaid *Henry Neville*, during the Term of his natural Life, to take place after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or other Determination of the Right and Intereſt of *William Poyntz* Eſq; the preſent Inſpector.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers,
24 *June* 1785.

GEORGE ROSE.

N° 10.

MEMORIAL, 17th *September* 1722.

WE have received your Lordſhips Warrant of the 17th of *Auguſt* laſt, for defraying the Expences relating to the Quarantine, which ſhall be duly obeyed; but we take Leave humbly to repreſent to your Lordſhips, that the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms being, by His Majeſty's Commands, intruſted with the Care of the Quarantine in all the Ports of *England*, and directed by the Council to examine the Particulars of every Ship's Cargo, and the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of every Parcel of Goods on board Ships under Quarantine, and to make Reports thereof to your Lordſhips, or to the Council, when required, and likewiſe obliged to give the neceſſary Orders to the Officers concerning the ſame; all which being a very great Addition of Buſineſs, and, as we humbly conceive, no way relating to our Duty as Managers of the Cuſtoms; do therefore hope we may be in your Lordſhips favourable Conſideration for ſuch Allowance as your Lordſhips think we may deſerve for this extraordinary Service,

T. W. R. B. C. P. J. S.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
6th *July* 1785.

A true Copy,
W. STILES, Secretary.

After our hearty Commendations.

WHEREAS, by our Warrant, to you directed, bearing Date the 17th *Auguſt* 1722, we did authoriſe and impower you to cauſe all Charges and Expences whatſoever which had ariſen or ſhould ariſe, by Means of the Quarantine, to be paid and defrayed out of the Old Cuſtoms under the Head of Incidents; and whereas, by your Memorial, bearing Date the 17th *September* laſt paſt, you have repreſented unto us, that the Care of the Quarantine in all the Ports of *England* was, by His Majeſty's Commands, intruſted to you, and that you were directed by the Council to examine the Particulars of every Ship's Cargo, and the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of every Parcel of Goods on board Ships under Quarantine, and to make Reports thereof to us, or to the Council, when required, and likewiſe obliged to give the neceſſary Orders to the Officers concerning the ſame; which being a very great Addition of Buſineſs, and as you conceive no way relating to your Duty as Managers of the Cuſtoms, you have deſired ſuch Allowance as we ſhall think you may deſerve for this extraordinary Service: Now we, having taken the Premiſes into our Conſideration, do think it reaſonable and fitting,

fitting, that an Allowance, after the Rate of £200 *per Annum*, be made to each of you, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for ſuch your extraordinary Service, Care, and Pains; and that the ſaid Allowance to each of you be made to commence from the 25th Day of *Auguſt* 1720, being the Day of the Date of His Majeſty's Royal Proclamation for Performance of Quarantine, and be continued to each of you until ſuch Time as Quarantine ſhall, by His Majeſty's Command, ceaſe to be performed: Theſe are therefore to authoriſe and direct you to give Warrants to the Receiver General and Caſhier of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for paying to yourſelves not only ſo much as has incurred on the ſaid Allowance of £200 *per Annum* each, from the ſaid 25th *Auguſt* 1720 to the 25th Day of *November* laſt paſt, 1722, but alſo of ſuch further Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall become due and payable from Time to Time on the ſaid Allowance, after the Rate of £200 *per Annum* each, from the ſaid 25th Day of *November* laſt paſt, until the Performance of Quarantine be ceaſed as aforeſaid. And whereas the Secretaries and Chief Clerks of the Treaſury have, on this Affair of Quarantine, had their Share of extraordinary Service, and have forborn, in ſo calamitous a Caſe, to take and receive any Fees for the many Petitions, Warrants, and other Things which have paſſed the Treaſury concerning the ſame; wherefore we think it very reaſonable and fitting to allow to the ſaid Secretaries and Chief Clerks the Sum of £1,000, as well in Conſideration of ſuch their extraordinary Service, as to recompence the Remiſſion of their ſaid Fees, which, if taken, would have amounted to a greater Sum: Theſe are therefore to authoriſe and direct you to give Warrant to the ſaid Receiver General and Caſhier of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, to pay to *Chriſtopher Tilſon* Eſquire, for the ſaid Secretaries and Chief Clerks, the ſaid Sum of £1,000 accordingly; and you are to cauſe all the Monies which ſhall be paid in purſuance hereof to be ſatisfied by the ſaid Receiver General and Caſhier out of the Old Cuſtoms, and placed to Account of Incidents, in like Manner as other the Charges paid by virtue of our Warrant afore-recited are placed: And for ſo doing this ſhall be to you, as alſo to the ſaid Receiver General and Caſhier, having proper Acquittances for his Payment, and all others concerned in paſſing and allowing ſuch Payments upon his Accounts, a ſufficient Warrant.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers,
the 19th *December* 1722.

R. WALPOLE,
GEO. BAILLIE,
CHA. TURNER.

To our very loving Friends, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
6th *July* 1785.

A true Copy,

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 11.

After our hearty Commendations.

WHEREAS, by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for granting and continuing the Coinage Duties, there is a Power to the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to reward the Collectors of the ſaid Duty in the Port of *London*, and the ſeveral Out Ports, the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, and the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, for their reſpective Services, Salaries, and Allowances, with a Sum not exceeding 12*d.* in the Pound, out of the Money collected by the ſaid Acts reſpectively: And whereas, by ſeveral Warrants from the Treaſury, the ſaid Allowance of 12*d.* in the Pound hath been diſtributed in the Manner following; *viz.* To each Receiver in *London*, and each Collector in the Out Ports, 4*d.* *per* Pound, for the Money by them reſpectively received upon Account of the ſaid Duty; to the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, 4*d.* *per* Pound; and to the Receiver General and Caſhier of the Cuſtoms, 4*d.* *per* Pound: Theſe are therefore to require and authoriſe the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, now, and for the Time being, to allow, from Time to Time, to each Receiver in the Port of *London*, and to each Collector in the ſeveral Out Ports, 4*d.* in the Pound in their Accounts for ſo much as they have or ſhall reſpectively receive for the ſaid Duty; and that 4*d.* in the Pound upon all Money that hath been or ſhall be received by you, the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms in *England*, now, and for the Time being, upon the ſaid Duties, be from Time to Time paid by you to the ſaid Comptroller General, for his Pains and Charges in that Affair; and that you, the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms in *England*, now, and for the Time being, do from Time to Time detain in your Hands the other 4*d.* in the Pound, for your Pains, and the Charge of paſſing your Accounts of the ſaid Duties; and that you, the Auditors of His Majeſty's Impreſts, and either of you, before whom the Accounts of the ſaid Duty ſhall paſs, do from Time to Time give Allowance upon the ſaid Accounts during the Continuance of the ſaid Acts, as well of the 4*d.* *per* Pound directed to be allowed to the ſeveral Receivers and Collectors of the ſaid Duty in *London* and the Out Ports, as of the 4*d.* *per* Pound directed to be paid to the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms, and of the 4*d.*

per

per Pound directed to be detained by you, the Receiver General, now, and for the Time being; and for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers,
13th *December* 1714.

HALIFAX,
WM ST QUINTIN,
EDWD WORTLEY.

To our very loving Friends, the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms now, and for the Time being; and to the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the ſaid Cuſtoms; and to the Auditors of Impreſts, or either of them, now and for the Time being, and all others herein concerned.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
13th *July* 1785.

A true Copy,

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 12.

COPY of the Board's Minute, dated the 9th *May* 1728.

THE Commiſſioners took into Conſideration the Caſe of Seizures of Enumerated Goods by the Act 12 *Geo.* Iſt. in order to make Allowances to the ſeveral Officers concerned, out of which they muſt pay *6d.* in the Pound towards the Civil Liſt Fund, *viz.*

OFFICERS in *London*.

The Collector Inwards has by Warrant of the Treaſury, dated the 21ſt *July* 1727, Fifty Pounds *per Annum*, for Clerks for this Service for his Deputy in the Warehouſe; but he is willing to relinquiſh that, and accept of Two Pence in the Pound on the Groſs Sale in lieu thereof.—To which the Commiſſioners agree. That the Comptroller of the Warehouſe be allowed One Penny in the Pound on the Groſs Sale.

That the Surveyor of the Warehouſe be allowed Two Pence in the Pound, and his Two Aſſiſtants each a Penny in the Pound on the Groſs Sale.

That

That the Appraiſers be allowed Two Guineas for each Indenture of Appraiſement, as uſual.

That the Surveyor of the Land Carriage be allowed Ten Pounds *per Annum*.

OFFICERS for and of the Out Ports.

That there be allowed, for Goods ſold in the Out Ports, to each reſpective Collector, Four Pence, and to each Comptroller, or his Deputy, Three Pence in the Pound on the Groſs Sale.

And for ſuch Goods as are ſeized in the Out Ports, and ſent up to *London* to be ſold, to each reſpective Collector One Penny, and to each Comptroller a Halfpenny in the Pound out of the Groſs Sale.

That the Perſon appointed to receive the Money from the Collectors, and pay it into the Exchequer, be allowed Three Pence in the Pound on the Sum he receives, and the Comptroller on him One Penny Halfpenny in the Pound.

OFFICERS for *London* and Out Ports.

That the Secretary and his Clerks be allowed One Penny in the Pound on the Groſs Sale; *viz.* for himſelf 2-5ths; for the Weſtern and Northern Clerks, each 1-5th; to the Copying Clerks 1-5th.

That the Accomptant be allowed, for himſelf and Three Clerks, Three Pence Halfpenny in the Pound on the Groſs Sale, out of which £ 135 *per Annum* is to be paid to Three Clerks, as the Accountant ſhall direct.

That the Regiſter of Seizures be allowed Five Shillings for every Indenture of Appraiſement.

As to the Charges of Proſecution, and for Carriage of Goods, and other petty Expences, they are to be paid for from Time to Time by particular Orders.

J. H.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
8th *July* 1785.

A true Copy,

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 13.

MEMORIAL, 21ſt *Auguſt* 1699.

THE Commiſſioners having had under Conſideration the ſettling the Allowances for Payment of the Officers in the Out Ports employed in the receiving and collecting the preſent Duty on Coals, upon looking into the Produce of the ſaid Duty in the ſeveral Ports for a Year from the Commencement thereof, which was the 15th *May* 1698, to the 15th *May* laſt, are humbly of Opinion, That there be allowed, for the receiving and accompting for the ſaid Duty, ariſing in the Out Ports for the ſaid Time, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Cent.* for the firſt One thouſand Pounds, and One *per Cent.* for every Hundred Pounds afterwards; that is to ſay, where there has been received the Sum of One thouſand Pounds there be allowed the Sum of Thirty Pounds, Twenty Pounds whereof to be to the Collector, who has the Charge of receiving and accompting for the Money, and Ten Pounds to the Comptroller; and where the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds has been received, there be allowed the Sum of Forty Pounds, Two Thirds whereof to be to the Collector, and One Third to the Comptroller, and ſo in Proportion;—which the Commiſſioners conceive will prove a reaſonable Allowance for the Service aforementioned, and be conſiderably leſs than was allowed for collecting the former Duty on Coals: And there having been Occaſion, in ſome particular Ports, to employ ſome of the Officers to inſpect the Meters in Places where the Coals are delivered, being at Diſtance from the ordinary Reſidence of the Officers, the Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to make them ſome Allowance for their Care out of the ſaid Duty, which they humbly hope their Lordſhips will approve.

And for Payment of the Meters the Commiſſioners are of Opinion to purſue the former Method, and allow generally after the Rate of One Penny *per* Chalder, where the Meters are Corporation Meters, and where otherwiſe, after the Rate of Two Pence *per* Chalder, except in ſome few Places, where the Coals being delivered at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Ports and common Place of Reſidence, it will be neceſſary to allow ſomething towards the extraordinary Charge, which however will be no conſiderable Increaſe thereof.

B. O. W. Y. S. C. R. H.

AFTER our hearty Commendations.—Whereas, in your Memorial of the 21ſt of *Auguſt* laſt, you have repreſented unto us, that you have had under Conſidera-

tion the ſettling the Allowances for Payment of the Officers in the Out Ports employed in the receiving and collecting the preſent Duty on Coals; and upon looking into the Produce of the ſaid Duty in the ſeveral Ports for a Year from the Commencement thereof, which was from the 15th *May* 1698 to the 15th *May* 1699, you are of Opinion, That there be allowed for the receiving and accompting for the ſaid Duty, ariſing in the Out Ports for the ſaid Time, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Cent.* for the firſt Thouſand Pounds, and One Pound *per Cent.* for every Hundred Pounds afterwards; that is to ſay, where there has been received the Sum of One thouſand Pounds there be allowed the Sum of Thirty Pounds, Twenty Pounds whereof to be to the Collector, who has the Charge of receiving and accounting for the Money, and Ten Pounds to the Comptroller; and where the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds has been received, there be allowed the Sum of Forty Pounds, Two Thirds whereof to be to the Collector, and One Third to the Comptroller, and ſo in Proportion; which you conceive will prove a reaſonable Allowance for the Service before mentioned, and be conſiderably leſs than was allowed for collecting the former Duty. And you having likewiſe repreſented to us that there has been Occaſion in ſome particular Ports to employ ſome of the Officers to inſpect the Meters in Places where the Coals are delivered, being at Diſtance from the ordinary Reſidence of the Officers; and that you think it neceſſary to make them ſome Allowance for their Care out of the ſaid Duty.

And for the Payment of the Meters you are of Opinion to purſue the former Method, and allow generally after the Rate of One Penny *per* Chalder where the Meters are Corporation Meters, and where otherwiſe after the Rate of Two Pence *per* Chalder, except in ſome few Places, where the Coals being delivered at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Ports and common Place of Reſidence, it will be neceſſary to allow ſomething towards the extraordinary Charge, which, however, will be no conſiderable Increaſe thereof:—We, approving hereof, do hereby direct you to cauſe the ſaid ſeveral Allowances to be made, as you have above propoſed; and for ſo doing this ſhall be, to you and all others herein concerned, a ſufficient Warrant.

Cockpit Treaſury Chambers,
19th *September* 1699.

CHA. MONTAGUE,
J. SMITH,
H. BOYLE.

To our very loving Friends, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
14th *July* 1785.

True Copies,
W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 14.

MEMORIAL, 19 *May* 1758.

WE beg leave to repreſent to your Lordſhips, That by a Memorial of this Board, dated the 24th *November* 1709, to the Earl of *Godolphin*, then Lord High Treaſurer, the Commiſſioners propoſed (for the Reaſons therein contained) that when the Receipt in any Port, under the Head of Cuſtoms, happened to fall ſhort of anſwering the Charges of the Eſtabliſhment in ſuch Port, the Collector might be permitted to borrow from Money in his Hands, out of the Branches—Impoſt on Wine and Vinegar—Impoſt on Tobacco—Impoſt on *Eaſt India* and other Poundage Goods, from *Chriſtmas* 1690—New additional Impoſitions from the 1ſt *March* 1692-3—and, the Duty on Whale Fins: And his Lordſhip, by his Warrant of the 25th *April* 1710, was pleaſed to agree thereto; and this Practice has been ever ſince purſued.

We further beg Leave to repreſent, That, as it frequently happens, that the Collectors of the Out Ports have not in their Hands, at the End of a Quarter, Money ſufficient, ariſing by the Six above-mentioned Branches (called The United Branches), to pay the Salaries and incidental Charges of their Port, though the whole Receipt of the Port, upon all the Branches, may be more than ſufficient for that Purpoſe: And this Practice having produced great Inconveniences and Confuſion, the Board found it expedient to conſult the Attorney General, whether they can or cannot by Law direct the whole Charges of Management to be paid out of the whole Receipt of the Thirty-ſeven Branches of which the Cuſtoms now conſiſt, or whether they are confined to pay the whole Charges of Management out of the Six Branches before mentioned; and he having given his Opinion in the following Words, *viz.*

"I conceive that the Charges of Management ought, in Point of Law, to iſſue "proportionably out of the ſeveral Branches to which they are incident, all of "which, except only the Coinage Duty (which is otherwiſe provided for), are "either expreſsly, or by Reference, or from the Nature of the Thing, burthened "with their own proper Charges, which Deduction is incidental, and a primary "Lien upon each Fund, to be ſatisfied in the Firſt Place, even if the Laws had "been ſilent in this Particular; but as the ſame Officers are employed in all the "Branches, it would be inconvenient and difficult to apportion the Manage-"ment of each upon that Branch, and make ſuch a Piece-meal Payment; the "Practice of Payment out of the Branches, N° 1, has been followed for Conve-"nience, the Salaries having been firſt fixed upon them; but I do not conceive

" that Practice is binding, but that it would be juſt as legal to call the other " Funds in Aid to contribute their Quotas, if there ſhould be Occaſion."

We therefore propoſe to carry the ſame into Execution by applying all the Branches (the Coinage Duty excepted) to the Charges of Management: And if your Lordſhips approve thereof, we humbly pray your Warrant accordingly.

C. A. R. C. B. H. E. H.

AFTER our hearty Commendations.—Having peruſed the Memorial aforegoing, we approve thereof, and do hereby authoriſe and require you to give the neceſſary Directions to the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, to follow the Method therein propoſed for anſwering the Charge of Management in their reſpective Ports; for which this ſhall be, as well to you as to all others herein concerned, a ſufficient Warrant.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers,
the 31ſt *July* 1761.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE,
BARRINGTON,
GILBERT ELLIOT.

To our very loving Friends,
the Commiſſioners of His
Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
13th *July* 1785.

True Copies,
W. STILES, Secretary.

MINUTE, 7th *Auguſt* 1761.

THE Lords of the Treaſury having, by their Warrant of the 31ſt ultimo, upon the Memorial of this Board of the 19th *May* 1758, approved of the Payment of the Charges of Management in the Out Ports out of all the Branches of the Cuſtoms (except Coinage Duty), Copy of the ſaid Memorial and Warrant is to be delivered to the Comptroller General, who is to conſider and report to the Board in what Manner he thinks the ſame may be beſt carried into Execution.

MINUTE, 10th *October* 1761.

THE Lords of the Treaſury having been pleaſed to direct the Board to give the neceſſary Orders to their ſeveral Collectors in their reſpective Ports, hereafter to apply all the Branches of the Cuſtoms (except the Coal and Coinage Duties, and

and Six Pence *per* Pound to the Civil Liſt) to the Charges of Management, the Six United Branches which have been hitherto applied to this Purpoſe being found inſufficient to anſwer the End, a general Letter is to be wrote to the ſeveral Collectors and Comptrollers in the Out Ports, to authoriſe and direct them to obſerve this Regulation for the future, and to defray the whole Expence of their reſpective Ports out of the whole Receipt in their Hands, ſo far as the ſame, at the End of every Quarter, ſhall prove to be adequate thereto; but in caſe ſuch Receipt ſhould fall ſhort of the Sum neceſſary for the whole Charge, they are to acquaint the Board therewith at the Expiration of each Quarter, and to crave an Impreſt accordingly, which will be granted them upon the Collector Inwards in the Port of *London*: And they are likewiſe to be acquainted, that as the Board have thought fit to diſcontinue the Allowance of One Pound *per Cent.* for this Service, they are not for the future to crave ſuch Allowance in their Accounts; and they are to obſerve, that this Order relates alſo to the preſent expiring Quarter, as far as they may be able, from the Money in their Hands, to anſwer the Directions of it, and Notice hereof is to be given to the Collector Inwards, and other proper Officers in this Port.—And the Board having taken into Conſideration the extraordinary Trouble that will attend the Office and Clerks of the Collector Inwards by the many Intereſts to be paid Quarterly by them to the Collectors of the Out Ports, in conſequence of the before-mentioned Regulation, the Commiſſioners have agreed to allow Mr. *Andrew Reid*, One of the Clerks under the Collector Inwards, the Sum of £50 *per Annum*, upon Incidents on that Account, and an Order is to be prepared for paying the ſame from Time to Time accordingly.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
13th *July* 1785.

True Copies,
W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 15.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies in the Port of *London*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, *viz*t.

For the Officers of the Petty Customs Outwards.	Customr.	Comptr.	Surveyr.	Surveyr Genl.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For a Cloth Cocket, by *British* Freemen of *London* — — —	— 6	— 4	— 4	— 4
For a Stranger's Cocket, or Unfreemen —	— 8	— 6	— 6	— 6
For a Cloth Certificate, by Strangers or *British*, to pass according to the old Rate — —	— 8	— 4	— 4	— 4
For a Ship's Entry crossing the Seas — —	— 4	— 4	— 4	— 4
For a Ship's Entry to the *Streights*, *Canaries*, or *Western Islands* — — —	1 —	1 —	1 —	1 —
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Books	1 —	— 6	— 6	— 6
For every Endorsement — —	— 4			
For making a Bond to the King's Majesty's Use	— 6			
For every Entry in the Certificate Book —	— 2			
To the Customer's Clerks more, for a Cloth Cocket or Certificate — —	— 6	— 2	— 2	— 2
For a Ship's Entry crossing the Seas — —	— 4			

SUBSIDY OUTWARDS.	Collectr.	Comptr.	Surveyr	Surveyr Genl.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For every Ship's Entry within the *Levant*, or beyond the *Streights* Mouth — —	1 —	1 —	1 —	1 —
For every Ship's Entry going to any other Foreign Parts — — — —	— 4	— 4	— 4	— 4
For every Ship's Entry going to the Out Ports —	— 2	— 1	— 1	— 1
For clearing of every Ship passing to Foreign Parts, and examining the Ship's Contents —	1 —	— 6	— 6	— 6
For every *British* Cocket, by Freemen —	— 8	— 4	— 4	— 4
For every Stranger's Cocket, or Unfreemen of *London* — — —	1 —	— 6	— 6	— 6
For making every Certificate Cocket, as well *British* as Strangers, for Goods which paid Subsidy Inwards, and pay no Subsidy Outwards — — — —	— 8	— 4	— 4	— 4
For every Certificate, upon Warrant from His Majesty or the Lord Treasurer, paying no Duties — — — —	1 6	— 8	— 8	— 8

	Collectr.		Comptr.		Surveyr.		Survr Genl.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For Endorſement of all Warrants and Licences	—	4	—	4				
For a Foaring Bill, licenſing ſuch as bring in Victuals to carry out ſome Beer, as By Store	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6
Coaſt Sufferances to be given without Fees								
For every Coaſt Cocket Outwards, and entering in His Majeſty's Books for a whole Ship or Veſſel paſſing into the open Seas — —	1	—	—	8	—	8	—	8
For a Bond for the ſame — —	—	6						
For diſcharging the ſame Bond, and filing the Certificate to the Bond — —	—		—	4				
For making every Certificate of Return —	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	2
For making, entering, and keeping an Account of every Debenture for Repayment of Half Subſidy, or other Sums of Money —	1	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
For making and entering a Tranſire or Let-paſs, from Port to Port, in *Great Britain* —	—	4	—	2				
To the Clerks, for a Cocket, by *Britiſh*, or others — — — —	—	4	—	2	—	2	—	2
For a Ship's Entry, croſſing the Seas — —	—	4						
To the Clerk of the Coaſt Cockets, for making a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor, for Corn, Victuals, and other Proviſions — —	—	4						

PETTY CUSTOMS INWARDS.

	Cuſtomr.		Comptr.		Surveyr.		Survr Genl.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For every Stranger's Warrant — —	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2
For taking every Bond — —	—	6						
For every Bill at Sight — — —	1	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
For diſcharging every Bond — —	—		—	6				
For every Great Employment to employ the Proceed of Goods — — —	—		—	6	1	—	1	—

SUBSIDY INWARDS.

	Collectr.		Comptr.		Surveyr.		Survr Genl.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For every Warrant by *Britiſh* Freemen of *London* — — — —	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4
For every Warrant for Strangers or Unfreemen	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6
To the Clerk, for making the Shipper's Entry	1	—						
For making a Bond to His Majeſty's Uſe —	—	6						
For every Oath adminiſtered by the Collector	—	2						

	Collectr.		Comptr.		Surveyr.		Surveyr Genl.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For a Shipper's Entry, with the particular Contents; *vizt.* From the *Eaſt Indies* —	2	6						
From the *Streights* — — —	2	6						
From *Spain*, *Portugal*, and the *Weſt Indies*, or *Britiſh* Plantations — —	2	—						
From *Dunkirk* or *France* — —	1	—						
From *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Ireland*, or any Eaſtern or Northern Parts — —	1	—						
For every Ship or Veſſel leſs than Twenty Ton	—	8						
For every Stranger's Ships Entry, to pay Double Fees								
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods imported, to be ſhipped out free of Subſidy, Eighteen Pence; which is underſtood Six Pence for the Search, although ſeveral Ships, and Twelve Pence for the Certificate — —	1	6						
If the Goods be under the Value of Twenty Pounds, according to the Book of Rates, the Merchant is to pay for the Certificate, in all, but	—	6						
For examining and comparing every Debenture with the original Certificate — —	—	4						
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from any of the Out Ports to *London*, or from any other Port to Port within this Nation —	—	6	—	2	—	2	—	2
For Goods ſent to Sea by the Importer thereof to any of the Out Ports from *London* —	—	6	—	2	—	2	—	2
For caſting up the Sum, and keeping an Account of every Debenture, and paying the Money	—	8						
For every Bale, Pack, Truſs, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package, brought into the King's Warehouſe to be allowed to the Officer when the Merchant is ſhort entered above Five Shillings, to be paid to the proper Officer, Two Pence.								

GREAT CUSTOMS.

	Two Customr.		Two Comptr.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
For a Cocket for Calves Skins — — — —	2	—	1	—
For a Coaſt Cocket Outwards of Wools, Wool Fells, Leather, Skins, and Hides — — —	2	—	1	—
For a Bond to His Majeſty's Uſe — — —	1	—		
For filing the Return — — — —	—	6		
For a Return and Diſcharge Outwards — — —	2	4	1	—
	Packer.			
For the Packer, for telling and packing every Dacre of dreſſed Calf Skins, allowing Ten Dozen to the Dacre — —	—	6		
For packing every Dacre of undreſſed Calf Skins, and telling	—	6		

FEES concerning ſeveral Officers as well Inwards as Outwards, to be paid to the Clerks.

	Cuſtr.		Compt.		Survr.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
For every Bill of Portage — — —	—	6	—	3	—	3
For a Second or Parcel Cocket Outwards — —	—	2	—	2	—	2

To the King's Majeſty's Waiters, being in Number Eighteen.

		s.	*d.*
Received in the Cuſtom Houſe, above Stairs.	For every *Britiſh* Man's Foreign Goods or Merchandizes, of what Nature ſoever, paying Cuſtom or Subſidy Inwards in the Port of *London*, or coming thither from any Place or Port by Cocket —	1	—
	For every Stranger's Foreign Goods in like Manner paying Cuſtom or Subſidy Inwards in the ſame Port, or coming thither by Cocket — —	1	6
	For certifying every Cocket of *Britiſh* Goods brought up to *London* — — —	—	6
Received at the Water Side, by the ſaid King's Waiters, and others attending, to be divided as formerly.	For a Bill of Stores or Portage for any Thing above Ten Shillings Cuſtom — —	1	—
	For a Bill of Sight, Bill of Sufferance, or any other imperfect Warrant — — —	1	—
	For Wools, Wool Fells, Leather, Hides, and prohibited Goods, from the Out Ports by Cocket —	1	—

Regiſter of the King's Majeſty's Warrants.

	s.	*d.*
For every *Britiſh* Warrant for the Goods Inwards — — —	—	2
For every Stranger's Warrant — — —	—	4
For every Certificate Foreign — — —	—	4

For all Goods not paying Twenty Shillings Cuſtom, whether in or out, there ſhall be but Half Fees taken, whether for Warrants, Cockets, Tranſires, Deb^{rs}, or Certificates.

To the Uſher of the Cuſtom Houſe.

For every Oath adminiſtered by the King's Officers Outwards —	—	2

RULES which may ſerve for the Ports in general.

WHEREAS ſome Societies and Companies of Merchants do trade in a joint Stock, and enter the whole Lading and Cargo of a Ship Inwards in One ſingle Entry, when the Adventurers therein concerned are many, the Officers and Waiters may take and receive ſuch Gratuity as the ſaid Company ſhall hereafter voluntarily conſent to pay unto them, any Thing in this Order, or Table of Fees, or any other Act or Proviſion, to the contrary notwithſtanding,

All Goods under the Value of Five Pound, in the Book of Rates, paying Subſidy the Sum of Five Shillings or leſs, ſhall paſs without Payment of any Fees.

No *Britiſh* Merchant that ſhall have Goods of his own to be landed out of One Ship or Veſſel at One Time (although the Receipt of the Subſidy be diſtributed into ſeveral Offices) ſhall be charged to pay any more or other Fees than for a ſingle Entry.

Goods in Partnerſhip to paſs as if the Proprietors were one ſingle Perſon; Fiſh, by *Britiſh*, in *Britiſh* Shipping or Veſſel, Inwards or Outwards, or along the Coaſt, to pay no Fees.

Foreign Coin and Bullion Inwards may be landed by any Perſon, without Warrant or Fee.

Diamonds, Precious Stones, Jewels, and Pearls of all Sorts, to paſs Outwards without Warrant or Fee.

Poſt Entries Inwards to paſs without Fee under Five Shillings; if above Five Shillings, and under Forty Shillings, then Six Pence; but if the Cuſtom to be paid exceed Forty Shillings, then it ſhall pay the full Fees as was paid for the Firſt Warrant.

The Merchant ſhall pay for all Goods opening that ſhall be ſhort entered above Ten Shillings Cuſtom.

The Merchant ſhall pay for the weighing of all Goods that ſhall be ſhort entered above Twenty Shillings Cuſtom.

The Merchant not to be at any Charge if duly entered.

Whereas, by an Act of Parliament*, intituled, "An Act for encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation," there are granted unto the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty ſundry Duties upon Strangers Veſſels importing Commodities not of their Growth; and thereby it is ordered, that ſuch Shipping as pretend to enjoy the Privilege of *Britiſh* Shipping muſt be manned accordingly, whereby there is a Neceſſity of an Officer to be employed every Tide downwards, towards *Graveſend*, to viſit all Ships, whether they be manned according to the ſaid Act, as alſo to gauge *French* Ships, and take an Account of their Tonnage, and to give Certificates for making of Foreign Ships free, and taking Bonds for ſuch as go to the Plantations; for effecting of which Buſineſs the following Fees are ſet and appointed, by the Authority aforeſaid, to be paid, as well in all Out Ports as in the Port of *London*, and Creeks thereunto belonging, *viz*t.

	Coll^{r}.		Compt^{r}.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
For gauging every *French* Veſſel, in lieu of the Fee paid in *France* for gauging *Britiſh* Veſſels there, as long as they continue this Duty	5	—		
For making a Certificate to make a Foreign Ship free, with ſealing and regiſtering the ſame — — —	10	—		
For a Bond for Ships going to the Plantations — —	—	6		
For every Entry of *French* Veſſels, and for Bills to charge the Five Shillings *per* Ton on ſuch Veſſels — — —	—	6	—	6
For a Certificate of Payment of Tonnage — —	—	6		
For every Entry of Goods liable to Duties by the Act of Navigation, which this Collector receives — — —	—	4	—	4

* Act for Navigation.

The FEES of the Chief Searcher, and of His Majesty's Five Under Searchers, in the Port of *London*.

DUTIES between the Chief Searcher and His Majesty's Five Under Searchers that attend at *London*.

		s.	d.
For every Ship that passeth into Foreign Parts.	*Spain*, *Portugal*, the *Streights*, *West Indies*, *Guinea*, or the *Western Islands* — — —	6	—
	East India — — —	10	—
	All other *British* Ships into Foreign Parts —	4	—
	For every Stranger's Ship or Bottom — —	6	8

DUTIES of His Majesty's Five Under Searchers that attend at *London*.

		s.	d.
British and Aliens.	For every Certificate for shipping out Goods formerly imported — — —	2	—
	But if the Half Subsidy to be received back amounts but to Forty Shillings, then — —	1	—
To be paid by *British* and Aliens, for Goods that pay Subsidy, and pass out by Cocket or Warrant.	Pipe, Puncheon, or Butt — —	—	4
	Hogshead or Bag — — —	—	2
	Tin, the Block or Barrel — —	—	1
	Beereager, Wood of all Sorts, Copperas, Allum, and such gross Goods, the Ton — —	—	4
	Corn, the Last; Sea Coal, the Chaldron; Beer, the Ton	—	2
	Lead, the Fodder — — —	—	2
	The Maund, Fatt, or Pack — —	—	6
	The Bundle, Bale, Chest, or Case — —	—	3
	Raisins and Figs, the Twenty Frails or Barrels —	—	3
	Butter, and such Goods, the Barrel — —	—	2
	For every Coast Certificate or Cocket —	1	—
	Transires for the Coast, free		
	For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding — —	1	—
	For certifying every Debenture for receiving back Half Subsidy, *&c.* — — —	—	6
	For every Piece of Ordnance — —	1	—
	For the Endorsement of every Cocket —	1	—
	For every Certificate out of their Books, of Goods lost at Sea, taken by Pirates, or returned, whereby so much may be shipped Custom-free —	1	—
	For every Bill of Sufferance or Store above 10*s.* in the Book of Rates — — —	1	—
	If under — — —	—	6
	The Fardle or Truss, by *British*, of Three hundred Weight, or upwards — — —	—	6
	Woollen Cloth, the Bale, not exceeding Five Cloths of Three hundred Weight, Stuffs, Bays, or Says	—	3
Merchants, Strangers, Unfreemen of *London*, or such as ship on Strangers Ships or Vessels,	The Fardle or Truss —	1	—
	The Bale — —	—	6

No *Britiſh* Merchant that ſhall have Goods of his own to be landed out of One Ship or Veſſel at One Time (although the Receipt of the Subſidy be diſtributed into ſeveral Offices) ſhall be charged to pay any more or other Fees than for a ſingle Entry.

Goods in Partnerſhip to paſs as if the Proprietors were one ſingle Perſon; Fiſh, by *Britiſh*, in *Britiſh* Shipping or Veſſel, Inwards or Outwards, or along the Coaſt, to pay no Fees.

Foreign Coin and Bullion Inwards may be landed by any Perſon, without Warrant or Fee.

Diamonds, Precious Stones, Jewels, and Pearls of all Sorts, to paſs Outwards without Warrant or Fee.

Poſt Entries Inwards to paſs without Fee under Five Shillings; if above Five Shillings, and under Forty Shillings, then Six Pence; but if the Cuſtom to be paid exceed Forty Shillings, then it ſhall pay the full Fees as was paid for the Firſt Warrant.

The Merchant ſhall pay for all Goods opening that ſhall be ſhort entered above Ten Shillings Cuſtom.

The Merchant ſhall pay for the weighing of all Goods that ſhall be ſhort entered above Twenty Shillings Cuſtom.

The Merchant not to be at any Charge if duly entered.

Whereas, by an Act of Parliament*, intituled, "An Act for encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation," there are granted unto the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty ſundry Duties upon Strangers Veſſels importing Commodities not of their Growth; and thereby it is ordered, that ſuch Shipping as pretend to enjoy the Privilege of *Britiſh* Shipping muſt be manned accordingly, whereby there is a Neceſſity of an Officer to be employed every Tide downwards, towards *Graveſend*, to viſit all Ships, whether they be manned according to the ſaid Act, as alſo to gauge *French* Ships, and take an Account of their Tonnage, and to give Certificates for making of Foreign Ships free, and taking Bonds for ſuch as go to the Plantations; for effecting of which Buſineſs the following Fees are ſet and appointed, by the Authority aforeſaid, to be paid, as well in all Out Ports as in the Port of *London*, and Creeks thereunto belonging, *viz*t.

	Coll^{r}.		Compt^{r}.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
For gauging every *French* Veſſel, in lieu of the Fee paid in *France* for gauging *Britiſh* Veſſels there, as long as they continue this Duty	5	—		
For making a Certificate to make a Foreign Ship free, with ſealing and regiſtering the ſame — — —	10	—		
For a Bond for Ships going to the Plantations — —	—	6		
For every Entry of *French* Veſſels, and for Bills to charge the Five Shillings *per* Ton on ſuch Veſſels — — —	—	6	—	6
For a Certificate of Payment of Tonnage — —	—	6		
For every Entry of Goods liable to Duties by the Act of Navigation, which this Collector receives — — —	—	4	—	4

* Act for Navigation.

The FEES of the Chief Searcher, and of His Majesty's Five Under Searchers, in the Port of *London*.

DUTIES between the Chief Searcher and His Majesty's Five Under Searchers that attend at *London*.

		s.	*d.*
For every Ship that passeth into Foreign Parts.	*Spain*, *Portugal*, the *Streights*, *West Indies*, *Guinea*, or the *Western Islands* — — —	6	—
	East India — — —	10	—
	All other *British* Ships into Foreign Parts —	4	—
	For every Stranger's Ship or Bottom — —	6	8

DUTIES of His Majesty's Five Under Searchers that attend at *London*.

		s.	*d.*
British and Aliens.	For every Certificate for shipping out Goods formerly imported — — —	2	—
	But if the Half Subsidy to be received back amounts but to Forty Shillings, then — —	1	—
To be paid by *British* and Aliens, for Goods that pay Subsidy, and pass out by Cocket or Warrant.	Pipe, Puncheon, or Butt — —	—	4
	Hogshead or Bag — — —	—	2
	Tin, the Block or Barrel — —	—	1
	Beereager, Wood of all Sorts, Copperas, Allum, and such gross Goods, the Ton — —	—	4
	Corn, the Last; Sea Coal, the Chaldron; Beer, the Ton	—	2
	Lead, the Fodder — — —	—	2
	The Maund, Fatt, or Pack — —	—	6
	The Bundle, Bale, Chest, or Case — —	—	3
	Raisins and Figs, the Twenty Frails or Barrels —	—	3
	Butter, and such Goods, the Barrel — —	—	2
	For every Coast Certificate or Cocket —	1	—
	Transires for the Coast, free		
	For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding — —	1	—
	For certifying every Debenture for receiving back Half Subsidy, *&c.* — — —	—	6
	For every Piece of Ordnance — —	1	—
	For the Endorsement of every Cocket —	1	—
	For every Certificate out of their Books, of Goods lost at Sea, taken by Pirates, or returned, whereby so much may be shipped Custom-free —	1	—
	For every Bill of Sufferance or Store above 10*s.* in the Book of Rates — — —	1	—
	If under — — —	—	6
	The Fardle or Truss, by *British*, of Three hundred Weight, or upwards — — —	—	6
	Woollen Cloth, the Bale, not exceeding Five Cloths of Three hundred Weight, Stuffs, Bays, or Says	—	3
Merchants, Strangers, Unfreemen of *London*, or such as ship on Strangers Ships or Vessels,	The Fardle or Truss —	1	—
	The Bale — —	—	6

The FEES of His Majesty's Two Searchers at *Gravesend*.

	s.	d.
For every Ship that passeth over the Seas for *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Streights*, the *West Indies*, *Guinea*, or the *Western Islands*	6	—
For every Ship to the *East Indies*	10	—
For all other Ships into Foreign Parts	4	—
For every Stranger's Ship or Bottom	8	—
For every Ship having a Coast Cocket	—	4
For Passengers Outwards, not being Merchants nor Mariners	—	6

Signed, by virtue of an Order of the House of Commons, dated the 17th of *May* 1662,

E. TURNER.

W. SUCKLING, D^y Coll^r. J. HUME, THO^s FANSHAW, D. S. G.
J. MELLER, D^y Coll^r. Dep^y Comp^r. G. BRATHWAITE, D. S^r.

N° 16.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies in the Port of *Bristol*, and the Members and Creeks belonging thereto.

RATES of Fees Inwards to be paid by the Merchants free of the Hall to the Officers, to be divided as formerly.

B R I S T O L.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Presentment of every Ship or Barke with Bond to permit the Officers aboard	—	1	—
For every Entry and Warrant, *English*	—	—	6
For every Return to a Coast Cocquet	—	2	—
For every Bill of View, with Return	—	1	—
For Entry of a Barke from Port to Port	—	—	4
For Entry of the Goods	—	—	4
For all Sorts of Certificates	—	1	—
For all Bonds taken for His Majesty's Use	—	1	—
For examining every Foreign-built Ship, whether belonging to Aliens; giving the Master a Certificate of his being cleared; registering, and returning up a Duplicate of the said Certificate to *London*	—	1	—
For the Waiter's Fee for endorsing every Cocquet	—	—	4
For the Waiter's Fee on every Warrant	—	—	6

RATES of Fees to be paid by all not free of the Merchants Hall in the Port of *Briſtol*.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Preſentment of every Ship or Barke not belonging to the City, but *Engliſh*	—	1	—
For the Bond to permit the Officers aboard	—	1	—
For every Entry and Warrant, *Engliſh*	—	1	6
For all Sorts of Certificates	—	1	6
For Return to a Coaſt Cocquet	—	3	—
For Entry of a Veſſel from Port to Port	—	—	4
For Entry of Goods	—	1	4
For all Bonds that ſhall be taken for His Majeſty's Uſe	—	1	—
For the Preſentment of every Alien's Ship with Bond	—	6	8
For every Stranger's Warrant	—	2	—
Aliens to pay Double Fees.			

Ex^d *per Johan. Sharpe.*

Signed, by virtue of an Order of the Houſe of Commons, dated the 17th *May* 1662,

ED. TURNER.

RATES of Fees Outwards, to be paid from all that are free of the Merchants Hall in *Briſtol*.

	£.	s.	d.
For Entry of every Veſſel, and Preſentment	—	—	6
For a Bond to permit the Officers aboard	—	—	6
For every Cocquet	—	1	2
For endorſing every Man's Cocquet for Goods tranſported by Licence	—	—	4
For every Cocquet with Bond from Port to Port	—	2	6
For filing the Certificate in diſcharge of the Bond	—	—	4
All Goods, except Skins, laden for One Man's Account in One Bottom, to be comprized in One Cocquet, for the Fee 2*s.* 2*d.*; when Allowance is made for Goods loſt at Sea, One Cocquet to paſs for each Man's Goods, although of ſeveral Qualities, the uſual Fee of 1*s.* 2*d.*	—	3	4
All Goods in Partnerſhip, under One Mark, to be comprized in One Warrant	—	1	2

RATES of Fees Outwards, to be paid by all not free of the Merchants Hall in *Briſtol*.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Entry and Preſentment of a Veſſel from beyond the Seas	—	1	—
For a Warrant	—	3	—
For a *Glouceſter* Let-paſs	—	1	4
For a Let-paſs down *Severn*	—	2	6
For an *Engliſh* Warrant	—	1	8
For a Warrant of Skins and Butter	—	2	6
For a Double Cocquet	—	5	—
For an Endorſement	—	—	6
For a Port Cocquet	—	4	—
For a Double Cocquet	—	8	—
For a Bill of Health	—	5	—
For a Warrant of Cloth, Blanketing, and Hops	—	3	—
For a Warrant for *Ireland*, that are not free of *Briſtol*	—	3	6
For an Entry of a Veſſel from Port to Port	—	—	4
For Preſentment of an Alien Ship	—	6	8
For clearing of an Alien Ship	—	4	—
For an Alien Warrant	—	3	4
For clearing a Ship with Bond, without Ordnance	—	1	6
For clearing a Ship with Bond, with Ordnance	—	2	6
For an Affidavit	—	2	6
For telling of Skins, the Dicker	—	—	2

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

Exd, *W. C.*

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
5th *Auguſt* 1785.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the original Table of Fees, for the Port of *Briſtol* and Members, as tranſmitted by the principal Officers at that Port on the 7th of *September* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 17.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to His Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms and Subſidies in the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging.

YARMOUTH.		Cuſtr.	Compr.	Searcr.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
For every Entry and Cocquet, for all the Goods over Seas, and making the Bills and Warrants	5 2	2 —	1 4	1 10
For every Entry Inwards from beyond Seas, and making the Bills and Warrants — —	3 2	— 8	— 8	1 10
For every Endorſement of Goods paſſing Licence	1 —	— 8	— 4	
For the Report of every Maſter, Owner, Purſer	— 4	— 2	— 2	
For the Entry of every Ship over Sea, or from Port to Port — — —	— 4	— 2	— 2	
For every Cocket and Tranſiry for Goods laden from Port to Port — —	2 4	1 4	— 8	— 4
For every Certificate for Goods diſcharged from Port to Port — — —	2 4	1 4	— 8	— 4
For every Entry of every Tranſiry for Goods laden from Port to Port — —	— 10	— 6	— 4	
For all Bonds of Imployment, or returning of Diſcharges — — —	1 —	1 —		
For all returned Diſcharges or filed Imployment	— 4	— 4		
For viewing each Cocket of each Ship or Veſſel, of every Port or Place being in the Road or Haven — — —	— 4	—	—	— 4
For every Paſſenger to or from beyond the Seas	— 4	—	—	— 4
For every Perſon bringing Goods, excepting Coals, from Port to Port, and landing them	— 1	—	—	— 1
For every Ship that brings in Salt, One Mett to the Searcher, in lieu of his Fee of Two and Twenty-Pence upon the ſaid Salt above mentioned.				

Aliens to pay Double Fees.

EDWARD TURNER.

Exd, *John Sharpe.*

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies in every of the Out Ports, Members of the Port of *Yarmouth*, viz. *Woodbridge*, *Aleborough*, *Southwold*, *Blackney*, and *Clay*.

		Cuſtr.	Compr.	Searchr.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For an Over Sea Cocket, and the Bills, Writing, and Receipts — — —	9 6	4 8	1 6	3 4
For an Inward Entry and Bills — —	7 6	3 2	1 —	3 4
For a Cocket from Port to Port, and Bonds —	4 10	3 4	1 2	— 4
For a Certificate — — —	2 4	1 4	— 8	— 4
For a Tranſiry Outwards — —	3 4	2 —	1 —	— 4
For filling a Certificate — —	— 4	— 4		
For a Tranſiry Inwards — —	1 —	— 4	— 4	— 4
For going on board, and viewing a Cocquet —	— 4	—	—	— 4

Ex^d, *W. C.*

Signed by virtue of an Order from the Houſe of Commons, dated the 17th *May* 1662,

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
5th *Auguſt* 1785.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the original Table of Fees for the Port of *Yarmouth*, and Members, as tranſmitted by the principal Officers at that Port on the 31ſt *Auguſt* 1716.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 18.

FEES and ALLOWANCES to be paid to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies in the Port of *Kingston upon Hull*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging.

Port *Kingston upon Hull*. } Upon the Business over Sea.

	To the King's Custr and Compt. equally amongst them.			To the King's Searchr.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry Outwards for the Cocket	—	3	4	—	2	—
For every Transire, the like Fees	—	3	4	—	2	—
If an Alien's Ship	—	6	8	—	4	—
If but One Entry for the whole Ship Loading, then Double Fees.						
For every Entry Inwards	—	—	6	—	—	2
If an Alien's Ship	—	1	—	—	—	4
If but One Entry for the whole Ship's Loading, then Double Fees.						
For every Alien's Ship coming loaden for her Employment	—	13	4	—	13	4
For every Ship clearing beyond Sea	—	—		—	6	8
For every Alien's Ship, the like	—	—		—	13	4
Upon the COAST BUSINESS.						
For every Cocket granted	—	3	—	—	1	—
If any prohibited Goods in the Ship, Double Fees.						
For the Bond taken for Delivery	—	1	—			
For every Certificate brought for the Discharge of that Bond	—	—	6	—	—	6
For every Transire	—	2	4	—	1	—
For every Certificate granted	—	2	6	—	—	6
To the CLERKE.						
For every Ship, at her clearing beyond Sea	—	—	1	—		
For every Ship, First Entry Inwards	—	—	—	4		
For every Alien's Ship, First Entry	—	—	3	4		

Signed, by virtue of an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th *May* 1662,

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

E. Turner.

This is a true Copy of the Original, signed by Sir *Edward Turner* Knt.
Exd, *W.*

Exd *per* me, *Robert Mason.*

Custom House, *London*,
5th *August* 1785.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the original Table of Fees for the Port of *Hull*, and Members, as transmitted by the principal Officers at that Port on the 31st *August* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 19.

A TABLE of Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Port of *Cheſter*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging; agreed between the Merchants and the ſaid Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and confirmed by Vote and Order of the Houſe of Commons, dated *April* 11, 1670.

CUSTOMERS FEES.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry	—	—	8
For every Port Bond	—	—	4½
For every other Bond	—	—	8
For every Certificate from the Office	—	—	8
For every Certificate received into the Office	—	—	2½
For the Invoice or Outvoice of every Ship	—	—	3
For the Entry of every Ship or Veſſel	—	—	3
For the Entry of every Ship or Bark to or from *France*, or other Foreign Parts	—	1	4½

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

COMPTROLLERS FEES.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry	—	—	6
For every Certificate from the Office	—	—	6
For every Certificate received into the Office	—	—	1½
For the Invoice or Outvoice of every Ship or Veſſel	—	—	3
For Entry of every Bark or Veſſel	—	—	3
For Entry of every Ship or Veſſel to or from *France*, or other Foreign Parts	—	—	8½

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

SEARCHERS FEES.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry	—	—	4
For Return of every Port Certificate	—	1	—
For every Foreign Cocket	—	—	6 —

Ex^d, *W. C.*

EDWARD TURNER,
Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
5th *Auguſt* 1785.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the original Table of Fees for the Port of *Cheſter*, and Members, as tranſmitted by the principal Officers at that Port on the 31ſt *Auguſt* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 20.

The EXAMINATION of *Edward Hooper* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *April* 19th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is the Senior Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms are Nine in Number; they hold their Offices under a Commiſſion from the Crown, during Pleaſure. Each Commiſſioner receives, by virtue of his Commiſſion, a Salary of One thouſand Pounds a Year, paid Quarterly, ſubject to the Land Tax, the One Shilling, and Civil Liſt Duties, which reduce it to Seven hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Seventeen Shillings, excluſive of the Taxes on the Receipts. He receives likewiſe an Allowance of Two hundred Pounds every Year, by Warrant from the Treaſury, paid Annually, for the extraordinary Care and Pains taken by the Board in the Quarantine Service, ſtrictly purſuing the Orders of the Privy Council: The Commiſſioners receive no other Salary, Fees, or Emoluments whatever.

The Board of Cuſtoms have not, as he apprehends, any Power over the Patent Officers of the Cuſtoms, nor over their Deputies, except the Power of ſuſpending them, in order to prevent any Prejudice to the Revenue, and to give Time for repreſenting their Conduct to their Principals; nor any Power of rejecting the Perſons appointed by Warrant from the Treaſury; they have a Power, by their Commiſſion, of removing or otherwiſe puniſhing Officers ſo appointed for Miſconduct.

EDWD HOOPER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 21.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *George Robinſon*; taken upon Oath, *April* 20th, 26th, and 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Weſtern Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Cuſtoms, and appointed by Warrant from the Treaſury: It is the Buſineſs of his Office to receive all Letters and Papers relative to the Weſtern

Ports, which are Forty-two in Number, to read them to the Board, and take their Directions thereupon, and to ſettle and reviſe the Letters and Orders to thoſe Ports. He attends at his Office Six or Eight Hours every Day, except on Holidays. He is paid Two Salaries of One hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year each, the firſt by virtue of the Treaſury Warrant, the other by Minute of the Board; the Salary by the Warrant is ſubject to the Land Tax, the One Shilling, and Civil Liſt Duties—the Incidental Salary to the Two latter only; the Taxes amount together to Forty-nine Pounds Nine Shillings. He receives likewiſe Annually, by Warrant from the Treaſury, a Sum for the Quarantine Service, Six Shillings for every Ship performing Quarantine; this amounted, in the laſt Year, to Eighty-one Pounds Eighteen Shillings. He receives alſo One Fifth Part of the Net Poundage, and One Eighth Part of the Fees received by the Secretary; which, with Five Pounds, an Annual Gratuity from the *Eaſt India* Company for the Trouble they give to the Office, amounted in the laſt Year to One hundred and Ten Pounds Four Shillings and One Halfpenny. The Net Produce of his Employment laſt Year, as Weſtern Clerk, was Five hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds Three Shillings and Ten Pence One Halfpenny.

He was appointed in the Year 1782, by a Minute of the Board, the Examiner of Stationary, for which he receives a Salary of Thirty Pounds a Year, and Ten Guineas, a cuſtomary Gratuity, from the Stationer; the Salary is reduced by Taxes to Twenty-ſeven Pounds Fourteen Shillings.

It was cuſtomary to allow each Office in *London*, and each Out Port, every Year, a ſtated Allowance of different Kinds of Stationary. In *November* 1783 the Board came to a Reſolution to allow Annually, to the principal Officers of the ſeveral Out Ports, a Quantity of Stationary, not exceeding in Value a certain Sum, proportionable to the Groſs Receipt and Buſineſs in their reſpective Diſtricts, which Stationary they are to apply for to the Stationer who has the Patent for ſupplying the Cuſtoms. In *December* 1784 the Board, after a long Inquiry, came to the like Reſolution relative to the Officers in the Port of *London*, with this Difference, that the Office Books were to be ſupplied as uſual at the Expence of the Crown, upon the Application of the Officers, ſtating the Neceſſity and Uſes to which they are intended; this Regulation was in *March* laſt extended to the Officers at the Out Ports, upon their Repreſentation that they were unable to purchaſe Office Books out of their Allowance. The firſt Regulation relative to the Out Ports produced a Saving to the Public of about Seven hundred and Seventy-ſix Pounds Seventeen Shillings a Year. The Regulation relative to the Port of *London* will, upon Calculation, produce a Saving of about Eight hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Seven Shillings a Year; together, above One thouſand Six hundred Pounds a Year. All the Quarterly Bills of the Stationer, and the Cravings for Books, are examined and checked by the Examiner of the Stationary,

to

to see that the Bills do not exceed the Annual Allowance, and that the Books are actually neceſſary for the Public Service: If the Annual Bills are leſs than the Annual Allowance, the Officer has Credit with the Stationer for the Surplus in his next Year's Account.

GEO. ROBINSON.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Willm Roe.

N° 22.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Gale*; taken upon Oath, *April* 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Northern Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Cuſtoms: He was appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms. The Duty of his Office is to receive all Letters from the Northern Ports, which are Twenty-ſeven in Number, to read them to the Board, to take their Directions upon them, and ſettle the Anſwers. He attends every Day of Buſineſs at the Office for Six or Eight Hours.

He receives in Salaries Two hundred Pounds a Year, Eighty Pounds of it upon the Eſtabliſhment, One hundred Pounds upon the Incidental Liſt, and Twenty Pounds out of the Allowance to the Secretary from the Coal Duties; the Taxes on theſe Salaries amount to Thirty-one Pounds Ten Shillings a Year. He receives Six Shillings for every Ship performing Quarantine, which produced laſt Year Eighty-one Pounds Eighteen Shillings; and One Fifth of the Poundage, amounting to One hundred and Fifteen Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten Pence; and One Eighth of the Secretary's Fees, amounting to One hundred and Five Pounds Four Shillings and One Halfpenny. The Net Profits of this Appointment for the laſt Year were Four hundred and Seventy-one Pounds Two Shillings and Ten Pence One Halfpenny.

JOHN GALE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 23.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Harry Hutſon*; taken upon Oath, *April* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Copying Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Cuſtoms. He was appointed to this Office by the Board of Cuſtoms. His Buſineſs is to ſuperintend all the other Copying Clerks, being Twelve in Number, and he executes various Branches of the Secretary's Department. He receives, purſuant to Minutes of the Board, in Salaries, Eighty-five Pounds a Year, and for the Quarantine Service Half a Crown for each Ship, which amounted laſt Year to Thirty-four Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence; his other Emoluments are Ten Fiftieths of One Fifth of the Poundage (the remaining Forty Fiftieths being divided among the other Clerks) and One Eighth of the Secretary's Fees. He receives all the Secretary's Fees, and divides them, Five Eighths to the Secretary, One Eighth to the Weſtern Clerk, One Eighth to the Northern Clerk, and retains One Eighth as Firſt Copying Clerk; this has been the uſual Diviſion for many Years. The Shares of the Poundage and Fees amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds Five Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; the Taxes on the Salaries were Twelve Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence, which reduced his Net Profits to Two hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings. The Minute Clerk, and the Eleven Copying Clerks, are all appointed by the Board; each of them has a Salary, and Part of the Quarantine Money; ſome of them the Share of the Poundage above mentioned, and Gratuities from the Merchants.

HY HUTSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 24.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Powell*; taken upon Oath, *June* 15th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he executed the Office of Plantation Clerk in the Year 1784. It is the Buſineſs of this Officer to receive and read to the Board all Letters from the Officers in the Plantations; to make out their Commiſſions; to receive from the Board, and reduce into Form, their Directions and Orders relative to the Plantation Buſineſs; to fill up and enter the Plantation Certificates; and to enter the Regiſters of Ships bound to the Plantations. This Officer is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury; he had Two Salaries, One hundred Pounds a Year by the Warrant, and Seventy Pounds by Minutes of the Board of Cuſtoms: His Fees aroſe principally from Certificates and Entries of the Regiſters, and are paid by the Merchants, and grounded upon Uſage; they amounted laſt Year to about One hundred and Four Pounds; he paid for Taxes Fifteen Pounds Five Shillings, and to a Clerk, which he was under the Neceſſity of employing, to aſſiſt him in the Buſineſs, Fifty Pounds: His Net Income was Two hundred and Eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings.

JAMES POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 25.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Shaw*; taken upon Oath, *July* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk in the Bond Office, which is a Branch of the Secretary's Office—The Appointment to this Office was in the Secretary, it is now in the Board—One Branch of the Buſineſs is to make out all Bonds for the due Exportation of certain particular Articles, principally *Eaſt India*, and for the due Return of damaged Goods taken out of the Warehouſe for the Purpoſe of dying or glazing—He makes out Certificates of the Securities having been given—He keeps a Regiſter of all the Wool, Yarn, and other Articles imported into *England* from *Ireland*, and of all the Ships qualified for that Im-

portation.

portation—He makes out the Annual Account of the prohibited *East India* Goods, and Naval Stores from *Ruſſia*, preſented to Parliament—He receives, examines, and makes out, Liſts of the Out Port, Corn, and ſome other Debentures, and enters the Cockets for the Exportation of Foreign Bullion, and of Wrought Silver Plate, and Watches, and prepares Letters for ſending down certain Cockets to the Out Ports for Goods ſent by Land Carriage.

He is paid, by Minute of the Board, a Salary of Eighty Pounds a Year—He receives Two cuſtomary Fees, One Shilling and Six Pence on every Bond, and One Shilling on every Plate and Bullion Cocket, and an Annual Gratuity from the *Eaſt India* Company of Five Pounds Five Shillings.—Theſe amounted together laſt Year to Two hundred and Thirteen Pounds Three Shillings—He paid for Taxes Four Pounds, and to a Clerk Twenty Pounds, which reduced his Net Income to Two hundred and Sixty-nine Pounds Three Shillings.

T. SHAW.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 26.

The EXAMINATION of Mrs. *Bridget Kelly*; taken upon Oath, *April* 28th and 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That ſhe is Houſekeeper of the Cuſtom Houſe of *London*, and has been ſo about Fourteen Years—She was appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, requiring the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to iſſue their Conſtitution appointing her to the Office of Houſekeeper—The Duty of the Office is to provide proper Servants to take Care of the Houſe; to inſpect and report, in Writing, upon the Bills of Tradeſmen for Repairs and Alterations made within the Houſe, in order to ſatisfy the Board that the Work charged has been actually performed (the Charge being referred to the Surveyor of the Houſe); Coals, Candles, and other Neceſſaries for the Uſe of the Houſe, are from Time to Time, as they are wanted, craved by the Houſekeeper, and ordered by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; the Tradeſmen who furniſh thoſe Articles are nominated by the Board, and it is the Duty of the Houſekeeper to ſee that the Quantity charged is actually furniſhed, and to report accordingly upon the Bills, which are for that Purpoſe referred to her.—The Houſekeeper is not employed to pay any of the Bills—She keeps an Upper Servant, who conſtantly reſides in the Houſe, and in her Abſence performs the Duties of Houſekeeper, and ſhe occaſionally reſides

reſides in the Houſe herſelf, and at ſuch Times ſees the Duty performed herſelf.—She always ſigns the Bills herſelf, and when ſhe is not at the Houſe relies on her Upper Servant's Account that the Work has been done, or the Articles brought in.

She receives a Salary, appointed by the Warrant or Conſtitution, of Three hundred and Eighty-five Pounds a Year, paid upon the Eſtabliſhment; and upon a conſiderable Increaſe of Offices, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms made an Addition to it of Forty Pounds a Year, paid out of Incidents.

The Houſekeeper formerly had divers ſmall Perquiſites, amounting in the Whole to about Two hundred Pounds a Year, which were aboliſhed by an Order of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, in *July* 1783; ſince when ſhe has received no Perquiſites whatever. By Warrant of the Treaſury, of the 6th of *January* 1785, ſhe received Two hundred and Eighty-ſix Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence One Halfpenny, in lieu of thoſe Perquiſites, from the 30th of *July* 1783 to the 5th of *January* 1785, which is at the Rate of about Two hundred Pounds a Year; and for the Quarter from the 5th of *January* to the 5th *April* Inſtant, a Warrant is ordered for Fifty Pounds out of theſe Allowances, making together Six hundred and Twenty-five Pounds.—She pays for Taxes One hundred and Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings, and for the Wages and Maintenance of Servants, Two hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Two Shillings, together Three hundred Thirty-ſix Pounds a Year; which leaves to her a Net Sum of Two hundred Eighty-nine Pounds a Year, which is the whole Emolument ariſing from her Office.

BRIDGET KELLY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 27.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken in the Office of the Secretary of the Cuſtoms.

	£.	s.	d.
By the Secretary, the Weſtern and Northern Clerks, and the Secretary's Firſt Copying Clerk.			
For a Report to the Treaſury in favour of the Petitioner —	—	15	—
For a Deputation to a Collector, Surveyor, Landing Waiter, or ſuch like ſuperior Office — — — —	1	12	6
For a Deputation to a Tide Waiter, Boatman, or ſuch like inferior Office — — — —	—	17	6
For a Teſtimonial, or Extraordinary Commiſſion — —	—	7	6
For entering a Patent, Order of Council, King's Warrant, or Warrant of the Treaſury, for any private Matter, except a Warrant which directs a Deputation to be iſſued — —	—	15	—
The above Sums are divided in the following Proportions, *viz*t.			
To the Secretary — — — $\frac{5}{8}$ths			
To the Weſtern Clerk — — — $\frac{1}{8}$			
To the Northern Clerk — — — $\frac{1}{8}$			
To the Secretary's Firſt Copying Clerk — $\frac{1}{8}$			
By the Plantation Clerk.			
For the Entry of a *London* Ship's Regiſter — —	—	—	9
For the Entry of a Plantation Ship's Regiſter — —	—	—	6
For the Entry of an Indorſement on a *London* Ship's Regiſter —	—	—	6
For the Entry of a Plantation Ship Certificate, which is only received from the Ports of *London*, *Liverpool*, *Briſtol*, *Poole*, *Cowes*, and *Whitehaven* — — — — —	—	1	—
By the Bond Clerk.			
For each Bond given for the due Exportation of Goods —	—	1	6
Upon each Silver Plate, Bullion, and Silver Watch Cocket —	—	1	—
Gratuities by the Extra Meſſengers, about Three Pounds a Year.			

N° 28.

The EXAMINATION of *John Tyton* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 3d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Solicitor in the Office of the Cuſtoms for *London* and the Weſtern Ports; he holds his Office by Conſtitution from the Treaſury, during Pleaſure. He attends at the Cuſtom Houſe every Day of Buſineſs to anſwer References from the Board, and to receive their Orders relative to Proſecutions: For this Buſineſs he receives, by virtue of his Conſtitution, a Salary of Three hundred Pounds a Year; and, by an Annual Warrant of the Treaſury, Two hundred Pounds for preparing Bills in Parliament relating to the Revenue of the Cuſtoms: He is allowed, by Minutes of the Board of Cuſtoms, Twenty Pounds a Year, for keeping the Account of the Proſecutors Shares of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, paid into his Hands; and, for Five Clerks and Two Meſſengers, Three hundred and Ninety-ſix Pounds, which Sum he pays to them. He paid for Taxes Eighty-eight Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, and his Chamber Rent, Coals, and other Contingencies, computed at Thirty-one Pounds Three Shillings, reduced his Net Income laſt Year to Four hundred Pounds Three Shillings and Eight Pence, excluſive of his Profeſſional Fees.

J. TYTON.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 29.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Cooper*; taken upon Oath, *April* 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Solicitor for the Northern Ports; he holds this Office by the Conſtitution of the Board of Treaſury, during Pleaſure. It is his Province to tranſact all the Law Buſineſs ariſing in the Northern Ports, except Criminal Proſecutions, and Proceedings upon Bonds. He receives a Salary of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year by his Conſtitution, Twenty Pounds a Year by Minute of the Board, and Two hundred Pounds a Year, alſo

by Minute of the Board, for the Payment of Two Clerks and a Meſſenger, which Sum he pays to them.

As a Solicitor, he receives his Profeſſional Fees for the Buſineſs he tranſacts, the Whole of which is paid, either by the Defendants, or out of the Produce of Seizures, or out of the King's Share. The Taxes paid by him in the laſt Year amounted to Sixty-nine Pounds and Eight Pence; and the incidental Expences of Chamber Rent, Coals, and Candles, to Twenty-ſix Pounds, which reduced the Net Produce of this Employment, excluſive of his Profeſſional Fees, to One hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence.

He attends every Day of Buſineſs at the Board of Cuſtoms, to receive the References from the Board, and to make Reports thereupon, which he underſtands to be the Conſideration for his Salaries.

W. COOPER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 30.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *George Litchfield*; taken upon Oath, 29th *April*, and 3d *May*, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Solicitor for Bonds and Criminal Proſecutions to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. He is appointed by Conſtitution of the Board of Treaſury; and paid, upon the Eſtabliſhment, a Salary of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year, and One hundred and Eighty Pounds a Year, for Two Clerks and a Meſſenger, which Sum is paid, One hundred and Forty Pounds of it to the Two Clerks, and Forty Pounds to the Meſſenger. The Salary is allowed him for his Attendance at the Board, which is upon every Board Day, in order to report to them upon all Papers referred to him in various Branches of Profeſſional Buſineſs. The Sum paid by him for Taxes is Sixty-nine Pounds and Eight Pence; his Expences for Chamber Rent, Coals, and Candles, amount to about Twenty-ſix Pounds a Year, which reduces the Net Produce of his Office to One hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence.

Before the Year 1781 the Solicitor was allowed by the Board, for Coach Hire, Chamber Rent, and Laundreſs, Fifty-one Pounds a Year, and Five Chaldron of

of Coals, and Candles; theſe Allowances were diſcontinued by the Board in the Year 1781. He receives no other Profits from this Office, except his Profeſſional Fees for Buſineſs done.

G. LITCHFIELD.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 31.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Arden*; taken upon Oath, 29th *April*, and 3d *May*, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Inſpector of the Proſecutions carried on by the Solicitors of the Cuſtoms. He is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, at the Nomination of the Principal, and holds his Office during Pleaſure. He has been Sixteen Years Deputy to *William Poyntz* Eſquire, who is the Inſpector of Proſecutions, by Patent, during Pleaſure. The whole Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by the Deputy and One Clerk, without the Interference of the Principal. The Duty of this Officer is to ſee that the King's Share of the Produce of Seizures, and of Fines and Forfeitures, is truly paid into the Exchequer.

A Regiſter of all Seizures, taken from the Office of the Regiſter of Seizures, and an Entry of all Proſecutions for Fines and Forfeitures, taken from the Books of the Solicitors, are kept in this Office. When the King's Share of the Produce of Seizures is aſcertained, and Payment of it into the Exchequer ordered by the Board, the Accountant of Petty Receipts ſends to this Office a Certificate, ſtating the Sum to be paid into the Exchequer, whether the Seizure was made in *London* or at an Out Port.

Where a Penalty or Forfeiture is compounded or recovered, the Minute of the Board, ſtating the Sum to be paid into the Exchequer, is tranſmitted to, and entered in, this Office. Every Quarter he receives from the Exchequer an Account of the Sums paid in for the Produce of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, for the Uſe of the Crown, during the preceding Quarter; he compares this Account with the Certificates and Minutes in his Office.

The Average Amount of the Sums paid into the Exchequer on this Account, for the Ten Years preceding the Year 1781 incluſive, was about Eighty-one thouſand Seven hundred Pounds, ſince which the King's Share, having been in that Year made liable, by Act of Parliament, to the Charges of Management, has been in Part applied to that Service, and conſequently the Payments into the Exchequer

Exchequer diminiſhed: They amounted in the laſt Year to Twenty-eight thouſand Five hundred and Thirty-one Pounds only, and nothing has been paid in during the laſt Quarter, on Account of the Produce of Seizures.

The Deputy receives, for his Principal, all the Emoluments of the Office; they conſiſt of a Poundage of Five Pounds *per Cent.* upon the Sum paid into the Exchequer. This Poundage is, as he apprehends, grounded upon Uſage, the Patent giving to him ſuch Fees and Profits as were received by his Predeceſſors, without ſpecifying the Kind of Profits.

Upon producing to the Board of Cuſtoms the Exchequer Account of the Sums paid in, they order him to be paid the Amount of the Poundage, before the Year 1781 payable out of Incidents, and ſince out of the King's Share of the Out Port Seizures; and this was the only Emolument he received from his Office before the laſt Year, when the King's Share being directed to other Purpoſes, and the Poundage diminiſhed in Proportion, he applied to the Treaſury for a Compenſation, and obtained from them an Allowance of Five hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Three Pence One Halfpenny, in order to make up the Deficiency of the Two Firſt Quarters of the Year to the Rate of Two thouſand Pounds a Year; this Allowance, together with the Poundage, amounted, in the laſt Year, to One thouſand Nine hundred and Eighty-five Pounds One Shilling and Nine Pence One Farthing; out of which he paid for Taxes Two hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence, to his Deputy One hundred and Sixty Pounds, and to a Clerk Sixty Pounds, and for Stationary and other Contingencies Twenty-five Pounds, which reduced his Net Profits to One thouſand Five hundred and Thirteen Pounds Two Shillings and One Farthing.

J. ARDEN.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 32.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Richardſon*; taken upon Oath, *May* 3d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to *Bryan Broughton* Eſquire, the Regiſter of Seizures in the Office of the Cuſtoms. This Office is held for Life, by Patent. The Deputy is appointed by the Patentee, with the Approbation of the Treaſury. The Patentee executes no Part of the Office himſelf; the Whole is tranſacted by the Deputy, and a Clerk. Upon every Seizure, either in *London*, or at an Out Port, the Indenture of Appraiſement is tranſmitted to, and

and regiſtered in this Office, and then ſent to the Court of Exchequer to be proclaimed.

After Condemnation, a Writ of Delivery, empowering the Sale, is ſent to this Office. The Regiſter makes out a Certificate, that the Goods inſerted in the Writ agree with thoſe in the Indenture of Appraiſement, and annexes this Certificate to the Writ of Delivery. Theſe Two Inſtruments are ſent to the Officers who conduct the Sale. A Copy of this Regiſter is delivered every Year to the Board of Treaſury, and Abſtracts to the Barons of the Exchequer.

The Regiſter is allowed a Salary of Two hundred Pounds a Year by his Patent, and Forty Pounds a Year for a Clerk, payable out of Incidents. He receives no other Emolument or Gratuity, except One Fee only, grounded upon a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, namely, Five Shillings for every Certificate, where the King's Share amounts to Ten Pounds or upwards. This Fee produced laſt Year Two hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Fifteen Shillings. He paid, for various Taxes, Sixty-five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence, and for contingent Expences Two Pounds Twelve Shillings; he allowed his Deputy One hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Three Shillings and Three Pence, which reduced the Net Produce of his Office to Two hundred and Fifty Pounds.

W. RICHARDSON.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 33.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Mills*; taken upon Oath, *May 4th*, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant to *William Melliſh* Eſquire, Receiver General of the Cuſtoms. The Receiver General holds his Office by Patent, during Pleaſure; he executes ſome Part of the Buſineſs of the Office himſelf. Under his Patent, he has a Salary of One thouſand Pounds a Year. By an ancient Warrant of the Treaſury, he has One Third of One Shilling in the Pound of the Coinage Duties, which amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Eight Pence One Farthing. For the Payment of his Clerks, he has, by Three Warrants of the Treaſury, Five hundred and Ninety-five Pounds (of which he received laſt Year only Five hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, ariſing from the Deficiency of the Duty

Duty of 4½ *per Cent.)* Three hundred and Forty Pounds, and One hundred Pounds; and by another Warrant of the Treaſury he is paid an Annual Incidental Bill, for Fees and Charges of Office paid by him, on which Bill he receives Forty Pounds for Buſineſs done by his Clerks: Theſe Four laſt Sums he paid to his Aſſiſtants and Clerks. It has been always cuſtomary for the principal Officers upon receiving their Salaries, and for Merchants upon the Payment of Debentures, or for other Buſineſs done in the Treaſury, to give ſmall Gratuities to the Officers employed: Theſe Gratuities to the Receiver General amounted in the laſt Year to One hundred and Six Pounds Eight Shillings and Six Pence. He received likewiſe Fees for entering Inſtruments in the Office, and on the Diſcharge of Tobacco Bonds, which amounted to Thirty-four Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence. Out of theſe he paid for Taxes, Three hundred and Forty Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Seven Pence; to his Aſſiſtants and Clerks, One thouſand One hundred and Twenty-one Pounds; and for contingent Expences, One hundred and Fourteen Pounds Seven Shillings and Eight Pence; which reduced his Net Income laſt Year to Nine hundred and Twenty Pounds and Five Pence One Farthing.

This Examinant further ſaith, That as Aſſiſtant to the Receiver General, he received from him a Salary of One hundred and Ninety Pounds; and from the Fees and Gratuities above mentioned Sixty-two Pounds Thirteen Shillings; which gave him a Net Income of Two hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Thirteen Shillings. The Receiver General appoints all the Aſſiſtants and Clerks in his Office.

Some ſhort Time ago, an Order was iſſued from the Board of Cuſtoms, prohibiting the receiving Gratuities from the Officers, upon the Payment of their Salaries; which Order has been carried into Execution.

At the Time the Salaries are paid at the Treaſury, the Land Tax for thoſe Salaries is either paid to the Collectors of the Land Tax at the Cuſtom Houſe, by the Officers; or, being deducted by the Pay Officer, is paid by him to the Collectors.

Government pays the Land Tax for thoſe Officers whoſe Salaries do not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year. The Amount of this Tax is paid to the Collectors by an Annual Warrant of the Treaſury. The One Shilling and Six Penny Duties, are deducted by the Pay Officer at the Time of Payment, and paid to the reſpective Receivers.

J. MILLS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 34.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Mills*; taken upon Oath, *July* 8th, and *Auguſt* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Salaries of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, paid by the Receiver General, are, for the moſt Part, paid out of the Branch of the Cuſtoms: Both the Eſtabliſhments and the Incidental Liſt are always paid out of that Branch, if there is Money enough upon it to pay them; if not, the Deficiency is taken out of ſome other Branch, as is moſt convenient. This has been the conſtant Practice of the Office. All incidental Expences likewiſe are paid out of the ſame Branch, unleſs otherwiſe directed by the Order of the Board.

J. MILLS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 35.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Humphry Bache*; taken upon Oath, *May* 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Teller to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, who appoints all the Officers in his Office. He is paid by the Receiver General a Salary of One hundred Pounds a Year, out of which he pays Sixty Pounds to his Aſſiſtant. He received from the Officers, upon the Payment of their Salaries, certain Gratuities, in Proportion to the Quantum of the Salaries; which Gratuities have been paid to the Chief Teller Time immemorial, without any Variation, that he knows of; and which, including ſome other minute Articles, amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Fifty Pounds; which made the Net Income of his Office Two hundred and Ninety Pounds.

The Treaſury Warrant for the One hundred Pounds a Year to the Receiver General, ſpecifies the Service to be the Payment of the Tideſmen, and other inferior Officers, who are very numerous, and paid their Subſiſtence Weekly, and were formerly paid by the Paymaſter of Incidents, an Office not under the Receiver General. This Salary is paid to the Chief Teller and his Aſſiſtant, for performing that Service. The Gratuities are the only Emoluments he receives for

receiving the Duties, and making the other Payments. Theſe Gratuities are now prohibited, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, and no Emolument ſubſtituted in their Stead. He applied for a Compenſation to the Board of Cuſtoms, but without Succeſs.

H. BACHE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 36.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Dalley*; taken upon Oath, *April* 18th, *May* 4th, and *Auguſt* the 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Account of the Salaries, Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities, received by the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, was made out by him, for the moſt Part, from Returns made by the ſeveral Officers therein mentioned to the Secretary of the Cuſtoms, purſuant to the Precept of this Board.

The Salaries of the Commiſſioners, and the Taxes to which they are ſubject, being fixed, he made out the Accounts of the Produce of their Employments from his own Knowledge of them, and with the Confirmation of the Secretary; the Columns of Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, as ſtated in the Returns, include the Sums allowed the principal Officers for their Deputies and Clerks.

The Taxes inſerted in the Column of Taxes include the Land Tax, the One Shilling, and Six Penny Duties, and, in ſome Offices, the Receipt Tax, and the Payments to the Superannuation Fund. All Officers whoſe eſtabliſhed Salaries exceed Sixty Pounds a Year pay the Land Tax for thoſe Salaries, which Land Tax is deducted from the Salary at the Time of Payment. Where the eſtabliſhed Salaries do not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, the Land Tax on them is allowed to the Officer, by virtue of a Warrant from the Treaſury.

This Examinant further ſaith, That he is Deputy to *Henry Elliſon* Eſquire, Superviſor of the Receipts and Payments of the Receiver General. The Superviſor holds his Office by Conſtitution of the Treaſury, during Pleaſure; he executes no Part of the Buſineſs of the Office himſelf, it is all tranſacted by his Deputy, and Two Clerks. He receives by his Conſtitution, a Salary of Five hundred

hundred and Eighty Pounds, and by Minute of the Board, an incidental Salary of Eighty Pounds: Out of which he pays for Taxes, One hundred and Five Pounds Three Shillings and Four Pence, and to his Deputy and Clerks Two hundred and Twenty Pounds; which reduced his Net Income, laſt Year, to Three hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eight Pence.

No Gratuities are taken in this Office; the only Fees are ſmall Fees for regiſtering Inſtruments, paid to the Deputy and Clerks.

J. DALLEY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 37.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Chauntrell*; taken upon Oath, *May* 6th and 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Warehouſekeeper for the Collector Inwards. The Buſineſs of the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London* being tranſacted in that Office, he acts as Deputy to *Iſaac Needham* Eſquire, who holds that Office by Warrant of the Treaſury, during Pleaſure. The Receiver attends the Office occaſionally, to ſign ſome Accounts to be laid before the Board: He receives an Allowance of Three Guineas upon each Indenture of Appraiſement, of the Value of One hundred Pounds or upwards, of all Goods returned into the Exchequer, not enumerated in the Act of the Twelfth of *George* the Firſt, which Allowance is deducted from the Groſs Produce of the Sales; it was formerly made by Warrant of the Treaſury to the Warehouſekeeper, when the Offices of Warehouſekeeper and Receiver were held by the ſame Perſon; this Allowance, laſt Year, amounted to Two hundred and Seventy-three Pounds Ten Shillings and Two Pence, to which was added Nine Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six Pence, being Allowances to him upon the Sale of Horſes and Carriages.

It has been uſual for the Purchaſer to pay to the Receiver a ſmall Fee on the Sale of each Lot—One Shilling, if ſold for Exportation, and Six Pence, if ſold for Home Conſumption: Theſe Fees amounted, laſt Year, to Eighty-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings. He paid Twenty Pounds for Land Tax, Seventy-ſeven Pounds Twelve Shillings to his Clerk, and for Contingencies Six Pounds Six Shillings; which reduced his Net Income to Two hundred and Sixty-three Pounds One Shilling and Eight Pence.

This Examinant further ſaith, That he holds the Office of Warehouſekeeper by Deputation from Sir *Banks Jenkinſon*, during Pleaſure. He is paid by a Pound-

age and Fees; the Poundage is Two Pence in the Pound upon the Groſs Produce of the Goods enumerated in the Act of the Twelfth of *George* the Firſt, grounded upon a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, and deducted out of that Groſs Produce; it was given in lieu of a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year: This Poundage, laſt Year, amounted to Three hundred and Eighty Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence. The Fees are cuſtomary Payments on the Diſcharge of Goods out of the Warehouſe, and other Buſineſs tranſacted in the Office; theſe Fees amounted to Two hundred and Twenty-ſeven Pounds Seven Shillings and Nine Pence. He paid, for the One Shilling, and Civil Liſt Duties on the Poundage, Twenty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence; to his Clerks, who are appointed by the Collector Inwards, Sixty-five Pounds; and for contingent Expences, One Pound Five Shillings; which reduced his Net Income, for the laſt Year, to Five hundred and Thirteen Pounds Two Shillings and Nine Pence. This Poundage has been greatly reduced by the Acts of the laſt Seſſions relative to Tea and Spirituous Liquors; it produced, in the laſt Five Months, under Twenty Pounds: The Average Amount of the Poundage, for the laſt Ten Years, has been One hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds.

THOS CHAUNTRELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 38.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Williams*; taken upon Oath, *May* 6th and 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk to *Richard Thompſon* Eſquire, the Receiver of the Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports: The Receiver holds his Office by Conſtitution of the Treaſury, during Pleaſure; he attends occaſionally to ſuperintend the Buſineſs of the Office, and every Fortnight, to ſign the Account of the Receipts and Payments laid before the Board of Cuſtoms.

He receives, by virtue of his Conſtitution, a Salary of Six hundred Pounds a Year; out of which he paid, laſt Year, for Taxes, Eighty-five Pounds Two Shillings, and to his Clerk, whom he appoints, One hundred and Ten Pounds; which

which reduced his Net Income to Four hundred and Four Pounds Eighteen Shillings.

W. WILLIAMS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 39.

The EXAMINATION of *Richard Stanley* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 13th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Controller of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports in the Office of the Cuſtoms; he holds his Office by Warrant from the Treaſury, as he apprehends during Pleaſure. He is paid, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, Quarterly, a Salary of Three hundred and Thirty-five Pounds Ten Shillings a Year; out of which he pays, for Taxes, Seventy-ſix Pounds Five Shillings and Three Pence, and to a Clerk, Sixty Pounds; which makes his Net Income One hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds Four Shillings and Nine Pence.

Every Fortnight an Account is made out in the Office, containing the Sum, in Caſh, received for the King's Share of Fines and Forfeitures during the Fortnight, and the Sum remaining in the King's Cheſt, diſtinguiſhed under the Heads of Application; and, the Sum of Bills in the Cheſt not converted into Caſh; this Account is ſigned by the Receiver and the Controller, certified, as to the Truth of it, by the Accountant of Petty Receipts, and laid before the Board: The Accounts ſent up from the Officers at the Out Ports are entered in Books kept by both Officers, the Receiver and Controller; the Entries in theſe Books are frequently examined by both, and always before the Account of the Fortnight is ſigned.

He frequently examines the Money and Bills in the King's Cheſt, and always when he makes up the Account. It is an Office of Truſt, and he gives Security for the due Execution of it.

RICH^D STANLEY.

T. Anguiſh,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 40.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Clement Nevill Zouch*; taken upon Oath, *May* 10th and 13th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk to *Richard Stanley* Eſquire, the Controller of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports. He was appointed by the Controller, at the Recommendation of the Board of Treaſury.

The Collector at an Out Port remits the Produce of the Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures received by him, by Bills tranſmitted to the Receiver of the Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports; at, or near, the ſame Time an Account of them is ſent to the Controller; this Account contains a Diviſion of the Sum remitted under the Heads of—The King's Share—Secretary's Poundage—Accountant's Poundage—Law Charges—The Allowance to the Regiſter of Seizures—and, The Civil Liſt Duty; a like Account is ſent to the Office of the Accountant of Petty Receipts.

After the Bills are accepted, they are locked up in an Iron Cheſt under Two different Keys, one kept by the Receiver, the other by the Controller; the Bills, when due, are received by the Receiver, and the Money depoſited in the ſame Cheſt until iſſued for Services purſuant to Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms.

CLEM^{T} NEVILL ZOUCH.

T. Anguiſh,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 41.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Baſtin*; taken upon Oath, *May* 6th and 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk to *John Cope Freeman* Eſquire, the Accountant of Petty Receipts. The Accountant holds his Office by Conſtitution from the Treaſury during Pleaſure.

After the Accounts of the Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures have been examined in the Office by the Clerks, the Principal attends to ſign the Books in which theſe Accounts are entered: He attends every Quarter, and puts his Initials to every Article in the Accounts of the Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports; and after every Sale, which upon an Average are about Five in the Year, he ſigns his Initials to every Article in the Ledger of the Receipts and Payments relative

relative to the Seizures in *London*. By his Conſtitution he receives a Salary of One hundred and Thirty-five Pounds a Year: By a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, in the Year 1728, he is paid a Poundage of Three Pence Halfpenny in the Pound upon the Groſs Produce of Seizures of the Enumerated Goods; this Poundage amounted laſt Year to Two thouſand One hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Two Shillings and Seven Pence One Farthing. He paid for Taxes One hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Five Shillings and Eight Pence One Farthing; and to Clerks Four hundred and Eighty Pounds; and for other contingent Expences One Pound Eight Shillings; which reduced his Net Income laſt Year to One thouſand Six hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Eight Shillings and Eleven Pence. He appoints all the Clerks in his Office. The Groſs Average Amount of the Poundage for theſe laſt Ten Years has been One thouſand Nine hundred and Seventeen Pounds Sixteen Shillings; and the Net Average One thouſand Eight hundred and Five Pounds Three Shillings and Five Pence Halfpenny.

JNO BASTIN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 42.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Caſhiers and Paymaſters, with their ſeveral Controls.

Office of the Receiver General.	Receiver General.			Clerk.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
A Patent — — —	1	—	—	—	5	—
Dormant Warrant — —	—	10	—	—	2	6
Conſtitution — — —	—	10	—	—	3	6
Deputation — —	—	5	—	—	2	—
Letter of Attorney from a Plantation Officer	—	5	—	—	2	—
Letter of Attorney from an Out Port Officer	—	2	6	—	1	—
Probate of a Will —	—	2	6	—	1	—
An Aſſignment — —	—	2	6	—	1	—
On the Diſcharge of a Tobacco Bond	—	2	6			
Compliments on the receiving Salaries and Debentures	106	8	6			
On entering Inſtruments, and on the Diſcharge of Tobacco Bonds — —	34	7	6			

Assistant to the Receiver General.

				£.	s.	d.
From the Owners of Whale Fishery Ships, on examining the Papers annexed to the Orders for the Bounties, and marking them for Payment,						
87 at 10*s.* 6*d.* each	—	—	—	45	13	6
1	—	—	—	—	5	—
8 Southern D°	—	—	—	4	4	—
From some Merchants and Brokers, on Account of the Tobacco Business, about	—	—	—	10	—	—
From the Controller General	—		—	1	—	—
the Collector of the Coal Duties	—		—	1	—	—
the Officer of the Pipe	—		—	—	10	6

First Clerk.

Of several Officers in *London*, the Out Ports, and the Plantations, for writing their Receipts for Payment of their Salaries	—		—	20	—	—
Of several Merchants and Brokers for the Tobacco Business	—		—	10	—	—

Another Clerk.

A Gratuity from the Receiver General	—		—	10	—	—

Another Clerk.

For entering 11 Patents, at 5*s.* each	—		—	2	15	—
11 Dormant Warrants, at 2*s.* 6*d.*	—		—	1	7	6
Letters of Attorney, Probates of Wills, Assignments, and Administrations	—		—	2	3	6

Another Clerk.

A Gratuity for making out a Weekly List of the Balances of the Duties				2	2	—

Another Clerk.

A Gratuity for carrying the Weekly Certificates to the Treasury	—		—	4	—	—

Chief Teller.

On paying the Establishment, *&c.*	—		—	250	—	—

First Clerk in the Treasury.

From the Owners, on making out Tickets to the Teller for Payment of the Whale Fishery Bounties, 96 at 10*s.* 6*d.* each	—			50	8	—
Odd Pence allowed by the Merchants on Debentures, *&c.*	—			12	7	6
From the Officers, on making out Tickets to receive their Incidental Salaries and Allowances	—		—	18	18	—

	£.	s.	d.
Another Clerk.			
From ſeveral Patent Officers, *&c.* on paying their Salaries, *&c.* —	10	1	—
From the Owners of Whale Fiſhery Ships, on paying 96 Bounties, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each — — —	12	—	—
From the Coal Factors, *Chriſtmas* Boxes, amounting to —	6	6	—
Another Clerk.			
From ſeveral Officers, on paying their Incidental Salaries and Allowances — — —	14	17	—
The Owners, for 96 Whale Fiſhery Bounties, at 1*s.* each —	4	16	—
From Tradeſmen, on certifying the Civil Liſt Tickets, deducted from their Bills — — —	—	7	—
Aſſiſtant to the Chief Teller.			
New Year's Gifts from ſundry inferior Officers, amounting to —	25	—	—
Office of the Superviſor of the Receiver General's Recipts and Payments.			
For the Entry of a Patent — — —	1	1	—
Dormant Warrant — —	—	10	6
But when the Patent and Dormant Warrants are entered for the ſame Appointment, the uſual Fee for them both together is —	1	1	—
For the Entry of a Letter of Attorney — —	—	3	6
a Probate or Extract of a Will — —	—	3	6
For making out a Certificate of the Deduction of the Civil Liſt Tax (when entitled to Re-payment) — —	—	1	—
Of the above Fees { The Deputy has a Moiety, The Clerks a Moiety.			
Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures in the Port of *London*.			
For every Lot of Goods ſold in the Long Room,			
If for Exportation — —	—	1	—
If for Home Conſumption — —	—	—	6
By the Clerk, for each Sale, from the Receiver — —	2	2	—

N° 43.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *May* 11th, *June* 3d and 13th, *July* 6th, and *Auguſt* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Controller General of the Cuſtoms holds his Office by Patent, during Life; he attends Once every Week, and ſometimes oftener, to ſign official Letters to the Collectors at the Out Ports, informing them of thoſe Bills remitted by them, which are brought to Account by the Receiver General: Theſe Letters are ſometimes, and may always be ſigned by the Chief Clerk; he executes no other Part of the Buſineſs, but is reſponſible for the due Execution of the Whole. He has a Salary, by his Patent, of One thouſand Pounds a Year; by one Treaſury Warrant One hundred and Ninety-eight Pounds; and by another, for the Payment of his Two Chief Clerks, One hundred and Fifty Pounds (which Sum is paid to them); by Minute of the Board Four hundred and Eighty Pounds; and by another Treaſury Warrant $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Shilling Poundage upon the Amount of the Coinage Duty paid into the Hands of the Receiver General, which amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Eight Pence: Theſe are the only Profits of his Office. He paid, for various Taxes, Three hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Five Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny, and to his Clerks Six hundred and Seventy Pounds, which reduced his Net Income laſt Year to One thouſand and Eighty-five Pounds Nine Shillings and One Halfpenny. By virtue of a Treaſury Warrant he nominates his Two Chief Clerks, ſubject to the Approbation of the Board of Cuſtoms; he pays to each of them One hundred and Fifteen Pounds a Year; and the Firſt Chief Clerk has, by Warrant of the Treaſury, One hundred Pounds a Year, for making out every Year an Account of the Groſs and Net Produce of every Branch of the Cuſtoms. The Two Chief Clerks receive Acknowledgments from the Collectors for Copies of their Accounts ſent to them upon their Application, and for other extra Buſineſs, which amounted to Twenty-eight Pounds Thirteen Shillings to each of them for the laſt Year. Each pays Nineteen Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence for Taxes. The Net Income of the Firſt, laſt Year, was Two hundred and Twenty-four Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence, and of the latter One hundred and Twenty-four Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence. The Controller General appoints all the other Clerks himſelf.

The Account of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations, and of the Charges of Management tranſmitted to this Board, dated the 26th *May* laſt, contains Charges of Management paid at the Plantation Ports, which do not appear in any other Account of the Year 1781. The Vouchers are ſent from

from the ſeveral Ports to the Board of Cuſtoms for the Charges inſerted in the Account of the Collector, which contains both his Receipts and Payments, is ſworn to by him, ſigned by the Controller at the Port, and paſſed by the Controller General. None of theſe Payments are paſſed by the Controller General, unleſs they have been previouſly, or are afterwards, allowed by the Board. At moſt of theſe Ports, certain Sums are now allowed to anſwer certain contingent Expences. The Articles in the Column of Charges of Management, paid by the Receiver General, are for the moſt Part Salaries of Officers paid in *England*. The Board lately directed, that all the Collectors and Controllers in the Plantations ſhould be paid their Salaries in *England*, in order to compel them to ſend over their Accounts as expeditiouſly as they can, or otherways to ſtop the Payment.

In ſome of theſe Ports all the Charges of Management are paid out of the 4½ *per Cent.* Duties, which do not belong to the Public, but to the Crown, and are therefore not inſerted in this Account, the ſame Officers being employed to collect both Kinds of Duties, as well thoſe belonging to the Crown, as thoſe which belong to the Public.

In the Account of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms for the Year 1781, the Total of the Column of the Net Produce does not agree with the Sum ſtated to be paid into the Exchequer by the Receiver General, in the Account of the Auditors of the Impreſt for that Year; theſe Two Sums never do agree, the Net Produce may be either more or leſs than the Sum paid into the Exchequer; it will be more when there are Bonds outſtanding, which have been included in the Groſs Receipt of that Year, but not turned into Caſh, and therefore included in the Net Produce, but not paid into the Exchequer; it will be leſs when Bonds included in the Net Produce of former Years are turned into Caſh in the current Year, and paid into the Exchequer, but not included in the Net Produce of that Year. In the Year 1781 the Expences of the Veſſels and Cutters employed in the Service of the Cuſtoms were defrayed out of the Duties collected at the ſeveral Ports. Theſe Expences are now, and have been for ſome Time, paid out of the Produce of Fines and Forfeitures.

The Accounts of the Groſs Produce of the Cuſtoms for the Years 1781 and 1784, do not include the Sum of Duties remitted to the Receiver General from *Scotland*, amounting in each Year to Sixty thouſand Pounds; nor the Duties remitted to him from the Plantations, which, in the Year 1784, amounted to Five thouſand Four hundred and Sixteen Pounds Six Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing. This Account includes all the Duties collected at the Out Ports; but the Account of the Payments by the Receiver General into the Exchequer, in the ſame Year, does not include ſuch Part of the Duties collected at the Out Ports as were either not remitted, or, if remitted, not received by him during the Year; and this Sum is very different in different Years.

The Collectors at the Out Ports pay the Salaries and Incidents out of any Money in their Hands, upon whatever Branch it may be, unleſs upon the excepted Branches, purſuant, as he believes, to a Treaſury Warrant of the Year 1761; if they make theſe Payments out of the excepted Branches, the Controller General corrects their Accounts, and transfers thoſe Payments to ſuch other Branches of their Receipt as appear to him moſt convenient, and to reduce the Total of the Payments to an even Sum. Though an Act directs that the Duty it creates ſhall bear its own Charges, yet it is impracticable to carry that Direction into Execution, becauſe the Charges of collecting and managing that Duty are ſo various and extenſive, and blended with ſo many other Duties, that it is impoſſible to aſcertain how much of the Charge is occaſioned by that ſpecific Duty.

JOS^A POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 44.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Saxby*; taken upon Oath, *May* 11th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he was, during the laſt Year, Deputy to *Robert Thompſon* Eſquire, the Surveyor of the Out Ports. The Surveyor holds his Office by Patent, during Pleaſure; he executes no Part of the Buſineſs of the Office, the whole is tranſacted by his Deputy, for which he is paid, by his Principal, Thirty Pounds a Year, and receives no other Emolument from this Office.

The Salary paid to the Surveyor, by his Patent, is Three hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eight Pence a Year; out of which he pays, for Taxes, excluſive of the Receipt Tax, Eighty-ſeven Pounds Ten Shillings and Three Pence, and is liable to pay, for Fees to the Cuſtomers and Controllers of the Out Ports, for ſending up Copies of their Accounts to his Office in *London*, purſuant to Directions in his Patent, Eighty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence, which reduces the Net Profits of his Office to One hundred and Sixty-four Pounds Nine Shillings and Eleven Pence.

WM SAXBY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 45.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Charles May*; taken upon Oath, *June* 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to, and appointed by, *Heneage Legge* Eſquire, Regiſter of His Majeſty's Warrants in the Port of *London*. The Regiſter holds his Office by Patent, during Pleaſure: He executes no Part of the Buſineſs, it is all tranſacted by the Deputy.

It is the Buſineſs of this Office to enter in a Book Copies of all the Entries Inwards in the Port of *London:* No Uſe is made of theſe Entries; the Books containing them are returned from Time to Time into the Exchequer: They are never called for; but the Tradition is, that when the Cuſtoms were Farmed, theſe Books, with others of the like Kind, were ſent to the Exchequer, for the Purpoſe of informing them of the Number of Entries, and the Amount of the Cuſtoms.

Moſt of the Patent Officers make the like Returns of their Books into the Exchequer.

The Regiſter has no Salary: He is paid by Fees from the Merchant—Two Pence for Entries liable to Fees, by Natives, and Four Pence by Foreigners. Theſe Fees amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Five Pence; out of which he paid, for Taxes, Sixteen Pounds; to his Deputy One hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Five Pence (which was all the Emolument he received from the Office); and to the Collector of his Fees Ten Pounds Eight Shillings; which reduced his Net Income to Sixty-two Pounds Fourteen Shillings.

This Examinant further ſaith, That he is alſo Attorney to Mr. *Legge*, as Inſpector and Examiner of Exchequer Books in the Out Ports. He holds this Office by Conſtitution, during Pleaſure. No Buſineſs whatever has been done in this Office ever ſince he knew it, which is about Eighteen Years. This Officer has a Salary, by the Conſtitution, of Three hundred Pounds a Year, out of which he pays, for Taxes, Seventy-eight Pounds Fourteen Shillings. His Net Income was Two hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Six Shillings.

CHA^{s} MAY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Ree.

N° 46.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Powell*; taken upon Oath, *May* 11th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Inſpector of the Out Port Collectors Accounts and Vouchers holds his Office by Patent, during Pleaſure. He executes no Part of the Buſineſs of the Office; it is conducted by the Chief, and Four other Clerks: The Principal has not, that he knows of, for upwards of Forty Years, done any Part of the Buſineſs: He is paid a Salary of Six hundred Pounds a Year, inſerted in his Patent—Four hundred Pounds for himſelf, and Two hundred Pounds for Four Clerks; out of which he paid One hundred and Thirteen Pounds Fourteen Shillings for Taxes, Two hundred and One Pounds Four Shillings to his Clerks, and Three Pounds Two Shillings for ſmall Contingencies; which made his clear Income laſt Year Two hundred and Eighty-two Pounds.—He appoints all the Clerks in his Office.

JAMES POWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 47.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken in the Offices of the Controllers and Examiners of the General Accounts.

	£.	s.	d.
By the CLERKS in the CONTROLLER GENERAL's OFFICE.			
GRATUITIES from the Collectors at the Out Ports, and others, for a State of their Accounts.			
By the Clerk to the Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Securities.			
For a Certificate of the Sufficiency of every Officer's Bondſmen, the Penalty of whoſe Bond is £1,000 and above, and when they are firſt appointed — — — —	1	1	—
For a Certificate of the Sufficiency of every Officer's Bondſmen, the Penalty of whoſe Bond is £1,000 and above, and when they renew their Bonds — — — —	—	10	6
For a Certificate of the Sufficiency of every other Officer's Bondſmen, the Penalty of whoſe Bond is above £100, and when they are firſt appointed — — — —	—	5	—
For a Certificate of the Sufficiency of every other Officer's Bondſmen, the Penalty of whoſe Bond is above £100, and when they renew their Bonds — — — —	—	2	6
For a Certificate of the Sufficiency of every other Officer's Bondſmen, the Penalty of whoſe Bond is £100, and when they are firſt appointed — — — —	—	1	—
For a Certificate of the Sufficiency of every other Officer's Bondſmen, the Penalty of whoſe Bond is £100, and when they renew their Bonds — — — —	—	1	—

N° 48.

The EXAMINATION of *Thomas Fanſhaw* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 24th and 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to Lord *Pelham*, the Surveyor General of the Cuſtoms; he has been Deputy for about Twenty-two Years. The Surveyor General holds his Office by Patent, for Life. He executes no Part of

of the Buſineſs of the Office, the Whole is tranſacted by his Deputies and Clerks. This Office is a Check upon every Import and Export in the Port of *London*. Every Bill is entered in this Office, and every Duty computed, examined with the other Checks, and entered in the Caſh Book.

The Surveyor General is paid by Salaries and Fees:

His Salaries are, Five hundred Pounds a Year inſerted in his Patent, and Twenty Pounds a Year by Treaſury Warrant: His Fees ariſe from Entries of Inſtruments in the Office, and from every Cocket Coaſtwiſe: All theſe Fees are eſtabliſhed by the Book of Rates; they amounted, in the Year 1784, to One thouſand Five hundred and Nineteen Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Ten Pence: He paid for Taxes One hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Sixteen Shillings; to his Deputies Two hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence; to Clerks Thirty-four Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence; and for Stationary and other Expences Forty-five Pounds Five Shillings and Eleven Pence: Theſe Payments reduced his Net Income to One thouſand Four hundred and Ninety-ſeven Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eleven Pence.

The Deputy to the Surveyor General is paid a Salary of Two hundred Pounds a Year by his Principal, and no Fees or other Emoluments: The other Deputies are paid ſmall Salaries by the Principal; and the Deputy Outwards, and his Clerk, receive ſmall cuſtomary Fees from the Merchants, for Buſineſs done in the Office. The Surveyor General appoints his Deputies and Clerks.

THOMAS FANSHAW.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 49.

The EXAMINATION of *Arthur Hammond* Eſq; taken upon Oath, *May* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is the Senior of the Four Surveyors General reſident in *London*. Theſe Surveyors General are each appointed by the Conſtitution of the Treaſury to hold their Offices during the King's Pleaſure: It is their Buſineſs to ſuperintend, either jointly or ſeparately, the Conduct of all the Officers of the Cuſtoms, both in *London* and at the Out Ports, purſuant to the Orders and Inſtructions, either of the Lords of the Treaſury, or the Board of Cuſtoms. Where a Complaint ariſes in *London*, a Minute of the Board, containing the Subject Matter of the Reference, is tranſmitted to the Office of the Surveyors General—a Charge is formed againſt the Officer complained of—he is

ſummoned,

ſummoned, and heard, and the Surveyors report to the Board the Evidence, and their Opinion. Where the Complaint ariſes at an Out Port, or the Board ſuſpect Miſconduct, the Surveyor General is ſent down by the Board, with full Authority to examine into the Conduct and Ability of every Officer at that Port, and to make his Report to the Board. Diſputes between the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or between them and the Merchants, are likewiſe referred to theſe Officers; and they form the Inſtructions for the Conduct of the Officers, and the Management of the Revenue, wherever either the Board or the Surveyor finds it neceſſary: Two of them, at leaſt, conſtantly attend the Board of Cuſtoms whenever they ſit.

Each Surveyor is paid by his Conſtitution a Salary of Four hundred Pounds a Year, ſubject to Taxes, amounting to One hundred and Two Pounds Two Shillings, which reduces his Net Income to Two hundred and Ninety-ſeven Pounds Eighteen Shillings a Year.

When upon an Out Port Inſpection, he is allowed, for himſelf and a Clerk, One Pound Seven Shillings and Six Pence a Day, and One Shilling and Three Pence a Mile for Chaiſe Hire. He has no Fee, Perquiſite, or other Emolument whatever, except that he has received from the Board occaſional Gratuities, amounting, in the Courſe of Three Years, to Twenty-eight Pounds Five Shillings, for extraordinary Services.

AR. HAMMOND.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 50.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees uſually taken in the Office of the Surveyor General in the Port of *London*.

BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Inwards.

			£.	s.	d.
A Freeman's Entry —	Whole Fees — — —		—	—	4
	Half Ditto — — —		—	—	2
A Non-Freeman's Entry,	Whole Fees — — —		—	—	6
	Half Ditto — — —		—	—	3
An Alien's Entry —	Whole Fees — — —		—	—	6
	Half Ditto — — —		—	—	3

		£.	s.	d.
Petty Cuſtom.				
Entries — —	Whole Fees —	—	—	2
	Half Ditto —	—	—	1
	Sights —	—	—	4
Outwards.				
A Debenture —	Whole Fees —	—	—	4
	Half Fees —	—	—	2
Ship's Entries to the *Levant* —		—	1	—
D° to other Parts —		—	—	4
Ship's Clearings —		—	—	6
Victualling Bills —	Whole Fees —	—	—	6
Silk Debentures —	Whole D° —	—	—	4
	Half D° —	—	—	2
A Freeman's Cocket —	Whole D° —	—	—	4
	Half D° —	—	—	2
A Non-Freeman's Cocket,	Whole D° —	—	—	6
	Half D° —	—	—	3
A Free Order —		—	—	8
A Certificate Cocket —	Whole Fees —	—	—	4
	Half D° —	—	—	2
All Entries —	Whole D° from the Seal —	—	—	2
	Half D° —	—	—	1
A Cloth Cocket, Freeman,	Whole Fees —	—	—	4
	Half D° —	—	—	2
D° — Non-Freeman —	Whole D° —	—	—	6
	Half D° —	—	—	3
Ship's Clearings — — —		—	—	10
D° — to the *Streights* —		—	1	6
Clerk's Fees —	Whole Fees —	—	—	2
D° —	Half D° —	—	—	1
Bonds of Employment —		—	1	—
D° — D° —		—	—	6
Out Port Certificates —		—	—	2
Coaſtwiſe.				
A Cocket Inwards —		—	—	2
D° — Outwards —		—	—	9
A Tranſire —		—	—	1
Clerk's Fees from Cockets —		—	—	2

THE DEPUTY's FEES.

Entries that do not pay Fees to the Patentee: Un-Freemen,	Whole Fees —	—	1	6
D° — D°	Half D° —	—	—	9

	£.	s.	d.
Entries by a Freeman — Whole Fees — —	—	1	—
Half D° — —	—	—	6
A Free Order — — — —	—	—	6
A Corn Debenture, and Sail Cloth Debenture —	—	1	—
Ditto — Half Fees — —	—	—	6
All other Debentures, except Linen, if above Forty Shillings	—	—	6

THE CLERK's FEES.

For Debentures that pass through the Office —	—	—	2
Ditto — —	—	—	1½
For Corn Debentures above Forty Shillings —	—	—	6
For a long Entry — —	—	1	—
Silk Entries, under Fees and Alterations —	—	—	6
Entries passing after Hours — —	—	1	—

N° 51.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Turner*; taken upon Oath, *May* 25th and 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant saith, That he is Chief Clerk to the Register General of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain:* He is appointed by *Peter Shaw* Esquire, the Register General, who holds his Office by Patent during Life. The Business of this Office is transacted by the Chief and Four other Clerks; the Principal executes no Part of it. In this Office are entered the Registers of all Ships trading to the *British* Plantations, and all Ships and Vessels entered from or cleared out to Foreign Parts at the Port of *London*, specifying, among other Things, the Number of Tons, and the Number of Men, and distinguishing the Foreign from the *British* Ships.

The Collectors and Controllers at the Out Ports transmit every Quarter to this Office Lists of the Ships, both *British* and Foreign, trading to or from each Port during the Quarter with the like Distinctions, and specifying also the Quantities of certain Enumerated Goods: They send also Two Annual Accounts—One of the Number of Ships belonging to the Port, with the Total Tonnage, and Number of Men—the other the Number of the *British* and Foreign Ships trading to or from that Port, with the Total Tonnage, and repeated Voyages. The Surveyor at each Out Port transmits a Quarterly Account of all Goods landed from and shipped to Foreign Parts during the Quarter, and of the Quantity of Coals, Culm, and Cinders landed there.

From these Entries and Lists an Abstract is made out every Year of the Number of Ships, *British* and Foreign, trading to and from each Port in *Great Britain*, and to and from each Foreign Port during the Year, with the Number of Tons.

The Regiſter General receives Three Salaries, Five hundred Pounds by his Patent, and One hundred and Ninety Pounds, and Fifty Pounds, by Warrants; out of which he pays, for Taxes, One hundred and Thirty-ſeven Pounds Two Shillings, and to his Clerks One hundred and Ninety Pounds; which makes his clear Income Four hundred and Twelve Pounds Eighteen Shillings. He appoints and pays all his Clerks, who have, beſides their Salaries, only ſome very ſmall Fees for Entries, amounting laſt Year, in the Whole, to Fourteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings.

JA^{s} TURNER.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 52.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Tomkyns*; taken upon Oath, *May* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant to *John Pelham* Eſquire, the Inſpector General of Imports and Exports in the Office of the Cuſtoms. The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by the Aſſiſtant, and Six Clerks; the Inſpector General executes no Part of the Buſineſs. He holds the Office by Conſtitution from the Board of Treaſury during Pleaſure; the Aſſiſtant is appointed in the ſame Manner: The Six Clerks are appointed and paid by the Inſpector General.

Every Bill for an Import or an Export, at the Port of *London*, is brought to this Office, and the Quantity of every Article upon each of theſe Bills is entered in this Office, diſtinguiſhing the Country from and to which each Article is brought or ſent. Every Out Port ſends to this Office a ſimilar Quarterly Account of the Imports and Exports, of which Entries are made in this Office; from hence an Account may be obtained from this Office of the Quantity of every Article exported or imported, and to and from what Country, at any Port in *England*, for any given Time.

The Inſpector General is paid by his Conſtitution a Salary of Seven hundred and Eighty Pounds a Year; out of which he pays One hundred and Forty-one Pounds Ten Shillings for Taxes, Two hundred and Sixty Pounds to his Clerks, and Six Pounds to his Aſſiſtant, to defray contingent Expences; which reduces his Net Income to Three hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Ten Shillings a Year.

The

The Aſſiſtant is paid Two hundred Pounds a Year by his Conſtitution, and receives Six Pounds from his Principal; he pays Fifty-one Pounds for Taxes, and Two Pounds for contingent Expences, which makes his Net Income One hundred and Fifty-three Pounds a Year; no Fees, Perquiſites, or Emoluments are received in this Office.

JN° TOMKYNS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 53.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees uſually taken by the Clerks to the Regiſter General of Shipping.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Entry of a *London* Regiſter — — —	—	—	9
——— Plantation Regiſter — — —	—	—	6
——— *London* Endorſement — —	—	—	6
For ſearching after a Ship's Regiſter — —	—	1	—
— an authenticated Copy of a Regiſter — —	—	2	6

N° 54.

The EXAMINATION of *James Hume* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Deputy to the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, the Controller of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*. The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by a Chief Deputy, a Deputy Inwards, a Deputy Outwards, a Deputy for the Coaſt Buſineſs, and Three Clerks; all appointed by the Controller, who executes no Part of the Buſineſs himſelf.

The Bench Officers, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom Houſe, conſiſt of the Five Chief Deputies, of Five Patentees, the Collector Inwards, the Collector Outwards, the Controller, the Surveyor, and the Surveyor General: It is the Buſineſs of the Bench Officers to attend daily at the Cuſtom Houſe upon Working Days, to adminiſter Oaths, each to ſuperintend his own Office, and to anſwer ſuch References as are ſent to them by the Board. The Controller holds his Office by Patent, during Life; he is paid by Salaries and Fees: The Salaries are

Two

Two hundred and Fifty-five Pounds by his Patent, and One hundred and Twenty Pounds by Treaſury Warrants; the Fees are Payments by the Merchants, of very ſmall Sums, upon all Entries Inwards, and all Outwards, where the Subſidy exceeds Five Shillings; upon Debentures, and all Coaſt Documents: Theſe Fees are received by the Clerk of the Rates, and the Deputy Collectors Outwards, and paid Monthly to the Chief Deputy Controller: The Controller's Fees amounted laſt Year to One thouſand Three hundred and Forty-eight Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence; he paid for Taxes One hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds Ten Shillings, to his Deputies Two hundred and Forty-four Pounds Ten Shillings, and to a Clerk Fifty Pounds; which reduced his clear Income to One thouſand Three hundred and Two Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence.

The Chief Deputy receives from his Principal a Salary of One hundred and Eighty-two Pounds a Year: The Fees on Cockets amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Five Shillings; he paid for Taxes Eight Pounds, and in ſmall contingent Expences Two Pounds One Shilling and Six Pence; his Net Income was Three hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence: All the Fees are eſtabliſhed by the Book of Rates; no other Fees or Gratuities whatever are received by the Controller or his Chief Deputy.

JAMES HUME.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 55.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Richardſon*; taken upon Oath, *May* 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Controller Inwards in the Port of *London*. The Emoluments of his Office conſiſt of Salaries and Fees; he receives from his Principal a Salary of Forty-two Pounds Ten Shillings, and by Order of the Board Fifty Pounds for making up the *Eaſt India* Sales: The Fees are ſmall cuſtomary Payments by the Merchants, on Debentures, Certificates, Entries, and Computations; they amounted laſt Year to Four hundred and Fifty Pounds: He paid for Taxes Thirty-ſeven Pounds Five Shillings, to a conſtant Clerk Fifty Pounds, and for occaſional Aſſiſtance Twenty Pounds Fourteen Shillings: His Net Receipt was Four hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Eleven Shillings.

The

The Fees paid to the Clerks are ſimilar to thoſe paid to the Deputy, but a leſs Sum, and upon but few Articles; each of them is under the Neceſſity of paying for additional Aſſiſtance, or the Buſineſs of the Office could not be completely executed: No other Fees or Emoluments are received in this Office.

W. RICHARDSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 56.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Herd*; taken upon Oath, *June* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Deputy Controller Outwards receives no Salary; he is paid by ſmall cuſtomary Fees received from the Merchants, or their Agents: He examines and computes the Bounties upon Debentures; he enters and ſigns them; he ſigns Bills of Health, Plantation, and *Iriſh* Certificates, and Regiſters of Ships; for ſome of theſe he is paid One Shilling, for others Sixpence: The Amount of his Fees laſt Year was Two hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds; out of which he paid Eight Pounds for Taxes, and Forty Pounds to a Clerk appointed by the Controller; which reduced his Net Income to One hundred and Eighty Pounds.

H. HERD.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 57.

The EXAMINATION of *Perry Player* Eſquire, taken upon Oath, *June* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms in the Port of *London:* He holds this Office by Patent, during Pleaſure; he executes it himſelf, with the Aſſiſtance of One Clerk, whom he appoints: His Buſineſs

Buſineſs is to collect the Duties upon White Woollen Cloths exported, and theſe are the only Duties he collects; the Petty Cuſtoms,- or Aliens Duty Outwards, has been long ſince aboliſhed, and the Aliens Duty Inwards is collected by the Collector Inwards. Where Goods are entered Outwards by an Alien, though he pays no Duty as Alien, yet a Fee is due; if a whole Fee, Three Shillings and Six Pence, of which One Shilling and Six Pence is paid to the Cuſtomer of Petty Cuſtoms, Eight Pence to his Controller, Eight Pence to the Surveyor, and Eight Pence to the Surveyor General; the Cuſtomer receives and divides it: This Fee is paid to the Cuſtomer, upon the Cocket being produced to him, which he ſigns: Theſe Fees amount to very little in the Year, for few Entries are made in the Name of Aliens. He receives by his Patent a Salary of Five Pounds a Year, and the Fees upon Entries of Cloths Outwards, inſerted in the Book of Rates; the Amount of theſe Fees laſt Year was Seventy-ſix Pounds Twelve Shillings and Nine Pence; his Net Income was Forty-eight Pounds and Three Pence. The Duties produced by this Branch are inconſiderable; he pays every Quarter into the Treaſury all the Duties then in his Hands.

P. PLAYER, Cuſt.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 58.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Reade*; taken upon Oath, 31ſt *May*, and 15th *June*, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Controller of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Inwards and Outwards in the Port of *London*; he is appointed by *Lancelot Harriſon* Eſquire, the Controller, who holds his Office by Patent for Life—All the Buſineſs of this Branch is tranſacted by the Deputy, the Principal executes no Part of it. Where Cloth is exported, the Controller is a Check upon the Cuſtomer, both as to the Quantity exported, and as to the Computation of the Duties upon thoſe Exports of Cloth liable to Duties: He compares the Articles entered upon the Bill with the Articles entered upon the Cocket, and computes the Duties, ſigns the Cocket, and retains the Bill; he enters the Duties in a Caſh Book, and the Quantities in a ſeparate Book. Every Week the Cuſtomer makes out an Account, whether he has received Duties or not; he enters the Total Sum received, and ſigns the Account; it is ſent to the Controller, who examines it with his own Entries, and ſigns it. Every Quarter the Cuſtomer, before he pays

the Duties into the Treaſury, applies to the Controller, to ſee whether his Total Receipt agrees with the Total of the Controller.

No Duties have been received, as he apprehends, for many Years by the Cuſtomer under the Title of Petty Cuſtoms Inwards; but every Entry by an Alien, and of certain Goods imported in Foreign Ships, paying the Petty Cuſtoms to the Collector Inwards, is regiſtered in the Controller's Office.

The Controller is paid, by his Patent, a Salary of Two hundred Pounds a Year: He receives ſmall Fees for Entries and Clearings, eſtabliſhed by the Book of Rates, amounting laſt Year to Forty-one Pounds Eighteen Shillings: He paid for Taxes Fifty-five Pounds, and Twelve Pounds Twelve Shillings to his Deputy; which made his clear Receipt One hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Six Shillings.

This Examinant further ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant Clerk of the Ships Entries appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury. The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by himſelf and One Clerk, whom he appoints. The Aſſiſtant Clerk takes a Copy of every Ship's Report from the Original: He enters in Three different Books the Names of the Ship and Maſter, from whence ſhe comes, and where ſhe is Quayed: He carries One of theſe Regiſters Daily to the Board, for them to appoint Officers for the Diſcharge of the Ship; the Copy is examined with the Original, and depoſited with the Jerquer. He is paid Two Salaries, Sixty Pounds a Year by his Warrant, and Twenty Pounds by Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms: He receives cuſtomary Fees for making out Sufferances, and for entering where the Ship is Quayed; theſe amounted, laſt Year, to One hundred and Seventy Pounds: He paid for Taxes Three Pounds, and to a Clerk Thirty Pounds, which made his Net Income Two hundred and Seventeen Pounds.

W. READE.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 59.

The EXAMINATION of *George Tayleure Brathwaite* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 31ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Deputy to Lord *Stawel*, the Surveyor of Subſidies and Petty Cuſtoms for *London*; this Officer is Surveyor of all the Cuſtom Duties, both Inwards and Outwards, in the Port of *London*, and is a Check upon the Computation and Receipt of thoſe Duties. The Office conſiſts of a Chief Deputy, a Deputy Outwards, and Four Clerks: The Principal

tranſacts no Part of the Buſineſs; he holds his Office by Patent for Life: He has Two Salaries, Three hundred Pounds by his Patent, and Twenty Pounds upon the Incidental Liſt: His Fees conſiſt of ſmall Payments upon Entries, eſtabliſhed by the Book of Rates; they amounted laſt Year to One thouſand Five hundred and Twenty-ſeven Pounds Three Shillings and Three Pence: He paid for Taxes One hundred and Seven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence, to his Deputies Three hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds, to Clerks One hundred and Fifty-five Pounds, and for Stationary Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Two Pence; which reduced his clear Income to One thouſand Two hundred and Twenty-five Pounds and Seven Pence. He pays his Chief Deputy a clear Salary of Two hundred and Fifty-five Pounds a Year, which is his only Emolument. He appoints all the Officers and Clerks, except the Clerk to the Deputy Outwards.

G. T. BRATHWAITE.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 60.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Charles May*; taken upon Oath, *June* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Deputy Outwards to the Surveyor receives from him a Salary of Seventy-one Pounds a Year: He is paid by the Merchant or his Agent, ſmall Fees upon Debentures, and for regiſtering Entries entitled to Bounties, and for ſome other Buſineſs, which Fees are grounded upon Uſage; they amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Forty-ſeven Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six Pence: He paid to his Clerk Fifteen Pounds, which reduced his Net Income to Two hundred and Three Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six Pence.

CHA^s MAY.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 61.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees uſually taken by the Officers in the Long Room, for the Foreign Buſineſs Inwards and Outwards.

Office of the Controller Inwards and Outwards in the Port of *London*.

Controller.

Inwards.

				£.	s.	d.
A Freeman's Entry	Whole Fees	—	—	—	—	4
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	2
A Non-Freeman's Entry	Whole D°	—	—	—	—	6
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	3
An Alien's Entry	Whole D°	—	—	—	—	6
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	3

Outwards.

				£.	s.	d.
A Debenture	Whole Fees	—	—	—	—	4
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	2
A Ship's Entry to the *Levant*	—	—	—	—	1	—
D° — to other Parts	—	—	—	—	—	4
A Ship's Clearing	—	—	—	—	—	6
A Victualling Bill	—	—	—	—	—	6
A Freeman's Cocket	Whole Fees	—	—	—	—	4
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	2
A Non-Freeman's Cocket	Whole D°	—	—	—	—	6
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	3
A Certificate Cocket	Whole D°	—	—	—	—	4
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	2

Coaſtwiſe

				£.	s.	d.
A Cocket	—	—	—	—	—	9
A Tranſire	—	—	—	—	—	3
A Foreign Certificate	—	—	—	—	—	2
A Certificate of Return to cancel Bond			—	—	—	4
A Return Inwards	—	—	—	—	—	2

Principal Deputy.

				£.	s.	d.
A Cocket	Whole Fees	—	—	—	—	2
	Half D°	—	—	—	—	1

	£.	s.	d.
Deputy Controller Inwards.			
On Certificate Debentures, when the Old Subſidy and additional Duty (agreeable to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage) amount to above 5 *s.* and under 20 *s.* which are computed, examined, entered, and ſigned — — — — —	—	—	6
D° — above 20 *s.* — — — —	—	1	—
D° of any Amount, 15 *per Cent.* on Muſlins and Callicoes above 40 *s.*	—	—	6
On Certificates for the Diſcharge of Bonds given in the Plantations, which are entered and a Seal affixed (upon an Average do not exceed Ten in a Year) — — — —	—	2	—
On Duplicates of Tea exported to the *Weſt Indies* and *America* (now done away) — — — —	—	—	6
On an Entry of unrated *Eaſt India* Goods which are returned (upon an Average do not exceed Twelve in a Year) — —	—	2	6
On keeping an Account of *Eaſt India* Goods imported, endorſing the various Payments on the reſpective Bonds, and diſcharging the ſame, each — — — —	—	10	6
On a Prime Entry of Tobacco bonded, which is computed, entered, and a Monthly Schedule made out; in proportion to the Number of Hogſheads, the Merchant allows; from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to —	—	10	6
Firſt Clerk.			
On a Certificate of Goods exported, writing off the ſeveral Articles from their original Dates of Importation — —	—	—	6
On a Certificate for the Return of Duties, which are computed and wrote off the original Date of Entry, if amounting to 40 *s.* —	—	—	6
On an Entry for the Payment of the Remainder of the Duties due on Goods taken out of the Warehouſe for Home Conſumption —	—	—	6
For computing, writing off, and Entry of the Tobacco Diſcounts, if amounting to 40 *s.* — — — —	—	—	6
On computing and entering the Certificate for damaged Tobacco, if amounting to 40 *s.* — — — —	—	—	3
Second Clerk.			
On a Certificate Debenture, examining, endorſing, and entering the ſame — — — — —	—	—	3
On an Entry of unrated *Eaſt India* Goods returned—computing the Duties, &c. — — — —	—	1	—
On a Certificate for unrated *Eaſt India* Goods exported, writing off the ſeveral Articles from the original Dates of Entry, computing the Amount for which they ſold at the *Eaſt India* Company's Sale, and caſting the reduced Value thereon — —	—	—	6
Deputy Controller Outwards.			
For a Silk Debenture, if the Bounty exceeds £ 2 — — —	—	—	6
For a Sugar D° — — — —	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
For Sail Cloth Debenture, if the Bounty exceeds £ 5 — — —	—	1	—
For D° — if exceeding £ 2 — — —	—	—	6
For all Corn — above £ 5 — — —	—	1	—
For D° — if exceeding £ 2 — — —	—	—	6
For Leather — if above £ 2 — — —	—	—	6
For Gunpowder, — if exceeding £ 2 — — —	—	—	6
For a Plantation Certificate — — —	—	1	—
For an *Iriſh* D° — — — —	—	1	—
For a Bill of Health — — — —	—	1	—
For a Regiſter of a Ship — — — —	—	1	—
London Greenland Ship — — — —	—	2	6
Examining the Documents of the Out Port *Greenland* Ships, Southern Whale Fiſhery Ships, Herring Buſſes — —	—	1	—
London Southern Whale Fiſhery Ships — —	—	1	—
For keeping an Account, and collecting the Patents Cocket Fees, *per* Month, about — — — —	5	—	—

Clerk to Deputy Controller Outwards.

For every Bounty Debenture — — —	—	—	2
For long Entries — — — —	—	1	—
For every Alteration in a free Cocket — —	—	—	6

Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Outwards, and his Deputy.

	Cuſtomer.			Deputy.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Whole Fee Cloth Cocket by a Freeman —	—	—	6	—	—	6
For an Half D° — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	3
For every Whole Fee Cloth Cocket by an Unfreeman —	—	—	8	—	—	6
For an Half D° — — —	—	—	4	—	—	3
For a Ship's Clearing — — —	—	1	4	—	—	4
For a *Streights* or *Weſtern Iſland* Ship's Clearing —	—	2	—	—	—	4
For an Whole Alien Entry — — —	—	—	8	—	—	4
For an Half D° — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	3

Controller of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Inwards and Outwards, and his Deputy.

	Patentee. £.	s.	d.	Deputy. £.	s.	d.
For every Whole Free Cloth Entry	—	—	4	—	—	2
——— Half D°	—	—	2	—	—	1
For every Whole Unfree Cloth Entry	—	—	6	—	—	2
——— Half D°	—	—	3	—	—	1
For every Alien's Whole Entry	—	—	6	—	—	2
——— Half D°	—	—	3	—	—	1
For every Ship's Clearing, except *Streights*	—	—	10			
For every *Streights* Clearing	—	1	6			
For every Whole Fee Alien's Warrant Inwards	—	—	2			
——— Half D°	—	—	1			

Surveyor of the Subſidies and Petty Cuſtoms.

Petty Cuſtom Outwards.

For a Cloth Cocket by *Britiſh* Freemen of *London*	—	—	—	4
For a Stranger's Cocket, or Unfreemen	—	—	—	6
For a Cloth Certificate, by Strangers or *Britiſh*, to paſs according to the old Rate	—	—	—	4
For a Ship's Entry croſſing the Seas	—	—	—	4
For a Ship's Entry to the *Streights*, *Canaries*, or *Weſtern Iſlands*	—	—	1	—
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Book	—	—	—	6
To the Cuſtomer's Clerks. More for a Cloth Cocket or Certificate	—	—	—	2

Subſidy Outwards.

For every Ship's Entry within the *Levant*, or beyond the *Streights* Mouth	—	—	1	—
For every Ship's Entry going to other Foreign Parts	—	—	—	4
For every Ship's Entry going to the Out Ports	—	—	—	1
For clearing every Ship paſſing to Foreign Parts, and for examining the Ship's Contents	—	—	—	6
For every *Britiſh* Cocket by Freemen	—	—	—	4
For every Stranger's or Unfreeman's Cocket	—	—	—	6
For making every Certificate Cocket, as well *Britiſh* as Strangers, for Goods which paid Subſidy Inwards, and pay no Subſidy Outwards	—	—	—	4
For every Certificate upon Warrant from His Majeſty, or the Lord Treaſurer, paying no Duties	—	—	—	8
For a Foaring Bill, licenſing ſuch as bring in Victuals to carry out Beer by Store	—	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
For every Coaſt Cocket Outwards, and entering in His Majeſty's Books for a whole Ship or Veſſel paſſing into the Open Seas —	—	—	8
For making every Certificate of Return — — —	—	—	2
For making, entering, and keeping an Account of every Debenture for Repayment of Half Subſidy, or other Sums of Money —	—	—	4
To the Clerks for a Cocket, by *Britiſh* or others — —	—	—	2
Petty Cuſtom Inwards.			
For every Stranger's Warrant — — —	—	—	2
For every Bill at Sight — — — —	—	—	4
For every great Employment to employ the Proceed of Goods —	—	1	—
Subſidy Inwards.			
For every Warrant by *Britiſh* Freemen of *London* — —	—	—	4
For every Warrant for Strangers or Unfreemen — —	—	—	6
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from any of the Out Ports to *London*, or from any other Port to Port within this Nation	—	—	2
For Goods ſent by Sea by the Importer thereof to any of the Out Ports from *London* — — — — —	—	—	2
For every Bill of Portage — — — —	—	—	3
For a Second or Parcel Cocket Outwards — —	—	—	2
Deputy Surveyor Outwards.			
On Bounty Debentures amounting to 40 *s.* and upwards (Linen Debentures excepted) — — — each	—	—	6
Sail Cloth and Corn Debentures, amounting to £ 5 and upwards, each	—	1	—
Regiſtering Entries, receiving Bounty, and on Apparel and Proviſions — — — — —	—	—	6
On very long Entries — — — each	—	1	—
Clerk to Deputy Surveyor Outwards.			
On Bounty Debentures amounting to 40 *s.* and upwards — each	—	—	2
Corn Debentures — — — each	—	—	6

N° 62.

The EXAMINATION of *William Suckling* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *June* 3d and 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Collector Inwards holds his Office by Patent during the Life of the Right Honourable *Charles Jenkinſon*: He executes no Part of the Buſineſs; it is all tranſacted by his Deputies and Clerks:

He is paid Three Salaries, Four hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence by his Patent, Two hundred Pounds, and Seventy Pounds, by Treaſury Warrants: His Fees are almoſt all grounded upon the Book of Rates, and are ſmall Payments upon Documents therein mentioned; they amounted laſt Year to One thouſand Nine hundred and Ninety-five Pounds Ten Shillings and Eleven Pence: He paid for Taxes Two hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence; to his Deputies Six hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny; and for Contingencies Twelve Pounds Five Shillings: His Net Income was One thouſand Eight hundred and Thirty-one Pounds Nine Shillings and Ten Pence.

The Deputy receives a Salary from the Collector, of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year, by a Treaſury Warrant One hundred Pounds, and upon the Incidental Liſt Fifty Pounds. His Fees conſiſt of One Third of the Coinage Fee of One Shilling in the Pound on Spirits, collected in the Port of *London*; this produced laſt Year One hundred and Fourteen Pounds Six Shillings and Two Pence; of a Part of the Sufferance Fee, and of cuſtomary Fees for Incidental Buſineſs; theſe amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Nine Pence: He paid for Taxes Thirty-four Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Ten Pence, and for Incidents Eleven Pounds Three Shillings and Two Pence: His Net Income was Seven hundred and Forty-ſix Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Eleven Pence.

W. SUCKLING.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 63.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Martin Challis*; taken upon Oath, *June* 7th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk of the Ships Entries; he holds his Office by Deputation from the Collector Inwards in the Port of *London:* The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by himſelf and One Clerk, appointed by the Collector.

The Report of every Ship, whether *Britiſh* or Foreign, arriving in the Port of *London* from Foreign Parts, ſigned and ſworn to by the Maſter, is depoſited in this Office; the Name, the Maſter, the Tonnage, the Number of Men, and the Port from whence ſhe comes, are entered in a Book kept for that Purpoſe.

The

The Clerk of the Ships Entries has no Salary; he is paid by cuſtomary Fees from the Merchant or Ship's Owner upon every Report, and other ſmall Fees for Buſineſs tranſacted in the Office; they amounted laſt Year to Five hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Seven Shillings and Eight Pence: He paid for Taxes Twenty-ſix Pounds Ten Shillings, and to his Clerk Fifty Pounds, which reduced his Income to Four hundred and Seventy-five Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eight Pence.

MARTIN CHALLIS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 64.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Sims*; taken upon Oath, *June* 7th and 9th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That it has been uſual for the Clerk of the Rates to collect upon every Entry, where Fees are due, the Fees payable for that Entry to the Collector Inwards, the Controller, the Surveyor, the Surveyor General, the Regiſter of Warrants, and the Patent King's Waiters, and to pay over theſe Fees to each Officer; he receives alſo the Fee upon a Debenture for a Drawback, payable to the Collector;—all theſe Fees are grounded upon the Table annexed to the Book of Rates.

The greateſt Sum of Fees that can be paid upon a ſingle Entry, collected by him, is Four Shillings and Two Pence, which is divided among the Five Principal Officers, and Nineteen Patent King's Waiters; the ſmalleſt Sum ſo divided is One Shilling and Three Pence; the Debenture Fee is either Eight Pence or Four Pence.

The Buſineſs of the Office of Clerk of the Rates is tranſacted by himſelf and Three Clerks: He is allowed by the Collector a Portion of the Poundage upon the Fees of Entries, which he receives for the Collector, Controller, Surveyor, Surveyor General, and Regiſter of Warrants; and alſo a Portion of the Collector's Fees on Poſt Entries, on Debentures, on Entries of Goods liable to the Aliens Duty, becauſe imported in Foreign Ships; and the Whole of the Collector's, Controller's, and Surveyor General's Fees on Portage Bills; theſe, together with a Salary of Sixty Pounds, allowed him by the Collector, amounted laſt Year to about Two hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny.

For receiving the Fees of the Patent King's Waiters, he has from them £ 5 *per Cent.* on the Amount of the Fees, and which produced to him laſt Year about Sixty-five Pounds Nine Shillings and Four Pence. He is alſo allowed, as Computer of the Impoſt on Tobacco, the Sum of One hundred Pounds a Year, by Warrant from the Treaſury. He has alſo certain ſmall cuſtomary Allowances from the Merchants, on the paſſing of Documents through his Office; which, with an Annual Gratuity of Ten Pounds from the *Eaſt India* Company, amounted laſt Year to about Two hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence: The Total of theſe ſeveral Salaries and Allowances laſt Year was Six hundred and Forty-five Pounds; out of which he paid for Taxes Twenty-eight Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence, and to Clerks One hundred and Ten Pounds, which reduced his Net Income to Five hundred and Six Pounds Eight Shillings and Four Pence.

The Three Clerks under him have, beſides the Salary of One hundred and Ten Pounds paid by him, certain cuſtomary Allowances from the Merchants, for Buſineſs done; which Allowances amounted laſt Year to about Two hundred and Forty-four Pounds, and with the Salary made the Net Income of the Firſt Clerk about One hundred and Forty Pounds; of the Second Clerk about One hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds; and of the Third about Seventy-ſix Pounds a Year.

W. SIMS.

A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 65.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Deacon*; taken upon Oath, *June* 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Buſineſs of the Office of Receiver of the Grand Receipt is executed by himſelf and Two Clerks, all appointed by the Collector.

The Receiver has a Salary of Seventy Pounds a Year paid to him by the Collector, he receives cuſtomary Allowances of the Merchant from Six Pence to One Shilling and Six Pence each, on the Payment of Debentures for Drawbacks and Bounties, and Two Shillings on each Return of Bills of Sight. Where the Total Sum of the Duties upon an Entry produces a Fraction under Six Pence, the Merchant pays him the Six Pence; and where between Six Pence and One Shilling, the Merchant pays him the Shilling: Theſe Odd Pence and

Allowances amounted, laſt Year, to Six hundred and Sixty-ſeven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Three Pence: He paid for Taxes Five Pounds One Shilling, to a Clerk Ten Pounds Ten Shillings, and for contingent Expences Fifteen Pounds Seven Shillings; his Net Income was Seven hundred and Six Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three Pence.

Regularly the Duties upon an Entry ought to be firſt computed by the Clerk of the Rates, then paſs the Four Checks, before the Officer receives them; but the Neceſſity ariſing from the Multiplicity of the Buſineſs, and the Difficulty of the Computation, is ſuch, that the Receiver, to avoid Delay, is obliged to receive the Duties upon the Computation of any known Officer in the Long Room, ſubject to the ſubſequent Computation of the Checks: If the Duty is in the Firſt Inſtance under-calculated, the Receiver is charged with the Amount of the real Duty, and muſt recover the Deficiency from the Merchant; theſe Miſtakes are very frequent, they have amounted, in One Year, to above One thouſand Five hundred Pounds.

JA. DEACON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 66.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Gyles*; taken upon Oath, *June* 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Office of the Receiver of the Plantation Duties is conducted by himſelf and One Clerk, both appointed by the Collector Inwards. He is paid by the Collector a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year, and by the Merchant ſmall cuſtomary Allowances upon the Payment of Debentures, upon Tobacco Bonds, Bills at Sight, and the Odd Pence upon Entries; all theſe amounted together, laſt Year, to Three hundred and Sixty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence: The Taxes were Five Pounds, and the Payment to a Clerk Twenty-five Pounds; which rendered the Net Income of the Office Three hundred and Eighty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence.

H. GYLES.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 67.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Mucklow*; taken upon Oath, *June* 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Receiver of the Wine Duties is aſſiſted by One Clerk, appointed, as well as himſelf, by the Collector Inwards.

The Receiver is allowed, by a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year, for paying the Impreſt Orders; he has Four Pence in the Pound, that is, One Third of the Poundage, upon the Coinage Duty upon Wine in the Port of *London*, which amounted laſt Year to Sixty Pounds Two Shillings and Eight Pence: He receives from the Merchants an Allowance upon the Payment of a Debenture; the *Guernſey* Certificate; the Return of a Depoſit; and the Odd Pence upon the Total of the Entry: Theſe amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Two Shillings and Four Pence Halfpenny: He paid for Taxes Eleven Pounds Ten Shillings and One Halfpenny, and to the Clerk Twenty-five Pounds: His Net Income was Two hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings.

WM MUCKLOW.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 68.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Hutchinſon Hotherſall Browne*; taken upon Oath, *June* 9th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That as Computer of the Wine Duties, he has no other Emolument than certain ſmall cuſtomary Allowances made him by the Merchant on computing the Entries; which amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Ten Pounds Three Shillings, being the Whole Net Income of his Office.

HUTCHINSON H. BROWNE.

A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 69.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Peregrine Sims*; taken upon Oath, *June* 10th and 14th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to *Thomas Meggs* Eſquire, the Petty Cuſtomer Inwards, who holds his Office by Patent, during Life; the Principal does not tranſact the Buſineſs of the Office himſelf, it is executed ſolely by the Deputy.

For a long Period of Time no Duties have been received by the Petty Cuſtomer; they are paid to the Collector Inwards. Where an Entry is on Alien Account, the Merchant, or his Agent, brings the Warrant to the Petty Cuſtomer, who ſigns that Warrant, takes a Copy of it, and enters that Copy in a Book, which is returned to the Exchequer: Upon every Alien's Warrant, produced to the Petty Cuſtomer, he takes a Fee of One Shilling and Eight Pence, when the Cuſtoms ſhall amount to Twenty Shillings or upwards; and when the Cuſtoms ſhall amount to Five Shillings, and be under Twenty Shillings, a Fee of One Shilling and One Penny: Upon certain Articles of Commerce, imported in Foreign Ships, and thence ſubject to the Petty Cuſtoms, when the Cuſtoms ſhall amount to Twenty Shillings, or upwards, a Fee of Two Shillings is paid to the Petty Cuſtomer upon that Entry; and a Fee of One Shilling and Three Pence upon ſimilar Entries, where the Cuſtoms ſhall amount to Five Shillings, and under Twenty.

Every Bill at Sight, obtained by an Alien, or for Goods imported in Foreign Bottoms, and ſubject to the Petty Cuſtoms, muſt be ſigned by the Petty Cuſtomer, for which he receives a Fee of Two Shillings and Six Pence; but no Fee is afterwards taken upon the Warrant made out from that Bill at Sight: Theſe Fees are partly grounded upon the Book of Rates, and partly upon Uſage.

The Petty Cuſtomer receives a Salary of Sixty-two Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, which is inſerted in his Patent: Out of the Fees received by the Petty Cuſtomer he pays certain Proportions to the Collector Inwards, the Controller of the Petty Cuſtoms, the Surveyor, and Surveyor General: The Amount of the Fees he received laſt Year was Two hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Ten Shillings and One Penny; out of which he paid to the above Officers, as their Shares of thoſe Fees, Fifty-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence: He paid for Taxes Eighteen Pounds Seven Shillings and Eight Pence, and to his Deputy Seventy-ſeven Pounds Nine Shillings and Four Pence; which left a Net Emolument from his Office laſt Year of Two hundred Pounds.

This Examinant further ſaith, That as Deputy to the Petty Cuſtomer, he received from his Principal a Salary of Sixty-two Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence,

Pence, and was allowed by him a Part of the Fees, which together amounted laſt Year to Seventy-ſeven Pounds Nine Shillings and Four Pence; and this was the whole Income of that Employment.

PEREGRINE SIMS.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 70.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Frewin*; taken upon Oath, *June* 13th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Office of Examiner of the Duties Inwards is executed by the Examiner and Three Clerks: The Examiner is appointed by the Warrant of the Treaſury, during Pleaſure; the Clerks are appointed by him. He has by his Warrant a Salary of Sixty Pounds a Year: His Fees are ſmall cuſtomary Payments by the Merchants upon Debentures, and by the Captains upon Portage Bills; theſe amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Ninety-one Pounds One Shilling: He paid for Taxes Three Pounds, and to his Clerks One hundred Pounds: His Net Income was Two hundred and Forty-eight Pounds One Shilling.

The Fees paid to the Firſt Clerk ariſe alſo from Debentures, and amounted laſt Year to Sixty-ſeven Pounds Nine Shillings: The Second Clerk has Fees on Certificates for Over-entries, and Damages; he received from them laſt Year Twelve Pounds Five Shillings.

R. FREWIN.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 71.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Philip White*; taken upon Oath, *June* 14th and 15th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Computer of the Duties of 15 *per Cent.* on Muſlins and White Callicoes; he is appointed by Warrant from the Treaſury; the Office is executed by the Principal, and One Clerk, appointed and paid by him.

The

The Duty of the Office is to attend the Sales of the *East India* Company, to take an Account of the Lots of Muſlins and Callicoes, the Prices they are ſold at, and to compute the Duties upon thoſe Prices; he compares, from Time to Time, his Account with that of the Controller Inwards, and of the Officers of the *India* Company; and at the End of the Sale he caſts up the Columns in his Account to Totals, and compares them in the like Manner; he then draws up a State of his Account, ſigns it, and tranſmits it to the Receiver of the Grand Receipt; he computes the Drawback, and ſigns the Debenture.

He is paid by his Warrant a Salary of One hundred Pounds a Year: He receives from the *East India* Company, and the Exporters, ſmall cuſtomary Fees upon the Entry, Certificate, and Debenture; they amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Eight Pounds Ten Shillings: Out of which he paid Twenty-one Pounds Two Shillings for Taxes, and Fifty Pounds to his Clerk: His Net Income was One hundred and Thirty-ſeven Pounds Eight Shillings.

P. WHITE.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 72.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Saxby*; taken upon Oath, *June* 15th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Copying Clerk of the Entries Inwards is paid a Salary of Forty Pounds a Year by his Warrant: He receives from the Merchant generally a cuſtomary Payment of One Shilling, for his having procured to the Warrant the Hands of all the Checks, and delivering it to the Diſcharging Officer ſooner than it could have been perfected in the uſual Courſe of Buſineſs; theſe Payments amounted laſt Year to about One hundred and Eighty-nine Pounds Eighteen Shillings: He paid for Taxes, excluſive of the Receipt Tax, One Pound, and for Aſſiſtance about Nineteen Pounds Ten Shillings: His Net Income was about Two hundred and Nine Pounds Eight Shillings.

WM SAXBY.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 73.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers in the Long Room, for the Import Buſineſs.

	£.	s.	d.
Collector Inwards.			
For a Shipper's Entry, with the particular Contents, *viz*t.			
For the *Eaſt Indies* or *Streights* — — —	—	2	6
From *Spain*, *Portugal*, and the *Weſt Indies*, or *Britiſh* Plantations — —	—	2	—
From *Dunkirk* or *France*, *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Ireland*, or any Eaſtern or Northern Parts — —	—	1	—
For ever Ship or Veſſel leſs than 20 Tons — —	—	—	8
For every Hoy — —	—	—	6
For every Oath — — —	—	—	2
For every Foreigner's Entry — Double			
For a Debenture — —	—	—	8
For a Ditto — —	—	—	4
For a Poſt Entry — —	—	—	6
For every Warrant by *Britiſh* Freemen of *London*	—	—	4
For every Warrant for Strangers or Unfreemen — —	—	—	6
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods imported to be ſhipped out free of Subſidy — —	—	1	6
For every Certificate of Goods under the Value of £ 20	—	—	6
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from any of the Out Ports — —	—	—	6
For every Certificate of Freedom for Prize Ships	—	10	—
For a Debenture — —	—	—	4
For a Ditto — — —	—	—	2
For a whole Sufferance — —	—	2	6
For a Half Ditto — — —	—	1	6
For a Bill of Stores — —	—	—	6
For a Whole Fee Sufferance for Wood — —	—	1	—
For a Half D° — —	—	—	6
For a Corn Sufferance — —	—	1	—
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods brought Coaſtwiſe	—	—	6
For a Navigator's Entry — —	—	—	4
For a Ditto — — —	—	—	2
For every Parcel brought into the King's Warehouſe for Security of the Duties — —	—	—	2
Chief Deputy.			
For drawing Special Bonds under a Treaſury Warrant —	—	10	6
For filling up the Bonds for the Security of the Duties on *Eaſt Indie* Goods — —	—	6	—

For

	£.	s.	d.
For keeping an Account of *East India* Goods imported, and endorsing the various Payments on the respective Bonds, and discharging the same — — —	1	1	—
By Gratuities at *Christmas* — —	15	—	—
Clerk of the Ships Entries Inwards.			
For every Ship from the *East Indies*, with Contents of the Cargo —	—	8	—
For every Ship from the *Greenland* Seas — —	—	8	6
For every Ship from the *West Indies*, *Spain*, or *Portugal*, of 300 Tons —	—	8	6
For every Ship from D° under 300 Tons, and from Quarantine —	—	4	—
For every Ship from *Ireland*, *Bourdeaux*, *Rouen*, *Norway*, or *The Baltic* —	—	3	6
For every Ship from *Boulogne*, *Calais*, the Ports in *Flanders*, and *Holland* — — —	—	1	6
For a Certificate to discharge Bond in the Plantations for a Cargo —	—	5	6
For entering a Ship's Register — —	—	1	—
For sealing a Certificate to make a Foreign Ship free —	—	1	—
For writing an Affidavit — —	—	—	4
Clerk to Ditto.			
For writing Orders for such Ships as are wanted to be landed, a small Fee of 6*d*. or — —	—	1	—
Clerk of the Rates.			
For Debentures;			
viz. Certificate, where the Old Subsidy and Additional Duty to be drawn back amounts to 5*s*. and under 20*s*.	—	—	2
——————— above 20*s*. — —	—	—	4
——————— more for every 15 *per Cent*. Parchment, amounting to 40*s*. and upwards —	—	—	6
Bounty on Refined Sugar — —	—	—	6
—— on Silk — —	—	—	6
Bills of Sight, from — —	—	1	—
to — — —	—	2	—
Prime Entries, for Tobacco, bonded, from —	—	2	6
to — —	—	7	4
Payment of the Home Consumption Duties on Coffee and Cocoa — — —	—	1	—
Portage Bills of 10*s*. and upwards — —	—	1	9
Entries for Goods imported in Foreign Ships, where the Goods are liable to the Petty Custom, the Old Subsidy, and additional Duty amounting to 5*s*. and under 20*s*. —	—	—	2
——————— 20*s*. and upwards — —	—	—	4
A Gratuity from the *East India* Company Annually —	10	—	—
First Clerk to the Clerk of the Rates.			
For a Certificate to the Lord Mayor for Entries of Corn and Linseed	—	2	6
A single Licence to import Spice — —	—	2	6

	£.	s.	d.
A Dozen of the Licences to import Spice — —	—	10	6
A Warrant for paying up the Duties for Home Conſumption on Tobacco bonded — —	—	—	6
Second Clerk to Ditto.			
For Debentures;			
*viz*ᵗ Certificate — —	—	—	3
More for 15 *per Cent.* Parchment, amounting to 40*s.* and upwards — —	—	—	3
Bounties on Silk and Sugar — —	—	—	2
Licence for the Importation of Cambricks — —	—	2	6
Duplicate of the ſame, if out of Time —	—	1	—
Junior Clerk to Ditto.			
Portage Bills, of 40*s.* and upwards, of *Europe* — 50*s.* and upwards, of the *Weſt Indies*	—	—	6
For altering an Entry, by Permiſſion, after it is paſſed —	—	1	—
Certificates of Over-entry, Damage, and Diſcount above 40*s.*	—	—	6
for damaged Tobacco above 40*s.* —	—	—	3

Receiver of the Grand Receipt, and his Firſt Clerk.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	Clerk. £. s. d.
On paying the Drawback on Foreign Goods, and the Bounty on *Britiſh* Goods exported, the Merchant allows at his own Diſcretion and in Proportion to the Amount of each Debenture —	—	—	6	to	—	1	6	
Where Odd Pence happen to ariſe on the Total Amount of Duties on an Entry for Goods imported, it is cuſtomary, though not univerſal, for the Merchant to pay down Even Money, and the Fee in ſuch Caſe is, from —	—	—	1	to	—	—	5	
When a Merchant cannot aſcertain the exact Quantum or Deſcription of his Goods, he is allowed to take out a Bill of Sight, making a Depoſit equal to the ſuppoſed Amount of his Duties; when this Bill is perfected the Fee is	—		—	—	—	2	—	— 1 —
On making out a Bill of Sight for the Cargo of an *Indiaman* — —	—		—	—	—		—	— 2 6

Receiver of the Plantation Duties.

	£.	s.	d.
Fractions on Entries.—When Fractions ariſe on the Amount of an Entry, it is cuſtomary (tho' not univerſal) for the Merchant to pay even Money.			
On Tobacco Bonds.—For 50 Hogſheads and upwards —	—	10	6
For 20 D° — and under 50 Hogſheads —	—	7	6

	£.	s.	d.
For 10 Hogsheads — and under 20 —	—	5	—
For all under 10 Hogsheads —	—	2	6
On Debentures.—For paying a Debenture amounting to above £ 50 —	—	1	6
under £ 50 —	—	1	—
On Bills at Sight—for each —	—	2	—
On D° — by his Clerk — —	—	1	—

Receiver of the Wine Duties.

Whenever Odd Pence occur in the Total of the Duties, it has been usual for the Merchant to pay Even Money, which Custom produces upon each Entry, with few Exceptions, from —	—	—	—½
to —	—	—	5½
It is the Duty of this Officer to pay Debentures, for each of which he is generally allowed, in Proportion to the Amount, from —	—	—	6
to —	—	1	6
Guernsey Certificates are examined, and the Quantity entered particularly noted; upon each of these Documents he receives —	—	1	—
And upon the Returns of Deposits — — — each	—	2	—

Computer of the Duties on Wine.

For every Entry for Wine, where the Old Subsidy and Additional Duty amounts to 5*s*. or more —	—	—	6
For every Post Entry, where the Old Subsidy and Additional Duty amounts to 40*s*. or more —	—	—	6
For every Post Entry, where the Old Subsidy and Additional Duty amounts to 5*s*. and is under 40*s*. —	—	1	—

Collector of the Petty Customs.

For every Merchant Stranger's, or Alien Entry, Whole Fees —	—	1	8
For every Half Fee Entry —	—	1	1
For every Navigator's Entry, Whole Fees —	—	2	—
For every Half Fee Entry —	—	1	3
For every Bill of Sight — —	—	2	6

Register of His Majesty's Warrants.

For every *British* Warrant for Goods Inwards —	—	—	2
For every Stranger's Warrant —	—	—	4

Office of the Examiner of all Duties Inwards, except Wine and Currants.

	Principal.			First Clerk.			Second Clerk.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Certificate Debenture, on which the Moiety of the Old Subsidy and the Add[l] Duty amounts to 5s. and is under 40s.	—	—	6						
For every Certificate Debenture, on which the Moiety of the Old Subsidy, and the Add[l] Duty amounts to 20s. or more	—	1	—						
For every Certificate Debenture, being for Muslins or Callicoes (in Addition to the above Fee) when the Drawback of the Duty of 15 *per Cent.* amounts to 40s. or more.	—	—	6						
For every Certificate Debenture, being for Muslins or Callicoes — —		—		—	—	6			
For every other Certificate Debenture — —		—		—	—	3			
For every Portage Bill, amounting to 20s. and under 40s. — —	—	—	6						
For every Portage Bill, amounting to 40s. or more — —	—	1	—						
For every Certificate, for the Payment of the Bounty on Goods imported, amounting to 40s. or more — —		—			—		—	—	6
For every Certificate, or Over-entry, or Damage, amounting to 40s. or more — —		—			—		—	—	6
For every Special Certificate, amounting to 40s. or more — —		—			—		—	—	6

Examiner of Duties on Wines and Currants, and his Clerk.

	Examiner.			Clerk.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Wine Debenture, if the Old Subsidy and Add[l] Duty amounts to £ 1, or more — —	—	1	—	—	—	6
For every Debenture for Wine, where the Old Subsidy and Add[l] Duty amounts to 5s. and is under £ 1 —	—	—	6	—	—	6
For every Portage Bill for Wine, where it amounts to £ 1, or upwards — — —	—	1	—			
For every other Portage Bill, where it amounts to £ 2, or upwards — — —	—	—	6			

	£.	s.	d.
Computing Clerk of the 15 *per Cent.* Duties on Muſlins and White Callicoes.			
Certificates of 15 *per Ct* on Muſlins and Callicoes exported —	—	—	6
Debentures of D° — — —	—	1	—
Entry of D° — — —	—	—	6
Perquiſite from *Eaſt India* Company *per Annum* — —	5	—	—
By the Computer of the Duties on unrated *Eaſt India* Goods, an Annual Gratuity — — —	5	—	—
Clerk to the Computer of unrated *Eaſt India* Goods.			
For a Certificate Debenture, when the Old Subſidy and Add[l] Duty amount to above 5*s.* and under 20*s.* which are computed, examined, entered, and ſigned — — —	—	—	9
D° — — above 20*s.* — — —	—	1	3
On an Entry of unrated Goods, which are returned (upon an Average they do not exceed Twelve in a Year) — —	—	3	6
On a Certificate for unrated Goods which are exported, for writing off the ſeveral Articles from the original Dates of Entry, computing the Amount for which they ſold at the *Eaſt India* Company's Sale, and Caſting the reduced Value thereon — —	—	—	6
Copying Clerk of the Entries Inwards.			
For expediting the Warrant, and delivering it to the diſcharging Officer — — —	—	1	—
Aſſiſtant to the Clerk of the Ships Entries.			
For every Baggage Sufferance — — —	—	1	6
For every Corn Sufferance — — —	—	2	6
Ships that are Quayed, each — —	—	—	6
Clerk to Ditto.			
From the Land Waiters, when they requeſt a Copy of the Ship's Report — — —	—	1	—

N° 74.

The EXAMINATION of *James Meller* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *June* 16th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Deputy to the Duke of *Manchester*, the Collector of the Cuſtoms Outwards in the Port of *London*. The Collector holds his Office by Patent, for Life: He executes no Part of the Buſineſs.

This

This Office conſiſts of Two Branches, the Cocket Office, and the Coaſt Office. The Buſineſs of the Cocket Office is tranſacted by the Chief Deputy to the Collector Outwards, the Deputy, the Aſſiſtant Deputy, the Receiver, Eight Cocket Writers (Two of whom are the Aſſiſtant Deputy, and the Receiver), and an extra Clerk: The Buſineſs of the Coaſt Office is tranſacted by a Deputy and Three Clerks. All theſe Officers are appointed by the Collector.

The Collector is paid by a Salary, and Fees; his Salary is Two hundred and Seventy-ſix Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence a Year, inſerted in his Patent; the Fees are received by the Deputy, and paid over to the Chief Deputy, for the Uſe of the Collector; they amounted laſt Year to about One thouſand Eight hundred and Fifty-five Pounds: His Payment for Taxes was One hundred and Fifty-ſix Pounds Nineteen Shillings, and for contingent Expences Three Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence: His Net Income was One thouſand Nine hundred and Seventy Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence.

This Examinant further ſaith, That as Chief Deputy he has no Salary, but is paid by the Deputy Outwards, out of the Fees he receives from the Merchants, Three hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year; and by the Deputy of the Coaſt Buſineſs, out of the like Fees, Eighty-eight Pounds Four Shillings a Year; and from the Receiver of the Trinity Lights, Nine Pounds Nine Shillings: Theſe have been the conſtant Payments to the Chief Deputy ever ſince he has known the Office, which is about Twenty-three Years. Theſe Payments are clear of all Deductions, and amount to Four hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Thirteen Shillings.

J. MELLER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 75.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Bates*; taken upon Oath, *June* 17th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That, as Deputy Collector Outwards, he collects certain Fees for certain Officers. He collects all the Fees due to the Collector Outwards, ariſing in the Cocket Office Outwards: Theſe Fees conſiſt of ſmall Payments by the Merchants for Variety of Buſineſs done in the Office, and are all grounded upon the Table of Fees annexed to the Book of Rates, except the Fee of One Shilling upon the Plantation Bond, which is grounded upon Uſage: He pays theſe Fees Monthly to the Chief Deputy, for the Uſe of the Collector: This is the principal Branch of his Fees.

Where the Amount of the Old Subſidy is Twenty Shillings Net Money, and upwards, a Whole Fee is paid; where under Twenty Shillings, and above Five, a Half Fee; and where under Five, no Fee.

For certain Buſineſs, ſtated in his Account of Fees tranſmitted to this Board, he receives the Fees due to the Controller, the Surveyor, and the Surveyor General, which are annexed to the Book of Rates; and the Fees due to the Deputy Controller, a Clerk in the Secretary's Office, Two Clerks in his own Office, and himſelf, which are grounded upon Cuſtom: He pays to theſe ſeveral Officers their Fees.

Out of his own Fees, he pays to the Chief Deputy Three hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year, as a cuſtomary Compoſition for what uſed to be his Share of them. The Remainder amounted laſt Year to One thouſand Four hundred and Sixty Pounds Four Shillings; out of which he paid, for Taxes, Twenty-ſeven Pounds; to Deputies, Fifty Pounds; to Clerks, Eighty-one Pounds Ten Shillings; for Stationary, Three hundred and Twenty-four Pounds; and to the Meſſenger, Twenty-five Pounds Five Shillings: His Net Income was Nine hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Nine Shillings. He has no Salary.

WM BATES.

T. Arguiſh,
A Piggott,
Rich Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 76.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Sutton*; taken upon Oath, *June* 20th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That, as Aſſiſtant Deputy Outwards for Foreign Buſineſs to the Collector Outwards, and as Firſt Cocket Writer, he receives a Salary and Fees. His Salary is Forty Pounds a Year, paid to him by the Deputy Outwards. His Fees are cuſtomary Payments by the Merchant upon the Delivery of the Cocket, or of a Duplicate of the Content of a Ship's Cargo to *Ireland*: He is paid for peruſing the Warrant and Four Bills, and adjuſting them, and writing a Cocket for the ſame, from Six Pence to Five Shillings, according to the Length of the Cocket; but where the Cocket Writer draws out and arranges an Entry from a complicated Liſt of Articles, he receives a Gratuity, at the Pleaſure of the Merchant, as for extra Buſineſs. All the Cocket Writers are paid in the ſame Manner for writing Cockets. His Fee for making out a Duplicate is Two Shillings and Six Pence.

He

He receives all the Fees upon a Cocket wrote by him, due to the Collector, Controller, Surveyor, and Surveyor General; and pays Monthly to each the Fees belonging to him: All the Cocket Writers receive the like Fees for these Officers.

The Amount of the Fees received by him last Year, on his own Account, was about Four hundred and Twenty-nine Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence; out of which he paid to a Clerk Forty Pounds, and for Stationary about Nine Pounds. His Net Income was Four hundred and Twenty Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence.

T. SUTTON.

T. Anguish,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 77.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Dodson*; taken upon Oath, *June* 17th, 1785.

THIS Examinant saith, That as Receiver of the Customs Outwards he is paid by the Deputy Outwards a Salary of Ten Pounds a Year. He receives from the Merchants, upon Payment of the Duties, the Odd Pence between One Penny and Six Pence, and between Seven Pence and One Shilling, on the Amount of the Duties, either on One or more Entries; this, upon an Average, produces about Fifteen Pounds a Year. He receives small Fees for entering Out Port and Corn Debentures: As a Cocket Writer, for adjusting the Warrant, and writing the Cocket, he has a Fee from Six Pence to Five Shillings, according to the Length: All these are customary Fees, and amounted together last Year to about Two hundred and Eighty-nine Pounds Fifteen Shillings; out of which he paid for Stationary, both as Receiver and Cocket Writer, about Eleven Pounds Seven Shillings, which reduced his Net Income to Two hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Eight Shillings.

JAMES DODSON.

T. Anguish,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 78.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Robert Seymour*; taken upon Oath, *June* 21ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to *Frederick Auguſta Barnard* Eſquire, the Cuſtomer of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards, who holds his Office by Patent, but executes no Part of the Buſineſs; it is all tranſacted by the Deputy.

The only Duty collected by this Officer is that on Leather exported: The Computation and Collection of the Duty, and the Computation of the Drawback, is checked and tranſacted in the like Manner with other Export Duties, except that the Drawback is checked by his Controller only, and payable at the Exciſe Office.

Where Wool is to be carried Coaſtwiſe, the Owner or his Agent, producing his Petition granted by the Board, gives Notice to the Cuſtomer, deſcribing very minutely every Circumſtance that relates to it; the Cuſtomer makes out a Bond to be entered into by the Owner or Agent to ſecure the ſhipping of the Wool, and a Licence to ſhip it, and gives Notice to the Officers of the Port to which the Wool is intended to be ſent. Two Returns of the Wool being ſhipped are made to this Office by the Coaſt Waiters; the Cuſtomer endorſes a Cocket upon One of them, and makes out a Coaſt Bond, which is a Security to be given by the Maſter of the Ship to land the Wool in ſome Port in *Great Britain*; upon Execution of this Bond he delivers to him the Cocket.

The Certificate of the Landing, ſigned by the Collector, Controller, and Three Landing Officers, at the Port where landed, is brought to this Office; in conſequence of this Return he cancels both the Bonds, annexes the Certificate to the Coaſt Bond, and tranſmits them to the Exchequer.

Where Wool is brought into the Port of *London*, the Cuſtomer has Notice from the Out Port, receives the Cocket, compares it with the Notice, grants the Sufferance, after Leave obtained from the Board; and after landing, certified by the Coaſt Waiter, the Cuſtomer makes out a Certificate, and delivers it to the Perſons applying.

Where Leather is carried Coaſtwiſe he makes out and takes the Coaſt Bond from the Maſter of the Ship, and cancels it in like Manner upon the Return of the Certificate. All the Documents, except the Notices, are regiſtered in this Office.

The Cuſtomer has a Salary by his Patent of Fifty Pounds a Year; he receives ſmall Fees for Buſineſs tranſacted in his Office, grounded ſome of them upon the Book of Rates, others upon Uſage; they amounted laſt Year to One hundred

and Ninety-five Pounds Five Shillings and Nine Pence: He paid for Taxes Seventeen Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Four Pence, to his Deputy Forty Pounds, and for printing Inſtruments One Pound Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence: His Net Income was One hundred and Eighty-five Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence.

The Deputy receives from his Principal a Salary of Forty Pounds a Year, and ſimilar Fees, grounded upon Uſage, to the Amount, laſt Year, of One hundred and Twenty-four Pounds Five Shillings and Two Pence: He paid for Stationary Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, which reduced his Income to One hundred and Sixty Pounds Ten Shillings and Two Pence.

R. SEYMOUR.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Willm Roe.

N° 79.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Perry Player Blommart*; taken upon Oath, *June* 23d and 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to Doctor *Richard Williams*, who is Controller of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards, and holds his Office by Patent, during Pleaſure. He has very lately had his Appointment to that Office from the Patentee, but aſſiſted Mr. *William May*, the late Deputy, who has reſigned, in making up the Account tranſmitted by him to this Board. The Principal executes no Part of the Buſineſs of the Office, it is tranſacted ſolely by the Deputy.

It is the Buſineſs of this Controller to check the Cuſtomer in every Circumſtance which regards the Computation and Collection of the Duty and Drawback on Leather exported, in a Manner ſimilar to what is practiſed upon other Export Duties; with this Difference, that the Computation of the Drawback by the Cuſtomer does not paſs any other Check than this Officer.

When Wool is to be carried Coaſtwiſe from *London*, the Licence and Bond are brought to the Controller, ſigned by the Cuſtomer; he examines thoſe Two Inſtruments, to ſee that they agree in all material Circumſtances—he regiſters, and ſigns them; he examines the Notice to the Out Ports, the Return from the Coaſt Waiters, and ſigns the Cocket which is endorſed upon One of the Returns.

When the Return is made by the Out Port Officers, certifying the Wool to have been landed, he examines the Return with the Entry formerly made in the Licence Bond Book, and in the Coaſt Outward Book, to ſee that they agree in every Particular, and puts his Initials to the Return.

Where

Where Wool is brought to *London* from an Out Port, he compares the Cocket with the Notice ſent from the Out Port to the Cuſtomer and Controller; and if they correſpond, he ſigns the Return, which is made out by the Coaſt Waiters in *London*, and tranſmitted to the Out Port.

Upon the Carriage of Leather Coaſtwiſe, he ſigns the Cocket and Sufferance; he examines the Return made by the Officers at the Out Port with a Regiſter of thoſe Inſtruments which he had previouſly made, and if they agree, he ſigns the Return with his Initials. The Controller regiſters all Documents, except the Notices Outwards.

The Controller has, by his Patent, a Salary of Thirty Pounds a Year: He receives Four Fees from the Merchant or Captains of Veſſels, of One Shilling each; Three of them upon the Entry of Cockets Coaſtwiſe, which, as he apprehends, are grounded upon the Book of Rates; and One upon the Examination and Computation of Debentures, grounded upon Uſage: Theſe amounted laſt Year, as he believes, having aſſiſted in making up the Three laſt Quarters of it, to Seventy-ſix Pounds Seven Shillings and One Penny: Out of which Ten Pounds Fifteen Shillings was paid for Taxes, which, with Ten Shillings paid for contingent Expences, reduced the Net Income of the Controller to Sixty-five Pounds Two Shillings and One Penny.

This Examinant further ſaith, That the Deputy to the Controller has no Salary: He has Three cuſtomary Fees, One of Two Fifths of Two Shillings the Fee on a Licence; of Four Pence for an Entry of Calves Skins; and Eight Pence on a Leather Debenture; theſe amounted, laſt Year, to Thirty-two Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence, which was the whole Emolument of that Employment.

P. P. BLOMMART.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 80.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Buſhby*; taken upon Oath, *June* 28th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk of the Certificates, under the Collector Inwards for the Port of *London*. He is appointed by the Deputation of the Collector, and has been in the Certificate Office about Thirty-ſeven Years: The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by himſelf and Three Clerks.

Every Article imported is entered in this Office from the Bills of the Clerk of the Rates, or ſome other of the Checks in the Subſidy Book Inwards. When any

of theſe Articles are to be exported, a Bill containing a Deſcription of them is brought to this Office, and the Entries upon the Bill are compared with the correſpondent Entries in the Office Books, and wrote off in the Margin; this Bill is entered in the Certificate Book Outwards; a Certificate is then made out, as the Ground of a Debenture for the Drawback; it contains the Titles of the Branches of the Duties to which the Articles are liable upon Importation, and enumerates the Articles to be exported: This Enumeration is frequently very long, eſpecially on the Export of unrated *Eaſt India* Goods; a Certificate has taken up Twenty-eight Sheets: This Certificate is ſigned by the Clerk of the Certificates, and delivered to the Merchant; it is afterwards brought back to the Office, with the Debenture annexed; the Articles appearing upon the Debenture to be actually ſhipped are compared with the Entries in the Certificate Book Outwards; he ſigns the Debenture, and delivers it, with the Certificate, to the Merchant or his Agent.

The uſual Office Hours are from Ten until Two; it is frequently impoſſible, when Buſineſs preſſes, to tranſact it in the Office Hours.

The Clerk of the Certificates receives no Salary; he is paid by Fees: He collects the Fees payable upon the Out Port Certificate to the Collector, Controller, Surveyor, Surveyor General, and himſelf: His own Fees are paid by the Merchant, and are grounded chiefly upon Cuſtom; they ariſe from the Inſtruments that paſs the Office, and are in Proportion to their Length: They amounted laſt Year to Nine hundred and Seventeen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence: Out of which he paid, for Taxes, Twenty-one Pounds One Shilling and Eight Pence, to the Clerks One hundred and Two Pounds, and for Contingencies Three Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence: His Net Income was about Seven hundred and Ninety-one Pounds Eight Shillings and Three Pence.

The Clerks in this Office are paid Salaries by the Deputy, and Fees by the Merchants upon the Inſtruments, in Proportion to the Length of them.

H. BUSHBY.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 81.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Charles Cauſton*; taken upon Oath, *June* 28th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to *William Varey* Eſquire, Uſher of the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port of *London*. The Uſher holds his Office by Patent during Pleaſure; he executes no Part of the Buſineſs, it is all tranſacted by the Deputy, and One Clerk appointed by the Deputy.

It

It is the Buſineſs of this Officer to reduce into Form the Oaths and Affidavits directed by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament to be adminiſtered and ſworn relative to Goods exported, or directed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms relative to Goods ſtopped upon Suſpicion of their not having paid the Duty.

Every Certificate for a Drawback is brought to the Uſher; he examines, and marks with the Initials of his Name, the Oath to be taken by the Exporter or his Agent; after it has paſſed the Offices, it is brought back to the Uſher with the Cocket, he puts his Initials upon the Cocket, and retains the Certificate: Once a Week he compares the Certificates with the Bills in the Office of the Regiſter of Certificate Cockets, and delivers them over to the Collector Outwards.

After the Debenture and Certificate have been properly ſworn to and marked by the Collector Outwards, they are brought to the Uſher; he procures to the Oath on the Debenture the Signature of One Bench Officer, and returns both to the Exporter or his Agent. The Debenture for a Bounty is brought to the Uſher, for him to procure to the Oath the Signature of the Bench Officer.

The Uſher has a Salary of Six Pounds by his Patent: He has only One Fee, and that grounded upon the Table of Fees, Two Pence for every Oath taken at the Cuſtom Houſe relative to Goods exported; this Fee amounted laſt Year to Six hundred and Nineteen Pounds Seven Shillings: Out of which he paid for Taxes Thirty Pounds Ten Shillings and Four Pence, to his Deputy Fifty Pounds, and for contingent Expences Seven Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine Pence. His Net Income was Five hundred and Thirty-ſeven Pounds Seven Shillings and Eleven Pence.

The Deputy receives from his Principal a Salary of Fifty Pounds: He receives by Cuſtom a Fee for the Oaths, in Proportion to the Number upon the ſame Document; they amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds: He paid for contingent Expences One Pound One Shilling: His Net Income was Two hundred and Fourteen Pounds Nineteen Shillings.

CHA. CAUSTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 82.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers in the Long Room for the Export Buſineſs.

COLLECTOR OUTWARDS.

		£.	s.	d.
Subſidy Cockets, by Freemen	Whole Fees	—	—	8
D° — —	Half Fees	—	—	4
D°, — by Unfreemen	Whole Fees	—	1	—
D° — —	Half Fees	—	—	6
Aliens Cockets	Whole Fees	—	1	—
D° —	Half Fees	—	—	6
Free Cockets	Whole Fees	—	—	8
D° — —	Half Fees	—	—	4
Warrants		—	1	6
Certificate Cockets	Whole Fees	—	—	8
D° — —	Half Fees	—	—	4
Debentures	Whole Fees	—	1	—
D° — —	Half Fees	—	—	6
Ships Entries to the *Levant*		—	1	—
D°, — to other Parts		—	—	4
Ships Clearings		—	1	—
Victualling Bills		—	—	6
Plantation Bonds and Certificates		—	1	—
Silk Debentures	Whole Fees	—	1	—
D° —	Half Fees	—	—	6

COAST FEES.

Cockets in		—	1	—
D° — out		—	1	8
Tranſires		—	—	6

By the Firſt Deputy to the Collector Outwards.

In lieu of Fees, an Allowance Annually for Foreign Buſineſs		360	—	—
Alſo in lieu of Fees from the Deputy of Coaſt Buſineſs		88	4	—
From the Receiver of the *Trinity* Lights	—	9	9	—

Deputy for Foreign Buſineſs to the Collector Outwards.

		Collector.			Controller.			Surveyor.			Surv^r Genl.			Plantation Clerk.			Dep. Contr.			A Clerk.			Another Clerk.			Self.		
	£. s. d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Subſidy Cockets, by Freeman, Whole Fees -	— 1 —	—	—	8																						—	—	4
D° — — — Half Fees —	— — 6	—	—	4																						—	—	2
D°, — by Unfreemen — Whole Fees -	— 1 6	—	1	—																						—	—	6
D° — — — Half Fees —	— — 9	—	—	6																						—	—	3
Free Cockets — — Whole Fees -	— 1 —	—	—	8																						—	—	4
D° — — — Half Fees —	— — 6	—	—	4																						—	—	2
Warrants — — — —	— 2 6	—	1	6																						—	1	—
Certificate Cockets — Whole Fees -	— 1 —	—	—	8																						—	—	4
D° — — — Half Fees —	— 1 —	—	—	4																						—	—	8
Endorſt D° — — — —	— — 6																									—	—	6
Debentures for Foreign Goods, Whole Fees at allowing — — — —	— 2 6	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4													—	—	6
D° — for D°, — Half Fees at D° — — —	— 1 6	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2													—	—	6
Ships Entries to the *Levant* — —	— 4 6	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—													—	—	6
D° — to other Parts — —	— 1 8	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4													—	—	4
Ships Clearings — — — —	— 2 6	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6															
Victualling Bills — — Whole Fees -	— 2 —	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6															
D° — — — Half Fees —	— 1 —	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3															
Plantation Bonds and Certificates —	— 7 6	—	1	—										—	1	6	—	1	—							—	4	—
Silk Debentures — Whole Fees -	— 2 6	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4													—	—	6
D° — — — Half Fees —	— 2 6	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2													—	1	6

		Collector.	Controller.	Surveyor.	Surv[r] Gen[l].	Plantation Clerk.	Dep. Contr.	A Clerk.	Another Clerk.	Self.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Greenland Ships, for Bond, Licence, and Certificate — — —	1 3 6	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6	— 2 6	—	— 18 6
Bill of Health — — —	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	—	—	— 4 —
Examining the Documents of the *Greenland* Ships, Herring Busses, and Southern Whale Fishery Ships, belonging to the Out Ports — — —	— 3 6	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	—	—	— 2 6
London Southern Whale Fishery Ships —	— 6 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	—	—	— 5 —
Plantation Register for a Ship — —	— 8 6	—	—	—	—	— 1 6	— 1 —	—	—	— 6 —
D° — for a Prize Ship —	— 10 6	—	—	—	—	— 1 6	— 1 —	—	—	— 8 —
Bond and Oath for a new Register or Letter in lieu of the old one lost —	— 6 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 6
Endorsement of a new Master upon the old Register — —	— 4 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 3 —
Special Bonds — each —	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6
Other Bonds — D° —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Subject to Stamps. { Making out Debentures with One Parchment — —	— 1 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 4
Subject to Stamps. { Additional Parchments — each -	— — 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 10
Making out Debentures that are not subject to Stamps — — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Small Linen — D° — —	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
Allowing Bounty Debentures — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Linen and small Debentures (Except.) Sufferances — each — —	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	— 2 —
Duplicates of Ships Contents to *Ireland* — each — —	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6

	£.	s.	d.
The Eight Cocket Writers.			
For peruſing a Warrant, and Four Bills, and adjuſting them agreeable to the various Forms and Diſtinctions preſcribed by Law, for an Entry Outwards, and alſo writing a Cocket for the ſame on a whole Skin of Parchment — — —	—	5	—
For the ſame, as above — — from —	—	4	—
according to the Length — — down to —	—	1	—
For a very ſmall Cocket — — —	—	—	6
Beſides the above Fees.			
The Firſt Cocket Writer.			
For making out a Duplicate of the Content for a Ship's Cargo to *Ireland*. — — —	—	2	6
Second Cocket Writer.			
For entering and examining Out Port Debentures, each —	—	—	6
For entering and examining Debentures for Corn exported			
If above £ 5 — — —	—	1	—
If under £ 5 — — —	—	—	6
Fifth Cocket Writer.			
For filling up a Blank Bond, and writing an Oath preſcribed by Law for a Regiſter of a Ship, the former one being loſt —	—	5	—
For a Letter of Licence — — —	—	2	6
For filling up a Bond Licence, and Security for every *Greenland* Ship, upon an Average, and in Time of War, protecting the Men —	—	10	6
Extra Clerk to the Collector Outwards.			
For preparing and writing out a Sufferance — —	—	—	6
For writing a Certificate for Silk manufactured, intended to be exported, from which the Bond is filled up — —	—	—	6
Patent Cuſtomer of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards.			
For a Debenture — — —	—	2	10
For a Cocket of Wool, Woolfells, Leather Skins, and Hides —	—	2	9
For a Cocket of Calves Skins — — —	—	2	—
For a Bond to His Majeſty's Uſe — —	—	1	—
For filing a Return — — —	—	—	6
Fees on Leather brought Coaſtwiſe — — —	—	2	4
¾ of a Licence — at — — —	—	2	—
For a Return Outwards — — —	—	2	—

				£.	s.	d.
Deputed Cuſtomer of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards.						
For a Cocket for Wool, Woolfell, Leather Skins, and Hides, outwards—above One Ton Weight	—	—	—	—	3	—
under D°	—	—	—	—	—	6
For a Cocket of Wool, Woolfells, Inwards	—		—	—	1	6
For an Under Sufferance	—	—	—	—	2	—
For a Debenture	—	—	—	—	1	6
For an Entry of Leather	—	—	—	—	—	8
For a Diſcharge of Wool	—	—	—	—	—	6
Patent Controller of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards.						
For Leather brought Coaſtwiſe	—	—	—	—	1	—
For a Cocket of Calves Skins	—		—	—	1	—
For a Cocket of Wool, Woolfells, Leather Skins, and Hides			—	—	1	—
For a Debenture	—	—	—	—	1	—
Deputy Controller of the Great Cuſtoms Outwards.						
$\frac{2}{5}$ of a Licence, at	—	—	—	—	2	—
For an Entry of Calves Skins	—		—	—	—	4
For a Debenture	—	—	—	—	—	8
Clerk of the Certificates.						
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods entered Outwards, for Exportation in general	—	—	—	—	1	2
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods from an Out Port			—	—	—	6
For a Certificate of Freedom for a Prize Ship	—		—	—	12	6
For a Debenture of Foreign Goods of Callicoes or Muſlins			—	—	—	8
For a Debenture of Foreign Goods in general	—		—	—	—	4
For a Certificate from Navy Board for Exportation of Naval Stores			—	—	—	6
For a Certificate of His Majeſty's Duties having been paid on ſundry Goods	—	—	—	—	1	—
For examining and marking a Warrant for Payment of remaining Duties on Goods Warehouſed	—		—	—	1	—
For a Certificate of particular Goods landed from *France*			—	—	2	6
For a Certificate of Wine landed from *Ireland*	—		—	—	1	6
For certifying a wrecked Ship made free	—		—	1	1	—
Clerks in the Clerk of the Certificates Office.						
For examining and writing off the Dates of Importation, and writing out a Certificate for Foreign Goods entered Outwards, a Quarter of a Sheet	—	—	—	—	—	6
Half Sheet	—	—		—	1	—
Whole Sheet	—	—		—	2	—
Every Additional Sheet	—	—		—	2	—
Every Diſcount, Damage, and Over-entry Certificate, above 40*l.*			—	—	—	6
Every Prize and Wreck Ship that pays Duty	—		—	—	6	—

	£.	s.	d.
Examining and writing off the Dates for Foreign Goods that pay up the remaining Duties for Home Conſumption — —	—	—	6
Making out a Certificate of Freedom for a Prize Ship — —	—	3	6
Entering — D° — D° — D° — —	—	3	—
Entering a Wreck Ship, Bills, Attorney General's Opinion, &c. —	—	5	—
Uſher of the Cuſtom Houſe.			
For every Oath Outwards — — —	—	—	2
Deputy Uſher.			
For every Document or Oath, Bill, &c. on which there is One, Two, or Three Oaths, including the Patent Fee — —	—	—	6
If the Number on the ſame Document exceeds Three, and does not exceed Six — — —	—	1	—
And in that Proportion according to the Number of Oaths.			
Uſher's Clerk.			
For every Oath, Bill, &c. written by him, where the Number of Oaths on the ſame Document do not exceed Three, an optional Gratuity of — — —	—	—	6
If the Number exceeds Three, and does not exceed Six —	—	1	—
And in that Proportion according to the Number of Oaths.			

N° 83.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Burne*; taken upon Oath, *June* 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Southern Plantation Jerquer in the Office of the Cuſtoms; he has been One of the Jerquers near Twelve Years, but in this Office only ſince *October* laſt.

There are Five Jerquers, all appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, their Buſineſs relates to Imports only. As Ships arrive from different Parts of the World, Four of the Jerquers have different Ports allotted to them; they are called the Southern Plantation, the Northern Plantation, the Southern *European*, and the Northern *European* Jerquers; the other is called the Wine Jerquer, whoſe Buſineſs it is to attend to all Ships, from whatever Port they come, having on board Ten Tons of Wine or more; if the Ship has under Ten Tons, it goes to the Jerquer of the Diviſion from whence ſhe comes.

The principal Duty of the Jerquer is to examine the Books of the Land Waiter, as a Check upon that Office.

It is the Duty of the Land Waiter to enter every Warrant in his Book, and upon the landing of the Goods to enter in the ſame Book, and in no other, under the Entry of the Warrant, every Article landed, deſcribing minutely the Marks and Number, and the Weight, of each Draught or Quantity weighed at One Time. Within Thirty Days after the Ship is cleared, or if an *India* Ship One Year, the Land Waiter ought to bring to the Jerquer's Office all the Warrants belonging to that Ship, and his Books made up complete, and ſigned by himſelf and the Land Surveyor. The Jerquer having received the Ship's Report from the Clerk of the Ships Entries (which Reports are ſent to him Weekly) examines the Articles entered in the Report, Warrants, and Land Waiters Books, to ſee that they correſpond; he examines the Computations and Caſtings in the Land Waiters Books, and ſees that the Allowances for Draughts, Tares, and Damages are juſt.

It is the Duty of the Tide Waiter to enter in his Book an Account of all the Goods delivered out of the Ship purſuant to the Orders of the Land Waiter, and to carry this Book to the Jerquer immediately after the Ship is cleared; the Jerquer compares the Entries in this Book with the correſponding Entries in that of the Land Waiter: There are always more than One Land Waiter appointed to each Ship, each keeps the ſame Account in his own Book.

All the Warrants and the Books of all the Land Waiters relative to the ſame Ship ſhould be delivered to the Jerquer at the ſame Time, by One of the Land Waiters, who ſigns his Name to the Number, both of Warrants and Books, as put down in the Jerquer's Ships Entry Book.

Upon a Reference from the Board, and the Jerquer's Certificate that the Maſter is entitled to Portage, the Jerquer computes the Portage, and makes out and ſigns the Bill, and after it is ſigned by the Commiſſioners regiſters it in a Book kept for that Purpoſe.

The Southern Plantation, and the Northern *European* Jerquers, have each Two Clerks, the reſt but One: Each uſed to appoint his own Clerks, but the Board, by a Minute of the 9th of *March* laſt, declare, they will provide themſelves for that Service for the future.

Each Jerquer has a Salary, by his Warrant, of One hundred Pounds a Year; the Fees paid to him are, on paſſing Portage Bills, in Proportion to the Amount of the Portage, Two Shillings and Six Pence for each Letter of Attorney, and One Shilling for ſearching for a Warrant, all grounded upon Cuſtom; theſe Fees, upon Computation, amounted laſt Year in this Office to Seventy-ſix Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence; there was paid for Taxes Twenty-three Pounds; which reduced the Net Income of this Office to One hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence.

By

By a Minute of the Board, of the 25th of *November* laſt, all the Fees ariſing from the Portage Bills are aboliſhed; the remaining Fees have produced to him leſs than Forty Shillings ſince the 25th of *November* laſt.

JAS BURNE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 84.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Buddle*; taken upon Oath, *July* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk to Mr. *James Burne*, the Southern Plantation Jerquer: He receives upon the Incidental Liſt a Salary of Forty Pounds a Year: Before the Year 1780, as he apprehends, this Salary uſed to be paid to the Principal, and by him to his Clerk; ſince that Time all the Clerks in theſe Offices have been put upon the Incidental Liſt.

Where Goods are ſent to the King's Warehouſe, the Warrants, Petitions, and Sufferances, accompany the Goods. Formerly, as he believes before the Year 1773 or 1774, the Land and Deputy King's Waiters themſelves took theſe Documents from the Warehouſe, and brought them to the Office of the Jerquers; upon the Petition of the Land and Deputy King's Waiters, the Board of Cuſtoms directed that theſe Documents ſhould be taken from the Warehouſe by the Jerquers Clerks, for which Buſineſs the Land and Deputy King's Waiters agreed to ſatisfy them. Theſe Documents are diſtributed in the Warehouſe into Four Claſſes for Four of the Jerquers Offices, omitting that of the Northern Plantation, that Office having been erected ſince the Order of the Board.

About Once a Month One Clerk of each of theſe Four Jerquers receives from the Officer at the Warehouſe the Documents allotted to his Office, each delivers to the Fifth Jerquer thoſe which belong to him; for this Service each Land and Deputy King's Waiter, being Fifty-ſix in Number, pays, by Agreement in Writing, to each Clerk One Guinea a Year: It was uſual alſo for the Clerk to receive a Gratuity upon each Portage Bill, but this is now aboliſhed by an Order of the Board in *November* laſt. The Produce of theſe Two Kinds of Profits amounted laſt Year to Eighty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Ten Pence. He paid for Taxes One Pound and Eight Pence, and a ſmall incidental Expence of Four Shillings;

Shillings; which reduced his Net Income to One hundred and Twenty-four Pounds Eight Shillings and Two Pence.

WM BUDDLE.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 85.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Buddle*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Five Clerks in the Offices of the Jerquers did not receive, during the laſt Year, One Guinea each from all the Landing and Deputy King's Waiters; the Total Sum received by them was Two hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Fourteen Shillings, according to his own Receipt, and the Information he has received from the other Four Clerks of the Sums received by them: Some new Officers were appointed in the Year, and for the Time of their being under Inſtructions, which is always for Six Months, they pay nothing to the Jerquers Clerks.

WM BUDDLE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Willm Roe.

N° 86.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Tombs*; taken upon Oath, *June* 29th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Wine Jerquer in the Office of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, and has been ſo about Eight Years.

It is the Buſineſs of this Officer to Jerque or examine, monthly, the Books of all Ships arriving in the Port of *London*, having Ten Tons of Wine or more on board, from whatever Port they come, and whatever may be their Cargoes.

The Examination of the Books, Warrants, and Documents, is conducted in the ſame Manner in all the Offices of the Jerquers.

Upon his Appointment to the Office he found there a Table of Fees upon Portage Bills; thoſe Fees, and Five Shillings for a Power of Attorney, and One

Shilling for ſearching for any Document, were all the Fees paid in the Office; they amounted laſt Year to Fifty-one Pounds Eight Shillings and Six Pence. He paid for Taxes Twenty-three Pounds, and for a contingent Expence Twelve Shillings: His Net Income was One hundred and Twenty-ſeven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence. As the Portage Fees are aboliſhed, the Net Income of his Office will probably not exceed Eighty Pounds.

The Jerquer finds Security, Two Perſons in Five hundred Pounds each, for the due Execution of his Office.

JN° TOMBS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 87.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Ambroſe Edwards*; taken upon Oath, *July* 6th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Senior Clerk to Mr. *Willington Clark*, the Regiſter of Certificate Cockets, and Examiner of Debentures in the Port of *London*, and has been in the Office about Twenty-two Years.

The Regiſter is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury; he has himſelf the Nomination of all his Clerks. The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by the Principal and Three Clerks.

Where Cockets are made out for Goods entitled to Drawback, they are brought with a Bill to the Regiſter of Certificates: The Cocket has certain Official Signatures upon it. The Cocket and Bill are compared, to ſee that they agree as to the material Circumſtances; he then marks the Cocket with his Initials, retains the Bill, and enters it in a Certificate Book.

When the Debenture is made out in conſequence of the Certificate, after having gone through certain Official Checks and Formalities, it is brought to the Regiſter, who compares it with the Entry formerly made in the Certificate Book, enters the Quantity certified by the Searchers to have been actually ſhipped, and ſigns the Debenture; it then goes to the various Checks, to have the Drawback computed, and is brought again to the Regiſter, who, upon finding the proper Signatures to it, writes an Order for Payment upon the Debenture, ſigns it again, and delivers it to the Board; when the Commiſſioners have ſigned the Debenture,

it

it is returned to the Regiſter, who gives it, taking a Receipt, to the Perſon entitled.

The Regiſter has a Salary of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year upon the Eſtabliſhment: He receives from the Merchant or his Agent certain cuſtomary Fees, in ſome Caſes of One Shilling, in others of Six Pence on each Debenture; they amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Seventy-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings: Out of which he paid for Taxes Forty-ſix Pounds Fifteen Shillings, and to his Three Clerks Sixty Pounds; this left him a Net Income from his Office of Four hundred and Seventeen Pounds.

This Examinant further ſaith, that he is paid by his Principal a Salary of Ten Pounds a Year, and receives ſmall Fees from the Merchants upon Debentures, they amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Forty-ſix Pounds Nineteen Shillings, which made his whole Emolument One hundred and Fifty-ſix Pounds Nineteen Shillings. The next Clerk to him in the Office has a Salary from his Principal of Twenty Pounds a Year, and a ſmall Fee from the Merchants upon Certificate Cockets: The Junior Clerk is paid by his Principal a Salary of Thirty Pounds a Year, and has no Fee, or any other Advantage from the Office.

A. EDWARDS.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 88.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees uſually taken by the additional Checques on the Foreign Buſineſs Inwards.

SOUTHERN PLANTATION JERQUER.

A Gratuity paid by Maſters of Ships entitled to Portage, for making out and paſſing the Bills through the different Offices; computed by the following Table, by ancient and eſtabliſhed Cuſtom, but ſuppreſſed by a Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms, dated 25th *November* 1784.

Table of Fees.

							£.	s.	d.
From £	—	10	—	to £	1	—	—	3	6
	1	—	—		1	10	—	5	6
	1	10	—		2	—	—	7	6
	2	—	—		2	10	—	8	6
	2	10	—		3	—	—	10	6
	3	—	—		4	—	—	12	6
	4	—	—		6	—	—	15	—
	6	—	—		10	—	—	18	6
	10	—	—		14	—	—	1 1	—
	14	—	—		20	—	—	1 11	6
	20	—	—		and upwards		—	2 2	—

Out of which the Fees of the Long Room, in paſſing the Bills, were paid as follows:

	s.			s.					
From	10	—	to	20	—	(excluſive)	—	2	—
	20	—		40	—	D°	—	3	—
	40	—		50	—	D°	—	3	6
	50	—		£ 10	—	D°	—	4	—
£	10	—		and upwards			—	4	6

When Maſters of Ships perfect Powers of Attorney for their Portage, there is charged (the Stamp being paid for out of it) — — 10 6

When Merchants, or others (not belonging to the Cuſtoms), deſire to have a Sight of a Warrant, the uſual Charge is — — 1 —

By the WINE JERQUER, and the NORTHERN PLANTATION JERQUER, each.

Table of Fees on Portage Bills.

Amount of the Bills paid to the Captain.		Fees.
From £ — 10 —	to £ 1 — —	— 1 —
1 — —	1 10 —	— 1 6
1 10 —	2 — —	— 2 6
2 — —	2 10 —	— 3 6
2 10 —	3 — —	— 4 6
3 — —	4 — —	— 7 6
4 — —	5 — —	— 10 —
5 — —	6 — —	— 12 —
6 — —	7 — —	— 14 —
7 — —	8 — —	— 15 —
8 — —	9 — —	— 16 —
9 — —	10 — —	— 16 6
Examining any Document in Office, by a Merchant, or any other Perſon — — —	—	— 1 —
The Wine Jerquer Powers of Attorney —	—	— 5 —

NORTHERN EUROPEAN JERQUER.

From £ — 10 —	to £ 1 — —	the Fee —	— 1 6
1 — —	1 10 —	—	— 2 6
1 10 —	2 — —	—	— 4 —
2 — —	2 10 —	—	— 4 6
2 10 —	3 — —	—	— 5 6
3 — —	3 10 —	—	— 6 6
3 10 —	4 — —	—	— 8 —
4 — —	4 10 —	—	— 9 6
4 10 —	5 — —	—	— 11 —
5 — —	5 10 —	—	— 12 6
5 10 —	6 — —	—	— 14 —
6 — —	6 10 —	—	— 15 6
6 10 —	7 — —	—	— 17 6
7 — —	and upwards	—	1 7 6

SOUTHERN EUROPEAN JERQUER.

Table of Fees taken, on the Amount of their Portage Bills, from the Maſters of Ships, for Extra Trouble in paſſing their Bills through the different Offices in the Long Room.

Amount of Portage.		Fees.		
		£.	s.	d.
From £ — 10 —	to £ 1 — —	—	1	—
1 — —	1 10 —	—	2	—
1 10 —	2 — —	—	2	6
2 — —	2 10 —	—	3	6
2 10 —	3 — —	—	4	6
3 — —	3 10 —	—	6	6
3 10 —	4 — —	—	8	6
4 — —	5 — —	—	10	—
5 — —	6 — —	—	12	—
6 — —	7 — —	—	14	—
7 — —	8 — —	—	14	6
8 — —	10 — —	—	17	—
10 — —	15 — —	1	1	—
15 — —	20 — —	1	7	—

The Firſt Clerk to each of the Jerquers.

From the Landing Waiters, and Deputy King's Waiters, for taking the Warrants, and other Documents, from the King's Warehouſe, and keeping a Regiſter of the ſame for their Inſpection, each, *per Annum* — — — — —	1	1	—
A Compliment from Captains of Ships, on receiving their Portage Bills, for paſſing them through the different Offices, on the Amount of ſuch Bills a Poundage of about — — —	—	1	—

Second Clerk in the Southern Plantation Jerquer's Office.

A Gratuity from the Maſters of Ships, on receiving their Portage Bills, for ſhewing them the different Offices where they are to receive the ſame, amounting in the Year to about — —	11	—	—

Second Clerk in the Northern *European* Jerquer's Office.

A Gratuity from Maſters of Ships, on receiving their Portage Bills, for ſhewing them the different Offices where they are to receive the ſame, amounting in the Year to about — —	15	—	—

Office of Regiſter of Certificate Cockets, and Examiner of the Debentures.

	Fees uſually taken by the Regiſter.			Fees uſually taken by the Clerks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
On Debentures for the Drawback on Callicoes and *China*, each, if the Drawback exceeds 40*s.* — —	—	1	—	—	—	6
On D° — all other Foreign Goods, if the Drawback exceeds 40*s.* each — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	3
On D° — Bounty on Corn, if the Bounty exceeds £5 each	—	1	—	—	—	6
Under £5 — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	6
On D° — all other Goods (except Linen) and where the Bounty does not exceed 40*s.* each — —	—	—	6	—	—	2
On Certificate Cockets, for Goods having a Drawback, each		—		—	—	6

N° 89.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Edmund Horrex*; taken upon Oath, *July* 5th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is the Senior Landing Surveyor in the Port of *London*; he has been in this Office about Sixteen Years. The Landing Surveyor ſuperintends and controls thoſe Officers who are employed in landing all Goods imported, that is the Landing Waiters, and the Deputy King's Waiters.

It is the Duty of this Officer, upon the Inſpection of all Packages landed, containing Goods the Duties on which are payable by Weight, to ſettle the Tare to be allowed to the Merchant, whether it be according to the Table of Tares, or by actually weighing the Package, or forming a Judgment of the Weight, where the unpacking would be injurious to the Merchant; the Quantity allowed for Tare is entered in the Landing Waiters Book, and ſigned with the Initials of Two Landing Surveyors.

At or ſoon after the Goods are landed or warehouſed, and weighed, numbered, or gauged, and Entries made by the Land Waiters in their Books, of the Weight, Tale, or Quantity, the Landing Surveyor ſees that the Denomination of the Goods landed agrees with the Denomination of the Goods expreſſed in the Warrant; he frequently directs an Article to be re-weighed, re-told, or re-gauged, to ſee that the Entry of the Weight, Tale, and Quantity, be accurately inſerted in the Land Waiters Books.

Upon a Reference from the Board of Cuſtoms to the Landing Surveyors, they ſurvey the Goods that have received Damage, and ſettle the Quantum of the Damages

mages to be allowed the Merchant. The Amount of theſe Damages is ſometimes very conſiderable, even to very near the Amount of the Duties; Sixty-three of Sixty-four Parts have been allowed.

There are Nine of theſe Officers in the Port of *London:* The lawful Quay of the Port of *London* is divided into Three Stations, Three Officers to each Station, except that One by Rotation ſuperintends the Goods landed by Sufferance, and One Officer in each Station changes his Station every Week by Rotation.

This Officer is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury. He receives upon the Eſtabliſhment an Annual Salary of Two hundred and Thirty Pounds. He receives, for ſuperintending the Sale of condemned Goods ſold at the Cuſtom Houſe, One-ninth Part of Thirty-five Pounds, allowed for every ſuch Sale: His Share amounted laſt Year to Twenty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence. He receives no Fees or Gratuities whatever for the Buſineſs done upon the Quay at Cuſtom Houſe Hours; but for attending at Times and Places not required by Law, he receives Compenſation from the Merchants, under the Authority of the Act of the Sixth and Seventh of King *William:* This amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Seventy-three Pounds Eleven Shillings. The Total Sum thus received from the Merchants, by all the Nine Officers, is equally divided among them. The Firſt Six received from the *Eaſt India* Company an Annual Preſent of Spices, valued at Five Pounds Four Shillings: The Company, by a Reſolution ſome Time ago, have diſcontinued this Preſent, unleſs to thoſe Officers appointed prior to that Reſolution; which makes the Difference of the Sum received by theſe Officers, as ſtated in the Return. The Payment for Taxes was Sixty-three Pounds Five Shillings, which reduced his Net Income to Three hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds Eight Shillings and Eight Pence.

EDM^D HORREX.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 90.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Samuel Norman*; taken upon Oath, *July* 5th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant Surveyor for the Examination of Baggage. It is his Buſineſs to ſuperintend the Officers employed in the Examination of Baggage landed and examined upon the open Cuſtom Houſe Quay —To examine and ſign their Report to the Board of Cuſtoms of the Contents of tha

that Baggage: If they are carried to the King's Warehouſe, they are examined by Officers belonging thereto.

He is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, and paid upon the Eſtabliſhment a Salary of One hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year; but being appointed to this Office upon the 27th *February* laſt Year, he received only One hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds Eleven Shillings and Five Pence. He has One Fee only, grounded upon Cuſtom—Six Pence for the Examination of each Parcel or Packet, and if but One, a Shilling: This produced to him about Sixty-nine Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence. He paid for Taxes Thirty-two Pounds Four Shillings and Nine Pence; and for receiving his Salary, Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence: His Net Income was about One hundred and Sixty-five Pounds Four Shillings and Eight Pence.

The Emoluments are much reduced, for want of a Warehouſe to examine Baggage in, an Advantage enjoyed for ſome Time by his Predeceſſor, Mr. *Wiggins*; to whom the Office, when he executed it, and had a Warehouſe, produced, according to his own Information, above Three hundred Pounds a Year.

SAM[L] NORMAN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Rich[d] Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Will[m] Roe.

N° 91.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Dunphey*; taken upon Oath, *July* 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Landing Waiters in the Port of *London*; he has been ſo for Twenty-five Years.

There are in this Port Thirty-eight Landing Waiters, and Eighteen Deputy King's Waiters, all of which are employed in the ſame Buſineſs, which is to ſuperintend the landing of all Foreign Goods imported.

The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, upon a Ship's being reported, appoint, at their Diſcretion, Three Landing Waiters to every Linen Ship, and Two to every other Ship. The Landing Waiter, upon receiving the Warrant, ſends to the Tideſman who has the Charge of the Ship an Order ſpecifying the Marks of thoſe Packages or Caſks deſcribed in the Warrant, which he is to deliver out; theſe Goods are in conſequence of that Order brought on Shore, in the Charge of ſome Tideſman. The Landing Waiter attends the Landing of the Goods, and enters in

in an Official Book, under the Entry of the Warrant, the Marks, Number, Weight, or Meaſure of the Goods, as they are landed.

After the Ship is cleared, he makes up from his Book an Account of all the Goods that have been landed on the Account of each Merchant; from the Amount of the Weight, a certain Allowance is made for the Draft; that is, for any Error that may be occaſioned from a Defect in the Weights or the Beam: The Allowance for Tare, where it is eſtabliſhed, is entered oppoſite the Article; the Landing Surveyor examines this Entry, and ſigns it; a diſcretionary Tare is ſettled by both of them together.

The Landing Waiter, after all the Goods are landed, compares the Quantity landed with the Quantity entered upon the Warrant; and, as the former almoſt always exceeds the latter, he informs the Merchant of the Difference, and deſires him to make his Poſt Entry, and enters in the Credit Book kept in the Office of the Landing Surveyor the Quantity for which the Merchant has not paid the Duty. The Poſt Entries being paid, he takes the Warrants for them from the Long Room, and ties up together all the Warrants, Prime and Poſt, Petitions, and Sufferances belonging to that Ship; and carries his Book, with the Documents, to be examined by the Landing Surveyor, who ſigns the Book; after which he depoſits both in the Jerquer's Office.

Until all theſe Duties are paid, the Landing Waiter ſtands charged with them, and cannot be diſcharged from the Ship; and the Landing Surveyors will not ſign his Book.

The Landing Waiter is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury: He has a Salary, by his Warrant, of Eighty Pounds a Year, ſubject to Twenty Pounds Two Shillings for Taxes. The Fees paid to the Landing Waiters are grounded principally upon Uſage: There is a certain Rate of Fees upon every Species of Merchandize, paid by the Merchants, whether the Buſineſs is done upon a Working Day or a Holiday, upon the free Quays or the Sufferance Wharfs; theſe Fees amounted, laſt Year, to Two hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Five Shillings and Six Pence: He paid, for contingent Expences, Seven Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Eight Pence; his Net Income was Three hundred and Five Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence.

The legal Hours of Attendance for all the Officers at the Water Side are from Six to Six in the Summer, and from Eight to Sun-ſet in the Winter.

The Difference in the Amount of the Fees, taken by the different Officers in this Department, ariſes from the different Value or Number of the Ships to which they are appointed.

JAMES DUNPHEY.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 92.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Parke*; taken upon Oath, *July* 12th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is King's Gauger in the Office of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*; he has been in this Office Four Years, and is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury.

It is his Duty to gauge, on the Part of the Crown, all Foreign Articles imported capable of liquid Meaſure upon their being landed; upon gauging them, he gives the Dimenſions and Quantity to the Landing Waiter, who enters them in his Book, and the Gauger ſigns the Initials of his Name, and the Day of the Month, to that Entry, and ſo makes himſelf reſponſible for the Accuracy of the Entry. There are regularly Three Gaugers; but ever ſince he has been in the Office there has been, except for about Ten Months, only Two acting Gaugers, the Third Office being either vacant, or the Officer under Inſtructions; they are all appointed by the Treaſury, and have a Salary, by their Warrants, of Eighty Pounds a Year.

The Gauger receives no Fees for Buſineſs done upon the lawful Quay; but the Merchant frequently gives him a Gratuity of Three Pence a Caſk. For Buſineſs done upon the Sufferance Quays, he receives certain Fees eſtabliſhed by Uſage: One of them is Seven Shillings and Six Pence for gauging every Hundred Barrels of Tar; this is now at an End, ſince the Importation of Tar from *America* has ceaſed; the Tar from *Ruſſia*, and all other Countries, is weighed, not gauged, the Form of the Caſks not being adapted to gauging.

His Fees and Gratuities, laſt Year, amounted to One hundred and Sixty Pounds Seven Shillings: He paid for Taxes Sixteen Pounds Eight Shillings, and on receiving his Salary, and other contingent Expences, Thirteen Shillings. His Net Income was Two hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Six Shillings.

The lawful Quays reach from the *Tower* to *London Bridge*; they are divided into Three Stations, and contain many different Quays, called by different Names, and contiguous to one another; all other Quays upon the River are called Sufferance Quays.

The Hours of Attendance are from Six to Six in the Summer, and from Sun-riſe to Sun-ſet in the Winter, except the Dinner Hours, from One to Three.

WILL^{M} PARKE.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 93.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Sims*; taken upon Oath, *July* 18th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he receives all the Fees for the Nineteen Patent King's Waiters, and divides the Total equally between them; they are all conſidered but as One Officer, and have no other Fees than thoſe inſerted in the Table eſtabliſhed by the Order of the Houſe of Commons. They have all the ſame Salary of Fifty-two Pounds a Year, upon the Eſtabliſhment. The Share of the Fees amounted laſt Year, to each, to Seventy-eight Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence; the Taxes were Seventeen Pounds Six Shillings; the Expences of collecting, Nine Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence; the Net Produce to each was One hundred and Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eleven Pence.

W. SIMS.

T. Anguiſh,
Saml Beachcroft,
Willm Roe.

N° 94.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Samuel Heckford*; taken upon Oath, *July* 12th, 15th, and 18th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Senior Deputy King's Waiter in the Port of *London*; he has been in the Office near Twenty-ſeven Years.

There are Nineteen King's Waiters who hold their Office by Patent, and Nineteen Deputies, who are appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, and execute all the Buſineſs of the Office, no Part of it is tranſacted by the Principals.

The Duty of the Deputy King's Waiter is exactly the ſame with that of the Landing Waiter; he is appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms, indiſcriminately with the Landing Waiter, to ſuperintend the landing of Goods. The Commiſſioners do not appoint theſe Officers to Ships by Rotation; they take it by Turns, One each Week, to appoint ſuch of theſe Officers as they chooſe to thoſe Ships which are reported during the Week, and in the Abſence of the Commiſſioners the Secretary appoints.

One Landing Surveyor every Day attends the Commiſſioner whoſe Turn it is to appoint, with Two Liſts, One containing the Number of Landing and Deputy King's Waiters upon every Station, with the Number of Ships each of them

ſtands appointed to at that Time; the other containing the Names of ſuch of theſe Officers as are either out (that is, having no Ships) or ſick, or abſent upon Leave, or dead: The Aſſiſtant Clerk of the Ships Entries attends at the ſame Time with the Book, containing the Liſt of Ships reported that Day: The Commiſſioner writes over the Name of each Ship the Names of the Officers he chooſes ſhould attend the Delivery of that Ship: Hence it ariſes that the Ships both in Number and Value are very unequally appointed among theſe Officers; frequently ſome have Six or Seven Ships, others only Two upon the ſame Station; and the Profits of theſe Officers vary very much in their Annual Value, ſome Officers get above Three Times as much as others.

It is in the Option of the Merchant to what Quay he will carry his Ship, and no Officer can have Two Ships at the ſame Time in different Stations; but the Goods of a Ship quayed in One Station may be landed at a Quay in any other of the Stations, and the Officers appointed to that Ship muſt follow them, except ſuch Goods as are landed by Sufferance, over which other Officers are appointed. No Officer can change his Station until all the Ships he has upon his Station are cleared, unleſs by ſpecial Orders of the Board, too many Officers appearing to be upon one Station, and too few upon another. By Minute of the Board no Officer ſhould be appointed to the ſame Station after all his Ships are out.

In the Landing Surveyor's Office One Credit Book is kept for each Station: After the Ship is cleared, and the Books of the Landing Waiters made up, One of them enters in the Credit Book of the Station all thoſe Goods belonging to each Merchant, the Duties of which amount to Ten Pounds and upwards, which have been landed from that Ship, and for which the Duties remain unpaid: He makes up the Merchant's Account immediately, and ſends it to him, in order that he may make his Poſt Entry.

The Credit Book is carried to the Board once a Week.

When the Merchant has made his Poſt Entry, the Landing Waiter enters in the Credit Book the Date of the Poſt Entry oppoſite the Credit; he is chargeable with the Duties not paid immediately upon his Entry of the Credit, but the Board uſually give about Ten Days or a Fortnight for the Payment of the Duties, before they ſurcharge the Landing Waiter with them, unleſs they deem it an improper Credit, in which Caſe they demand immediate Payment from the Officers, or for them to ſhew Cauſe why they ſhall not be mulct for their Neglect.

The Credit given to the Merchant is in many Caſes unavoidable. Where the Goods are Subjects of Weight or of Liquid Meaſure the Merchant cannot make a perfect Entry; the weighable Goods being ſubject to Waſte, and the Liquid Goods to Leakage, he cannot from his Invoice tell the exact Quantities: If he makes an Over-entry he muſt recover the Duties over-paid by a Certificate of Over-entry, which it is not in his Power to procure without Trouble, Delay, and Expence.

Where

Where the Goods pay Duty by Tale, no ſhort Entry is permitted, and conſequently no Credit allowed.

The Deputy King's Waiter has no Salary or Allowance from Government: He is paid by Fees grounded either upon Act of Parliament or Cuſtom.

The Uſage is for the Merchant to pay a certain Fee for every Species of Goods according to a Rate agreed upon among them; the Amount of theſe Fees laſt Year was One hundred and Eighty-ſix Pounds Twelve Shillings and Five Pence One Halfpenny: He paid Fees for the Certificate of his Principal at the Five Jerquers Offices, and other Contingencies, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings and Four Pence: His Net Income was One hundred and Seventy-nine Pounds Two Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny.

SAMᴸ HECKFORD.

T. Anguiſh,
Samˡ Beachcroft,
Willᵐ Roe.

N° 95.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Cornelius Floyd*; taken upon Oath, *July* 13th and 15th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Appointers of the Weighing Porters, and has been about Eight Years in that Office: There are Three of theſe Officers, One to each Station.

In the Weighing Department of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, there are Twenty-five Weighers, called Weighers in Fee, who are appointed by Warrants of the Treaſury; Two hundred and Three Preferable Weighers, who are appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms; and Two hundred and Thirty Perſons, including the Noon Tenders, attending upon the Quays to be employed when wanted, called Glut or Extra Weighers.

Out of the Weighers in Fee the Board of Cuſtoms ſelect Three Perſons, who are called the Appointers, whoſe Duty it is to ſuperintend all the Weighers. The Weighers in Fee, and the Preferable Weighers, are almoſt always in Employment; when more are wanted they are taken from among the Extra Weighers.

There are Eighteen Noon Tenders, whoſe Buſineſs it is to attend from One to Three, to receive the Lighter and Boat Bills that come up at that Time, and to take Care of the Goods in Charge on Shore, whilſt the Weighers are at Dinner; theſe Officers are likewiſe employed as Extra Weighers.

The Appointers change their Stations every Week, and each takes a Number of the Weighers in Fee, and Preferable Weighers, to his own Station, and every Morning appoints them to the particular Buſineſs each is to execute during the

Day; enters their Names, with the Ships they are appointed to, in a Liſt; and delivers it to the Landing Waiter appointed to that Ship.

Where Goods are landed by Sufferance the Appointer directs what Weighers ſhall attend them, and each ſtays a Month at the Sufferance Wharf, or until the Ship is cleared.

The Buſineſs of the Weigher is to weigh all Goods ſubject to Weight in the Preſence of the Landing Waiter, who enters the Weight in his Book: He opens likewiſe all the Packages for the Inſpection of the Landing Waiter, and makes them up again.

In every Lighter or Boat that brings Goods on Shore the Officer who has the Charge of the Goods brings with him a Bill from the Officer on board the Ship, containing a Liſt of the Goods to be landed from that Lighter or Boat: If it comes up in the Night, the Watchman of the Quay receives this Bill, and delivers it the next Morning to the Appointer, or his Aſſiſtant; if it comes up in the Day, it is delivered to the Appointer himſelf, or his Aſſiſtant; and upon the Receipt of it the Appointer directs what Weighers ſhall work the Ship. He enters every Day in the Station Book the Names of all the Weighers employed during the Day, and their reſpective Buſineſs; this Entry is ſigned by the Landing Surveyor for the Station, and at the End of the Week it is ſigned both by him and by the Appointer.

Every Month the Appointer tries by the Exchequer Standard the Weights upon his Station, and is continually examining the Beams, to ſee whether they want Repair; and Once a Year he tries the Weights, and examines the Tackle, upon the Sufferance Quays.

Each Appointer and Weigher in Fee has a Salary of Thirty-five Pounds a Year upon the Eſtabliſhment.

The Appointer weighs himſelf all the Silk, for which he receives from moſt of the Merchants a cuſtomary Fee of Six Pence *per* Bale: He receives for ſtamping Morocco Leather One Shilling *per* Caſe; from every *Hudſon's Bay* Ship One Pound One Shilling; every *Eaſt India* Ship One Pound; and a Gratuity from the Wharfingers upon the Sufferance Quays, amounting laſt Year to Three Pounds Nineteen Shillings; all theſe Fees and Gratuities are divided equally between the Three Appointers, they amounted laſt Year to Thirty-ſeven Pounds Six Shillings and Four Pence each: They paid for Taxes Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence—the Net Income of each was Seventy-one Pounds Seven Shillings.

CORN^{s} FLOYD.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 96.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Stephen Thornton*; taken upon Oath, *July* 15th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Weighers in Fee, called alſo the Eſtabliſhed Weighers in the Port of *London*, and has been ſo about Fourteen Years: He was appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, and is paid upon the Eſtabliſhment a Salary of Thirty-five Pounds a Year, ſubject to the Payment of Nineteen Shillings Yearly to the Superannuation Fund.

The Weigher in Fee has no eſtabliſhed Fee that he knows of, but it is cuſtomary for ſome of the Merchants or their Agents to give him ſuch Perquiſites or Gratuities as are inſerted in a Schedule, ſigned by him with the reſt of the Weighers in Fee, and ſent to this Board.

Some of the Merchants refuſe to give any Perquiſites or Gratuities whatever.

The Gratuities upon a Sufferance Quay are more advantageous than upon the Legal Quays. About Ten or Twelve Years ago the *Ruſſia* Merchants agreed to pay the Weigher Two Shillings a Day, and One Penny *per* Ton, for weighing the Hemp, Tallow, and Flax, upon the Sufferance Quays: All the Gratuities amount to but a ſmall Sum in the Year; the Sum he received from them laſt Year was, to the beſt of his Knowledge, about Three Pounds Ten Shillings.

STEPN THORNTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 97.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Charles Lucas*; taken upon Oath, *July* 15th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he has been upwards of Twelve Years One of the Preferable Weighers in the Port of *London*: He is appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and receives a Salary of Five Pounds a Year, payable Half Yearly, ſubject to the Superannuation Fund: He is allowed Two Shillings a Day for every Day he works, payable Monthly.

The

The Preferable Weigher claims no Fees whatever, but it has been uſual for ſome of the Merchants or their Agents to give them ſmall Gratuities, ſuch as are mentioned in a Liſt ſigned by him with the other Preferable Weighers, and ſent to this Board.

Some of the Merchants give him leſs, and ſome nothing. Where Brokers or Agents are employed, there is Reaſon to believe they ſometimes charge to the Merchants more than they give to the Weigher.

His Salary and Day Pay amounted laſt Year to Thirty-two Pounds Eighteen Shillings, and his Perquiſites to Fifteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence: He paid Nineteen Shillings to the Superannuation Fund. His clear Receipt was about Forty-ſeven Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence.

He was employed for ſome Time in Sufferance Work, which is more advantageous than that on the Legal Quays.

CHARLES LUCAS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 98.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers at the Water Side, for the Foreign Buſineſs Inwards.

	£. s. d.
Clerk to the Landing Surveyors.	
From each Landing Waiter at *Chriſtmas*, for entering the Board's Minute into their Minute Book, and for giving them the Account of the Ships when they are ſurcharged, a Gratuity of —	— 1 — — 2 — or — 2 6
From each Landing Waiter and Gauger, on their firſt Appointment, for regiſtering their Names in a Book kept for that Purpoſe — — —	— 2—6
From each Weigher, Noon Tender, and *Eaſt India* Locker, on his firſt Appointment, for regiſtering his Name — —	— 1 — or — 2 6
For delivering the Petitions out to the Merchants Agents, *&c.* to expedite the Buſineſs—at the Option of the Merchants, *&c.* — — —	— 1 — — 2 — or — 2 6

	£.	s.	d.
From Captains of Ships and Paſſengers applying for Petitions, and for going with them to the Landing Waiter, to forward their Buſineſs, an optional Gratuity of — —	—	1	—
	or		
	—	—	6
For entering the Tradeſmen's Bills every Quarter, a Gratuity at *Chriſtmas* — — — of	—	1	—
	or		
	—	2	—
Paper Surveyor.			
For Examination of Stationers Bills, *per Annum* —	12	12	—
Surveyor of Baggage.			
On Examination of Baggage from the Proprietors, *per* Parcel or Packet — — —	—	—	6
Deputy King's and Landing Waiters.			
The Emoluments of theſe Officers, eſtabliſhed by Order of the Honble. Houſe of Commons, and the Recompences uſually taken for Extra Services, ſuch as attending the Delivery of Goods on Holidays at Places not required by Law, and for copying from their Books the Weight, *&c.* of Goods imported, for the Information of the Merchants, are conſolidated by Cuſtom into One Rate, upon every Species of Merchandize, and is as follows :			
Raiſins and Figs in Caſks and Jars; Pimento, Ginger, *Spaniſh* Wool, and Nuts, in Bags; Aloes in Gourds, *per* the 100 Packages; Hides, *per* 100; Elephants Teeth *per* Ton — —	—	5	—
Oranges and Lemons in Cheſts, Prunes in Boxes, Raiſins in Baſkets and Boxes, Spruce Beer and Anchovies in Barrels, *per* the 100, *Italian* Silk *per* Bale, Linen of *Holland*, *Germany*, and *Flanders*, *per* Cheſt or Bale, Coral *per* Cheſt, Spiceries *per* Caſk, tanned Goat Skins, Leather, and Human Hair, *per* Bale, and Oſtrich Feathers *per* Pack — — —	—	2	6
Turkey Silk Carpets and *Dantzick* Canvas, *per* Bale; Capers, Bees Wax, and *Smyrna* Raiſins, *per* Caſk; Quills from *Holland* and *Germany*, and Hats from *Leghorn*, *per* Package; Cochineal, *per* Seron; Horſe and Cow Hair, *per* Bale; ordinary Oil and Currants, *per* Ton — — —	—	1	—
Turkey Cotton Yarn, Mohair Yarn, Goats Hair, and Safflower, *per* Bale; Tobacco, *per* Caſk; *Ruſſia* and *Iriſh* Linen, *per* Pack or Bale; perfumed Oil, Drugs, Succades, and Goods of a ſimilar Kind, *per* Package; and Cinnamon, *per* Pack — —	—	—	6
Sugar, *per* Caſk; Cotton Wool, *per* Bale; Pearl Barley, Millet, and other Seeds, *per* Caſk or Bag; Iſinglaſs, *per* Bale; and Madder, *per* Caſk — — —	—	—	3
Rice, *per* Caſk; Coffee and Cocoa, *per* Bag; and *Iriſh* Linen, *per* Box — — — —	—	—	2
Coffee and Cocoa in Caſks under Five hundred Weight —	—	—	6
if above — —	—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
Whale Fins, *per* Bundle — — —	—	—	2
if of Foreign Fiſhing — —	—	—	10
Hudſon's Bay Ships, *per* Cargo — —	5	5	—
Eaſt India Company, for each Ship's Cargo — —	40	—	—
For the private Trade by an *Eaſt India* Ship, about —	10	—	—
If they attend an Holiday — —	1	1	—
Owners of Ships pay for furniſhing them with an authentic Account of the Cargo, to enable them to collect the Freight — from	1	1	—
— to	3	13	6
Timber, Maſts, Staves, and Linſeed, *per* the Ship's Lading of either; and Marble Blocks, *per* the Parcel — —	1	1	—
Bar Iron, *per* the 100 Tons — — —	1	—	—
Turpentine, per 100 Caſks — — —	—	10	—
Tarras, Stone Pots, Grave Stones, Mill and Quern Stones, *per* the Parcel; *Iriſh* Beef, Pork, and Butter, *per* 100 Caſks —	—	5	—
Firkin of Butter, *per* the Hundred — —	—	2	6
Cork, *per* Ton — — —	—	2	—
Tallow and Valonia, Barilla, Brimſtone, Aſhes, Train Oil, old Rags, Box Wood, and all Woods for Dyers Uſe, *per* Ton —	—	1	—
Pitch and Tar, *per* Laſt; Hemp and Flax, *per* Ton; Argol and Tartar, *per* Caſk; Bullruſhes, *per* Load; and Wainſcot, *per* 100 Inches — — —	—	—	6
Corn, if under 500 Quarters — — —	—	5	3
But if above — — —	—	10	6

And ſo on in Proportion for ſundry other Sorts of Goods.

Collector for the Patent King's Waiters.

For every Entry for Goods imported, where the Old Subſidy and Additional Duty amount to 5*s.* and under 20*s. viz.*

By *Britiſh* Freemen of the City of *London*	—	—	6
Unfreemen —	—	—	6
By Aliens — — —	—	—	9
20*s.* and upwards.			
By *Britiſh* Freemen of the City of *London*	—	1	—
Unfreemen —	—	1	—
By Aliens — —	—	1	6

For every Cocket—— Of *Britiſh* Goods Coaſtwiſe —	—	—	6
Certificate for Foreign Goods Coaſtwiſe, brought by Tranſire	—	1	—

Gaugers.

For every Pipe of Wine, Brandy, and Rum —	*per* Caſk	—	6
For every 100 Barrels of Tar — —	*per* 100	—	7 6
For every Pipe of Oil — — —	*per* Pipe	—	6
For every Hhd. of Ditto — — —	*per* Hhd.	—	4

Weighers, who act as Appointers.	£.	s.	d.
For weighing Silk, *per* Bale	—	—	6
For ſtamping Morocco Skins, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Attending *Hudſon's Bay* Ships, *per* Ship	1	1	—
Eaſt India Ships — D°	—	6	8

Eſtabliſhed Weighers.

Fees on the Legal Quays.

Leather, *per* Bale	—	1	—
Spice, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Yarn, *per* Fatt	—	1	—
Thread, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Linen, each Merchant	—	1	—
Purl Barley, *per* Score Caſk	—	1	—
Millet, *per* Ditto	—	1	—
Spaniſh Juice, *per* Score Caſes	—	1	—
Juniper Berries, *per* Ditto Bags	—	—	6
Kid Skins, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Lamb Skins, *per* D°	—	—	6
Madders, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Quills, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Bees Wax, *per* Caſk (ſometimes)	—	—	6
Spaniſh Wool	—	—	—
Open Tapes, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Rags, *per* Score Bags	—	—	6
Leghorn Hats, *per* Tub	—	—	6
Flax, *per* Score Bales	—	1	—
Chymical Oils, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Feathers, *per* Bale	—	—	3
Perfumes, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Vermicelli, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Foreign Skins, *per* Bale	—	—	2
Foreign Carpets, *per* Bale	—	—	6
Shumack, *per* Score	—	—	6
Hampers of Wine	—	—	6
Baſkets of *Spaw* Waters	—	1	—
Rice, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Drugs, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Spaniſh Flies, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Marbles, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Slate Pencils, *per* D°	—	—	6
Dutch Toys, *per* Fatt	—	1	—
Cheſts of Slate, *per* Cheſt	—	—	3
Iriſh Linen, *per* Ship	—	2	6
Elephants Teeth, *per* 100	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
Stags Horns, *per* 1000	—	1	—
Fur Skins, *per* Caſk	—	—	3
Furze Sticks, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Snuff, *per* Score Caſks	—	1	—
Dutch Clock, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Catline, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Ruſſia Linen, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Indico, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Clover Seeds, *per* Score Bags	—	1	—
Garden Seed, *per* D°	—	1	—
Raw Calves Skins, *per* 100 Bund^{s}	—	1	—
Raw Hides, *per* Score Caſks	—	1	—
Cochineal, *per* Score Caſks	—	1	—
Jeſuits Bark, *per* Score Seron	—	1	—
Yellow Oker, *per* Score Caſk	—	1	—
Argil, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Capſicomb, *per* Score Bales	—	1	—
Archiller Weed, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Verdigreaſe, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Old Copper, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Oſtrich Feathers, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Sugar uſed, 1 *d.* *per* Caſk, now *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Cotton uſed, 1 *d.* *per* Bag, now *per* D°	—	1	—
Cork, *per* Score Bundles	—	—	6
Mottos, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Buffalo Hides, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Venice Turpentine, *per* Score Caſk	—	—	6
Flanders Bed Ticks, *per* Bale	—	—	6
Human Hair, *per* Bale	—	1	—
Horſe Hair, *per* Bale	—	—	6
Saffron, *per* Bale	—	1	—
Round Robbins, *per* Robbin	—	—	2
Paper, each Merchant, *per* Ship	—	1	—
Old Flint Glaſs, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Manna, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Morells, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Trouffles, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Cambrick, *per* Bale	—	—	6
Copper Plates *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Baſket Rods, *per* 1000 Bundles	—	2	6
Hones, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
French Eggs, *per* Baſket	—	—	6
Swan Skins, *per* D°	—	—	6
Gums, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Whale Fins, *per* Bundle	—	—	6
Ginger, *per* Lighter	—	1	—
Bremen Linen, each Merch^{t}	—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
Loſh Hides, *per* Bale — — — —	—	—	6
Currants, *per* Lighter — — — —	—	1	—
Reed Cane, *per* 100 Bundles — — —	—	1	—
Fees taken on the Sufferance Quays.			
From the Merchant, for Subſiſtence, *per* Day —	—	2	—
When paid by the Wharfinger but — —	—	1	—
and *per* Lighter — —	—	—	6
Hemp and Flax, *per* Ton — —	—	—	1
Tallow — *per* D° — — —	—	—	1
Aſhes — *per* D° — —	—	—	1
Barilla — *per* D° — — —	—	—	1
Cork, *per* Score Bundles — —	—	—	6
Rice, *per* Score Caſks — — —	—	—	6
Rags, *per* 100 Bags — —	—	2	6
All Kinds of Wood uſed in dying, 100 Ton —	—	10	—
Oil, *per* 100 Caſk — —	—	2	6
Foreign Matts, *per* 1000 — —	—	—	6
Naval Stores, *per* 100 Caſk — —	—	2	—
Iriſh Proviſions, *per* Ship — —	—	2	—
Preferable Weighers.			
Allowances on Sufferance.			
For Hemp, Tallow, Flax, and Barilla, *per* Ton — —	—	—	1
For Turpentine, Rice, *American* Aſhes, and Rock Moſs, *per* 100 Caſks — — — —	—	2	—
For Pitch, Tar, Flour, and empty Porter Caſks, *per* 100 Caſks	—	1	—
Emery Stones, Valonia, and Logwood, *per* 100 Ton —	—	10	—
Cream of Tartar, Argle, and Brimſtone, *per* Ton — —	—	—	1
Shumack, *per* 100 Bags — — —	—	2	—
Cork, *per* 100 Bundles — — —	—	2	6
Reed Canes, *per* 100 D° — — —	—	1	—
Aſhes from the Eaſt Country, *per* Ton — —	—	—	1
Proviſions at *Blackwall* and *Deptford*, *per* 100 Barrels —	—	2	—
Proviſions at other Wharfs, *per* Ship — —	—	2	—
Allowance for Expences, when working the Whole Day, *per* Day	—	2	—
Rags, *per* 100 Bags — — —	—	2	6
Sometimes they are paid by Wharfingers, *per* Day — —	—	1	—
Allowances on the Quays.			
For *Eaſt India* Ships, *per* Ship — — —	2	—	—
For Linen by *Hambro'* Ships, each Merchant — —	—	1	—
For Fatts of Yarn, by D° — *per* Fatt — —	—	1	—
For Fatts of Toys, by D° — *per* Fatt — —	—	1	—
For Caſes of Toys, by D° — *per* Caſe — —	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
Linen by *Bremen* and *Dantzick* Ships, *per* Merchant	—	—	1 —
Linen by *Amſterdam* and *Rotterdam* Ships, *per* Caſe	—	—	— 6
For Seeds, by D° Ships, *per* 100 Bags	—	—	2 —
For Caſks of Spice, by D° *per* Caſk	—	—	1 —
For Purl Barley, by D°	—	—	— —
For *Ruſſia* Linen, *per* Lighter	—	—	1 —
Skins, *per* Caſk	—	—	— 6
Weighing Sugar, *per* Lighter	—	—	1 —
Working Dinner Hours on Tobacco, each Man	—	—	1 —
Stamper D°	—	—	1 6
Cotton, Rice, and Indico, *per* Lighter	—	—	1 —
Weighing Currants, *per* D°	—	—	1 —

N° 99.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *George By*; taken upon Oath, *July* 19th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Chief Searcher to *John Drouly* Eſquire, the Patent Chief Searcher in the Port of *London*; he has been in this Office above Ten Years.

The Office of the Searcher conſiſts of Two Branches—the Patent Searcher's Office, and the Controlling Searcher's Office. The Officers in the Firſt Branch are the Chief Patent Searcher, his Deputy, Five Under Patent Searchers, Ten Deputies (Two to each Under Searcher), and Six Clerks: The Second Branch conſiſts of Ten Controlling Searchers, the Surveyor of the Searchers, and Two Clerks; beſides other Officers attending upon both Branches.

The Chief Patent Searcher tranſacts no Part of the Buſineſs of the Office, the Deputy executes the whole.

It is the Duty of this Officer to examine the Manifeſt, the Content, the Cockets, and the Victualling Bill, of every Ship clearing out from the Port of *London* for Foreign Parts; theſe Inſtruments are brought to him nearly at the ſame Time. The Manifeſt contains every Article of the Cargo put on board the Ship, except Stores allowed for the Ship, included in the Victualling Bill; this Manifeſt is made out by the Maſter, or his Broker, from the Ship's Book, and when completed, is delivered to the Deputy Chief Searcher. All the Cockets belonging to the Ship being filed in the Searcher's Office, the Deputy ſees that they are ſigned by the proper Officers, and examines the Marks and Numbers of the Articles in the Manifeſt, with the like Deſcription in the Cockets.

The

The Chief Clerk in the Searcher's Office draws out from the Cockets a Content, that is, an Abſtract of the Cargo of the Ship, which the Deputy examines by the Cockets, ſigns the Manifeſt, the Content, and Victualling Bill; tranſmits the Content and Victualling Bill to the Controlling Searchers, and retains the Manifeſt; the Content, being ſworn to by the Captain, is returned to the Deputy Searcher, who makes out a Copy, ſigns, and ſends it, with the Cockets and Victualling Bill, to the Searchers at *Graveſend*. The Cockets are entered in diſtinct Books in this Office; Copies of them, ſworn to by the Deputy, are ſent from Time to Time to the Exchequer. Three of theſe Books, the Certificate, Bounty, and Free Books, are very voluminous.

The Chief Searcher has, by his Patent, a Salary of One hundred and Twenty Pounds a Year: He has a cuſtomary Fee upon the clearing of every Ship to Foreign Parts, paid by the Maſter or his Broker, according to the Place to which ſhe is bound. The Amount of theſe Fees, laſt Year, was Five hundred and Sixty-ſeven Pounds Three Shillings: He paid for Taxes, Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings; to his Deputy, Eighty Pounds; to a Waterman, Forty-five Pounds; for Stationary and other Contingencies, Twenty-five Pounds: His Net Income was Five hundred and Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings.

The Deputy is appointed by the Patentee, with the Approbation of the Treaſury: He receives from his Principal a Salary of Eighty Pounds a Year. He has no regular Fees annexed to his Office; but for examining the Manifeſt out of Office Hours, he receives a Compenſation as for Extra Duty: The Ten Deputies receive a Variety of Fees upon the ſame Ground: All theſe Fees form One Fund, and are equally divided between the Chief and the Ten other Deputies; the Share of the Chief Deputy amounted, laſt Year, to One hundred and Thirty-two Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, ſubject to no Deduction.

GEO. BY, D. C. S^r.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 100.

The EXAMINATION of *Richard Devins* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *July* 20th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Under Patent Searchers; he was One of the Deputy Under Patent Searchers for about Fifteen Years, and has had the Patent about Eighteen Months.

There

There are Five Under Patent Searchers; each of them has regularly Two Deputies; Four of them do not execute any Part of the Buſineſs of the Office; it is tranſacted entirely by their Deputies: He is the only One of the Under Patent Searchers who executes his Office himſelf, he has only One Deputy to aſſiſt him.

There are different Branches of the Searcher's Buſineſs aſſigned to the different Deputies, and they take this Buſineſs by Rotation. The Under Patent Searchers take it by Turns to receive from the Merchants all the Cockets they produce during the Day, with the Number of Packages intended to be ſhipped that Day endorſed on each Cocket.

One of theſe Searchers attends each Station every Day; the Cocket is ſent to that Searcher who attends the Station where the Goods lie; he compares the Endorſements upon the Cocket with the Packages; he examines at his Diſcretion the Weight, the Number, and the Meaſure; permits the Merchant to ſhip them, and returns the Cocket, if completed, to the ſame Searcher, who ſigns his Name to it; if it is not completed, it is returned to the Merchant, that he may endorſe upon it ſuch other Goods as he intends to ſhip afterwards. When the Cocket is completed, the Searcher examines the Endorſements with the Entries, and the Cocket is entered at large in its proper Book in the Office, with the Quantity ſhipped; this Entry is examined by the Searcher, and ſigned with the Initials of his Name; the Cocket is filed until delivered, with all the Cockets belonging to the ſame Ship, to the Chief Searcher.

Some of the Searchers attend the like Examination upon the Water, and at the different Sufferance Quays; and the Examining Searcher is conſtantly attended by a Controlling Searcher, unleſs the Multiplicity of Buſineſs compels them to ſeparate.

The Searcher who examines the Tobacco always weighs One Hogſhead in Five without the Caſe.

The Under Searchers are appointed by Patent, with a Salary of Twelve Pounds a Year; they receive Fees from the Merchants, ſome of which are inſerted in the Table of Fees, others grounded upon Cuſtom: Theſe Fees are paid upon the Inſtruments that paſs the Office; all of them are divided equally between the Five Searchers, except thoſe ariſing from the Clearings, of which Half only belongs to them, the other Half belongs to the Chief Searcher. The Share in theſe Fees of each Under Searcher amounted laſt Year to Nine hundred and Seventy Pounds Six Shillings.

He paid for Taxes Fifty Pounds, for a Clerk Twenty-five Pounds, and for Stationary and other Contingencies Sixteen Pounds Six Shillings: His Net Income was Eight hundred and Ninety-one Pounds. The other Four paid each to his Deputy One hundred and Sixty Pounds, which reduced the Net Income of each to Seven hundred and Thirty-one Pounds.

The Senior Deputies are appointed by the Under Patentee, ſubject to the Approbation of the Treaſury, and are paid by their Principals One hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year.

The Five additional Deputies are appointed by Warrant, or with the Approbation of the Treaſury, and have the ſame Salary upon the Eſtabliſhment: They have certain Fees grounded upon Uſage, all of which are equally divided among the Ten Deputies, and the Deputy Chief Patent Searcher; the Share of each amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Thirty-two Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence. The Shares of the Senior Deputies being ſubject to no Deductions, the Net Income of each was Two hundred and Ninety-two Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, except his own Share, which amounted to One hundred and Thirty-two Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence only.

This Examinant further ſaith, He doth not hold this Office for his own Uſe and Benefit, but in Truſt, and is paid for the Execution of it the uſual Profits of a Deputy—a Salary of One hundred and Sixty Pounds, and his Share of the Fees.

R. DEVINS.

T. Anguiſh,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 101.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Edmund Robbins*; taken upon Oath, *July* 20th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Additional Deputies to the Under Patent Searchers; he has been in the Cuſtoms about Thirty-two Years, and Deputy Searcher about Nine Years. He was One of the Firſt of theſe Officers at the Time of their Creation; the Five acting Searchers were not enough to do the Duty.

The Additional Deputy is appointed by the Principal, with the Approbation of the Treaſury, and with a Salary of One hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year; his Buſineſs is exactly the ſame with that of the Senior Deputies, and he has an equal Share of the Fees: He paid laſt Year for Taxes Twelve Pounds One Shilling and Four Pence, but has Reaſon to expect he ſhall be repaid the Twelve Pounds, that the Additional Deputy may be upon an Equality with the Senior Deputy.

E. ROBBINS.

T. Anguiſh,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 102.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Robert Weſton*; taken upon Oath, *July* 21ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Controlling Searchers in the Port of *London*; he has been in the Cuſtoms near Thirty Years, and Controller about Nine Years.

There are Ten of theſe Officers, who are Checks upon the Ten Deputy Searchers, and attend them in Rotation through the ſeveral Branches of their Duty.

At the ſame Time that the Cocket is delivered to the Searcher, the Bill which correſponds with the Cocket is delivered to the Controlling Searcher, and goes to the Examining Controller, as the Cocket goes to the Examining Searcher;—theſe Two Officers join in the Examination of the Goods, and in comparing the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, with the like Endorſements upon the Cocket and Bill; they conſult together what Packages they ſhall inſpect. After the Examination, and no Objection ariſes, they permit the Merchant to ſhip the Goods.

There are a Number of old Tideſmen, about Twenty-four, Part of the Water Guard, who have been long in the Service, appointed by the Board to attend the Goods from the Quays to the Ships; theſe Men are under the immediate Direction of the Controlling Searcher. If the Goods are Certificate, Bounty, prohibited, or out of Time, the Controller appoints One of theſe Men to attend the Goods in the Lighter, from the Quay to the Ship; this Man copies from the Bill the Marks and Numbers of thoſe Packages he is particularly to attend to; this Copy is called his Ticket. It is his Duty not to quit his Charge until he has delivered his Ticket and Goods to the Cuſtody of the Officer on board the Ship; he leaves his Ticket with the Officer, unleſs it is a Tobacco Ticket, which he brings back to the Controller. Free Goods require no Guard.

Books are kept in this Office ſimilar to thoſe kept in the Searcher's Office; the Bills, when completed, are ſigned with the Initials of the Controllers Names, entered in theſe Books, and filed in the Office as the Evidence of the Goods ſhipped, and of the Difference between the Quantities entered and actually ſhipped.

The Content is brought to the Controller; he examines it with the Entries of the Bills, ſigns, and returns it. The Ship is ſaid to be cleared when the Maſter has ſworn to the Content; ſhe is finally cleared by the Searcher at *Graveſend*.

This Office conſiſts of the Ten Controllers, and One Clerk, appointed by Warrants of the Treaſury, and One Clerk appointed by them. Each Controller has an eſtabliſhed Salary of One hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year: His Fees are grounded upon Uſage only; the Quantum of the Fee depends upon the Species of Goods,

Goods, or the Place to which the Ship is cleared: The Fees are divided equally among the Ten Controllers; the Share of each, laſt Year, amounted to Three hundred and Forty-one Pounds Thirteen Shillings. The Taxes were Thirty-two Pounds Two Shillings; the Contribution to the Clerk was Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six Pence; the Contribution to the Surveyor of the Controlling Searchers was Thirty-one Pounds Ten Shillings; and the contingent Expences Three Pounds Eight Shillings: The Net Income of each was Four hundred and Thirty Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence.

The Fees of the laſt Year far exceeded thoſe of any former Year: The Average of Three Years, ending 1781, which was called for by the Board of Cuſtoms, was about Two hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds only.

ROBT WESTON.

T. Anguiſh,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 103.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Delane*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 3d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Surveyor of the Searchers in the Port of *London*, and has been in that Office Seven Years.

The ancient Duty of this Officer was to inſpect and ſuperintend the Conduct of the Controllers on the Patent Searchers or their Deputies, and to ſee that they attend their Duty according to their Inſtructions: By a Minute of the Board in *January* laſt this controlling Power was extended over both the ſenior and the additional Deputies to the Under Patent Searchers.

The ſuperintending the Tideſmen carries him frequently on board the Ships to ſee that the Goods endorſed on the Searcher's Bills are actually on board. He ſends Twice a Day to the Collector Outwards for the Bills or Copies of the Certificate Cockets, by which he ſees what Goods are entered to be ſhipped; he inquires at the Controlling Searcher's Office, whether the Goods ſpecified in his Bills are cleared, and ſees the Endorſements upon the Bills in that Office; he then directs Two Tideſmen next in Turn to go on board the Ship, in order to receive and guard the Goods. He enters on the Outſide of a Book, called The Blue Book, the Day of the Month, the Names of the Ship and Maſter, whither bound, and the Names of the Tideſmen, and ſigns it: This Book he delivers to the Tideſmen, who enter in it all the Goods ſhipped; the Goods they are principally to attend to are prohibited Goods, and thoſe entitled to a Drawback.

It is not uſual to place Tideſmen on board Ships on which Goods are ſhipped entitled to Bounty. If ſuch, or any other Goods, are put on board the Ship before the Tideſmen get thither, they take an Account of them from the Ships Book, and enter them in the Blue Book; they take this Book along with them to *Graveſend*, it is brought back to him from thence by the Tide Surveyor, ſigned by the Two Tideſmen who received it, ſpecifying the Time when they left the Ship under Sail; this Book is depoſited in his Office. He makes out the Day Pay Bills of theſe Tideſmen, and ſigns them; he likewiſe every Month examines the Bills containing the Charges of the Outward-bound Piazza Men, who attend the Goods to the Ship, and ſigns thoſe Bills for Payment.

The Surveyor is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary of One hundred and Fifty Pounds a Year. The Fees received by the Ten Controlling Searchers are by Agreement equally divided between them and the Surveyor; the Amount of his Share of them laſt Year was Three hundred and Ten Pounds Ten Shillings. He paid for Taxes Twenty-ſeven Pounds Two Shillings, his Contribution to the Clerk was Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Six Pence, and his contingent Expences Three Pounds Eight Shillings: His Net Income was Four hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Five Shillings and Six Pence.

JOHN DELANE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 104.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Hankins*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 3d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Chief Clerk to the Patent Searchers, and has been in this Office Eighteen Years.

After all the Cockets for putting Goods on board any Ship for Foreign Service are cleared (that is, after all the Goods endorſed are ſhipped) the Cockets are brought to the Searcher's Office, from them the Chief Clerk makes out the Content, and delivers it to the Deputy Chief Searcher for his Examination and Signature, and then to One of the Controlling Searchers for the ſame Purpoſe, he then delivers it to the Broker; after it has paſſed the Offices, and is ſworn to by the Maſter, it is brought back to the Chief Clerk, who makes a Copy of it, and ſends

ſends it by a Tideſman, with the Cockets, to the Searcher's Office at *Graveſend*, for which Cockets the Tideſman gives his Receipt—The Original is retained in the Office: The Cockets are entered in a Book.

The Chief Clerk is appointed by the Five Under Patent Searchers, with a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year, paid by them. His Fees are cuſtomary Payments for the Buſineſs tranſacted in the Office. If he does not paſs the Content, he receives no Fee for it. His Fees amounted laſt Year to Five hundred and Twenty-ſeven Pounds: He paid for Taxes Six Pounds, and to his Aſſiſtant Forty Pounds: His Net Income was Five hundred and Thirty-one Pounds.

The Fees to his Aſſiſtant are paid to him by the Merchant, or his Broker, upon the Ship being cleared.

JN° HANKINS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 105.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Price Jones*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 4th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is the Debenture Clerk in the Patent Searcher's Office, and has been in this Office Ten Years.

It is his Buſineſs to receive from the Merchant all Debentures, whether for a Drawback or a Bounty; to enter them Alphabetically in Two ſeparate Books, and paſs them through the Searcher's Office. He writes on the Front of the Debenture, in Words, the Goods actually ſhipped, according to their Quantity and Quality, which is taken from the Endorſements upon the Cockets in the Patent Searcher's Office; after they are ſigned by the Patent and Controlling Searchers, he delivers them to the Merchant.

The Debenture Clerk is appointed by the Patent Searchers at the Deſire of the Board of Treaſury, and is paid by them a Salary of Eighteen Pounds a Year: He receives from the Merchants ſmall cuſtomary Fees upon Debentures and Certificates, which amounted laſt Year to Four hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence. He has Two Clerks under him, appointed by the Patent Searchers; and by their Direction he pays to One of them a Salary of Fifty Pounds, and to the other Twenty Pounds; they receive Gratuities at the

Pleaſure of the Merchant. His Net Income laſt Year, which was a Year of extraordinary Buſineſs, was Three hundred and Eighty-one Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence: His uſual Net Receipt is about Three hundred Pounds a Year.

RICHARD PRICE JONES.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 106.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Edward Matthews*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 4th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Four Officers for cutting off Stamps from Callicoes, and other Linens, and Silks exported.

He receives Directions from the Commiſſioners Clerk in the Searcher's Office to attend, Two of them together, at the Houſes of the Merchants, to take off the Exciſe Stamps from the Goods they intend to export, to take an Account of the Goods, to ſee them packed up, and to ſeal them with the Seal of Office; they deliver the Account of theſe Goods to the Commiſſioners Clerk.

He is appointed by the Commiſſioners, with a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year: He has no Fees but voluntary Gratuities from the Merchants, which are divided equally among theſe Four Officers; they produced laſt Year Sixty Pounds to each. Each paid One Pound Six Shillings to the Superannuation Fund, and to the Pay Clerks Eight Shillings: The Net Income of each was One hundred and Eight Pounds Six Shillings.

EDWARD MATTHEWS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 107.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Nathaniel Biſhop*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 5th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Six Coopers and Weighers in the Office of the Searchers: He has been in this Office above Nine Years.

Theſe Officers are appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms: It is their Duty to open ſuch Packages as the Searchers chooſe to examine, and to make them up again, and to weigh the Packages by the Direction of the Searchers. Two of theſe Officers attend each Station by a Weekly Rotation.

He is paid, by Order of the Board, a Salary of Five Pounds a Year for his Work on Holidays, and Half a Crown for every Day's Attendance paid Monthly: He is allowed by the Searchers a Gratuity for Porterage, and ſometimes by the Merchant for working at extra Hours; theſe Gratuities are equally divided among the Six Officers; they amounted laſt Year to about One hundred and eight Pounds: He paid to the Superannuation Fund, and for Stamps, One Pound Two Shillings.

NATH^L BISHOP.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 108.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Thames Rogers*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 9th and 12th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Deputy Patent Searchers at *Graveſend*, and has been above Twenty Years in this Office. The Searchers Office at *Graveſend* conſiſts of Two Patent Searchers, a Deputy to each, and a Controller: The Patentees execute no Part of the Buſineſs; it is all tranſacted by the Deputies.

The Patent to which he is Deputy is at preſent granted to Two Perſons jointly: The Deputy is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury.

All the Cockets belonging to a Ship Outward-bound, with a Copy of the Content, and with the Victualling Bill, are ſent from the Searchers Office in *London*, to the Searchers Office at *Graveſend*.

Upon

Upon the Arrival of the Ship at *Graveſend*, the Searcher goes on board, and takes with him the Cockets; he compares the Entries of the Goods upon the Cockets with the Entries in the Blue Books in the Poſſeſſion of the Tide Waiters; he inquires of them whether the Goods they have in Charge are all on board, and examines himſelf as far as he is able. If the Veſſel has only Bounty or Free Goods on board, no Tideſmen are put on board her, but the Searcher inquires for the Ship's Book, or of the Officers of the Ship after the Bounty Goods, and ſees as many of them as he can without delaying the Ship too long, or diſturbing the Cargo too much; there is not the ſame Reaſon to apprehend the re-landing of the Bounty or Free Goods, as of the Goods entitled to a Drawback.

The Searcher delivers to the principal Officer on board, the Cockets and a Clearing Note, ſigned by himſelf: He delivers to the Tide Waiters a Certificate of the Time the Ship ſails, ſigned by the Watermen; and a Bill, ſtating the Time they have been employed, ſigned by himſelf: He enters in a Book the Ships as they are cleared, and ſends a Copy of it Thrice a Week to the Searchers Office in *London*.

The Patent Searchers have each a Salary of Twelve Pounds a Year, and Four Pounds allowed him for a Boat. The Fees they receive are for clearing the Ship, and grounded upon Uſage; they have likewiſe an Annual Gratuity of Twenty Guineas from the *Eaſt India* Company: Theſe Fees and Gratuity are received by the Deputy, and the greateſt Part of them divided between the Patentees, the Deputies, and the Controller; Two Thirds to the Patentees, the other Third is divided equally between the Two Deputies and the Controller. There are ſome few Fees in which the Patentees have no Share, but are divided equally between the Two Deputies and the Controller. The Share of the Fees and Gratuity to the Patentee laſt Year was Five hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Two Shillings and Two Pence. The Patentee paid for Taxes about Twenty-two Pounds, to his Deputy Sixty Pounds, to the Watermen Sixty Pounds, and for Stationary and other contingent Expences Twenty-nine Pounds: His Net Receipt laſt Year was Four hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds Two Shillings and Two Pence—that of the Deputy was Two hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds Seven Shillings and Ten Pence.

The Duty of this Office is conſtant, Holidays, *Sundays*, and frequently after Dark; for this extra Service there appears to be an Allowance of a Recompence, by an ancient Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms.

HENRY THAMES ROGERS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Willm Roe.

N° 109.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities taken by the Officers at the Water Side, for the Foreign Buſineſs Outwards.

	£.	s.	d.
Chief Searcher in the Port of *London*.			
For every Ship clearing Outwards for the *Eaſt Indies*	1	11	6
America	—	10	6
Weſt Indies	—	10	6
The Streights	—	10	6
Spain	—	10	6
Portugal	—	7	6
The Sound	—	5	—
Ireland	—	5	—
France } If Foreigners, 3*s.* 6*d.* each.	—	2	6
Holland } If Foreigners, 3*s.* 6*d.* each.	—	2	6
Deputy to the Chief Searcher, for extra Duty.			
For examining the Manifeſt of a Ship's clearing Outwards for *The East Indies*	—	10	6
America, *Weſt Indies*, and *The Streights*	—	2	6
Spain, *Portugal*, *Sound*, *Ireland*, *France*, and *Holland*	—	1	—
Five Under Searchers in the Port of *London*.			
For every Certificate Cocket for ſhipping of Goods formerly imported, each	—	2	—
Pipe, Puncheon, Butt, or Hogſhead, containing *Britiſh* Goods, each	—	—	3
Tin, the Block or Barrel	—	—	1
Dye Wood of all Sorts, Copperas, Allum, and other Groſs Goods, the Ton	—	—	4
Mahogany, the Ton	—	1	—
Shot and Bar Lead, the Ton	—	1	—
Pig Lead — D°	—	—	2
Sheet Lead — each Sheet	—	—	3
Beer, the Ton	—	—	4
Bales, Cheſts, Caſes, Boxes, Caſks, and Trunks, to *America* and *Weſt Indies*, in Cargoes, each	—	—	3
Bales (ſhipped in Foreign Ships) large	—	1	—
Ditto — ſmall	—	—	6
Beef and Pork, the Barrel	—	—	2
Bread, the Bag	—	—	1
Butter, the Firkin	—	—	—½
Bricks, the 1,000	—	—	4
Barrel Staves, the 1,000	—	—	4

	£.	s.	d.
Coaches, Chariots, and Four-Wheel Chaiſes, each	—	5	—
Two-Wheel Carriages	—	2	6
Copper, the Ton	—	—	6
Cordage, the Coil	—	—	3
Coals, the Chaldron	—	—	2
Cheeſe, the Ton	—	1	—
Fire Engines, each	—	2	6
Gunpowder, the Barrel	—	—	2
Grindſtones, the Chaldron	—	—	4
Carmon (large) each	—	1	—
Ditto (ſmall)	—	—	6
Gravel and Sand, the Ton	—	—	2
Wood Hoops, the 1,000	—	—	2
Iron Hoops, the Bundle	—	—	2
Fiſh, the Barrel	—	—	2
Hops, the Bag	—	—	3
Iron Shot and Shells, the Ton	—	—	6
Iron Pots and Grating Bars, each	—	—	—½
Nails, the Barrel	—	—	2
Rape Seed, the Bag	—	—	1
D° Cakes, the 1,000	—	—	2
Soap, Starch, and Candles, the Box	—	—	3
Steel, the Faggot	—	—	1
Earthen Ware (looſe) the 1,000 Pieces	—	—	2
Earthen Ware, the Caſk or Crate, each	—	—	3
Salt, the Caſk	—	—	3
Seeds, the Bag	—	—	2
Tiles, the 1,000	—	—	6
Tin Plates, the Box	—	—	2
Horſes, Aſſes, and Mules, each	—	1	—
Wheat, Flour, and Malt, the Quarter	—	—	—½
Oats, Beans, and Peaſe, the Caſk	—	—	3
Transfer Cockets (Certificates) each	—	2	—
D° —— Free	—	1	—
Certificates of ſhort Shipping, each	—	1	—
Bills of Store, each	—	1	—
Debentures, each	—	—	6

For Ships clearing Outwards.

To *The Eaſt Indies*	1	11	6
Weſt Indies, *America*, *Streights*, and *Spain*, each	—	10	6
Portugal	—	7	6
Ireland and *Sound*	—	5	—
Holland and *France*, Foreign Ships	—	3	6
D° — *Britiſh* Bottoms	—	2	6

Ten Deputy Patent Searchers in the Port of *London*, for Extra Duty.

Goods ſhipped from the unlawful Quays.

	£.	s.	d.
For every 10 Packages	—	1	—
Bar Iron under 30 Tons	—	5	—
above Ditto, *per* Ton	—	—	2
Pig, Bar, and Shot Lead, the Ton	—	—	6
Sheet Lead, for every 10 Sheets	—	1	—
Allum, Copperas, and Dye Wood of all Sorts, the Ton	—	—	2
Beer, the Ton	—	—	2
Iron Hoops, every 50 Bundles	—	2	6
Gunpowder, every 50 Barrels	—	5	—
above Ditto	—	10	6
Tin, every Ten Blocks	—	1	—
Cordage, every 10 Coils	—	1	—
Tallow, the Ton	—	—	6
Oil, the Ton	—	—	6
Copper the Ton	—	—	6
Iron, Shot, and Shells, the Ton	—	—	6
Hops, every 10 Bags	—	1	—
Pitch and Tar, for every 100 Barrels	—	5	—
Foreign Staves 60[e]	—	2	6
above D°	—	5	—
Barilla, Rice, and Brimſtone, every 10 Caſks	—	1	—
Pot Aſhes, every 10 Caſks	—	1	—
Hemp and Flax, the Ton	—	—	6
Bricks, Tiles, and Coals, the Lighter	—	2	6
Painters Colours and Ship Chandlery, every 10 Packages	—	1	—
For every Certificate Debenture of more than One Parchment	—	—	6
For every Certificate Cocket, the Ship clearing the ſame Day as the Goods therein are ſhipped	—	10	6

For Ships clearing Outwards.

To the *Eaſt Indies*, *Weſt Indies*, *America*, *Streights*, and *Spain*, each	—	6	6
Portugal, *Ireland*, and *Sound*	—	2	6
Holland and *France*	—	1	6

Ten Controlling Searchers in the Port of *London*.

Fees for Extra Attendance on ſhipping the following Goods by Sufferance from the unlawful Quays.

For Copper in Sheets — *per* Ton	—	—	6
Iron, Lead, Copperas, Allum, Hemp, Flax, Oil, Logwood, Fuſtick, Beer, and all other heavy Goods, *per* Ton	—	—	3
Beef, Pork, Herrings, *&c. per* Barrel	—	—	1
Coals — *per* Chaldron	—	—	1½

					£.	s.	d.
Blocks or Barrels of Tin, each	—	—	—		—	—	1
Wheat, Barley, Malt, Oats, Rye and Wheat ground, *per* Quarter	—	—	—		—	—	½

Gratuities on ſhipping the following Goods from the lawful Quays; *viz.*

For all Goods of *Britiſh* Manufacture to the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, and *America*, each Package	—	—	—		—	—	1½
Certificate and Bounty Goods, each Entry	—	—	—		—	1	—
Tobacco, every 20 Hhds.	—	—	—		—	1	—
Paſſing Debentures, each	—	—	—		—	1	—
Clearing Ships to the *Eaſt Indies*, each	—	—	—		—	17	6
D° — to the *Weſt Indies* } each	—	—	—		—	5	—
D° — *Streights, &c.* }							
D° — *Holland, Germany, Ruſſia, France, Ireland, &c.* each					—	1	—

Patent Searchers, Chief Clerk, and his Aſſiſtant.

Eaſt India — Drawing out the Ship's Content, and a Copy ſent to *Graveſend*	—	—	—		—	5	—
Eaſt India — Paſſing the Content, and clearing the Ship	—	—	—		2	2	—
Eaſt India — Aſſiſtant, *per* Ship	—	—	—		—	2	6
Weſt India, America, Africa, Spain, Portugal, Streights, &c. — Drawing out the Ship's Content, and a Copy ſent to *Graveſend*	—	—	—		—	5	—
Weſt India, America, Africa, Spain, Portugal, Streights, &c. — Paſſing the Content, and clearing the Ship	—	—	—		—	10	6
Weſt India, America, Africa, Spain, Portugal, Streights, &c. — Aſſiſtant, *per* Ship	—	—	—		—	5	—
Ireland, and up *The Sound, &c.* — Drawing out the Ship's Content, and a Copy ſent to *Graveſend*	—	—	—		—	3	—
Ireland, and up *The Sound, &c.* — Paſſing the Content, and clearing the Ship	—	—	—		—	5	—
Ireland, and up *The Sound, &c.* — Aſſiſtant, *per* Ship	—	—	—		—	2	6
Holland, Germany, France, Norway, &c. — Drawing out the Ship's Content, and a Copy ſent to *Graveſend*	—	—	—		—	2	—
Holland, Germany, France, Norway, &c. — Paſſing the Content, and clearing the Ship	—	—	—		—	5	—
Holland, Germany, France, Norway, &c. — Aſſiſtant, *per* Ship	—	—	—		—	2	—
Clearing Ships with Ballaſt only	—	—	—		—	5	—

Patent Searchers Debenture Clerk.

Regiſtering and writing to all Debentures that paſs through the Patent Searchers Office, ſending them to the Controlling Searchers, and receiving them back when completed, then delivered to the Merchant or his Agent, for each Debenture	—	—	—		—	—	6
For Callicoe and China Debentures, each	—	—	—		—	1	—
Writing Certificates from the Searchers Books, of Goods ſhort ſhipped, for each Certificate	—	—	—		—	1	—
Writing Certificates from the Searchers Books, for Goods returned from Abroad, for each Certificate	—	—	—		—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
Additional Clerk to the Patent Searchers.			
Gratuities, not fixed or ſtated, but at the Option of the Merchant, for Extra Buſineſs, amounting in the Year to —	25	—	—
Clerk to the Patent Searchers			
Gratuities, not fixed or ſtated, but at the Option of the Merchant, for Extra Buſineſs, amounting *per Ann.* to about —	40	—	—
Clerk to the Controlling Searchers.			
Gratuities, not fixed or ſtated, but at the Option of the Merchant, for Extra Buſineſs, amounting *per Ann.* to about —	30	—	—
Clerk to the Patent Searchers.			
Gratuities, not fixed or ſtated, but at the Option of the Merchant, for Extra Buſineſs, amounting *per Ann.* to about —	30	—	—
Clerk to the Controlling Searchers.			
Gratuities, not fixed or ſtated, but at the Option of the Merchant, for Extra Buſineſs, amounting *per Ann.* to about —	25	—	—
Officers appointed to cut off the Stamps from Callicoes, &c.			
For attending at the Merchants Houſes, and for Extra Attendance, Gratuities, amounting to each in the Year about —	60	—	—
Aſſiſtant to the Searchers.			
Gratuities, at the Option of the Merchant, for Extra Trouble, amounting *per Annum* to about — —	14	—	—
Coopers and Weighers to the Searchers.			
Gratuity, for Porterage, and conveying Goods to the Searchers Warehouſe, amounting on the Average to — —	18	—	—
Officekeeper in the Searchers Office.			
Upon the clearing out of all Ships for the *Eaſt Indies* —	—	1	—
and all other Ships — — —	—	—	6
For ſealing Cheſts of Tea, every Tenth Cheſt — —	—	1	—
Gold and Silver Coin, *per* Package — —	—	—	6
Goods by Land Carriage, every Cart Load — —	—	—	6

Searchers Office, *Gravesend.*

VOLUNTARY FEES from the Merchants; *viz*t.

	Customary Fees received.			Patentees Proportion.			Deputy's Proportion.			Controlling Searchers Proportion.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For Ships bound to the *East Indies* —	4	4	—	2	16	—	—	18	8	—	9	4
For Ships of 200 to 300 Tons Burthen, bound to any Part of *America*, or the *West Indies* — —	1	1	—	—	14	—	—	4	8	—	2	4
Some few as above — —	1	11	6	1	1	—	—	7	—	—	3	6
For Ships bound to *Portugal* or *Spain*, in general Pay — —	—	15	6	—	10	6	—	3	6	—	1	9
Some few — —	1	1	—	—	14	—	—	7	—	—	3	6
For Ships bound to *Flanders* —	—	10	6	—	7	—	—	2	4	—	1	2
For D° to *Holland* and *The Baltic*, on an Average — —	—	15	6	—	10	6	—	3	6	—	1	9
For D° to *Ireland*, some —	—	10	6	—	7	—	—	2	4	—	1	2
and some only —	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	1	4	—	—	8
For Ships to any Part of *The Mediterranean*, on an Average —	—	15	6	—	10	6	—	3	6	—	1	9

N° 110.

COPY OF THE BOARD'S MINUTE.

Dated the 24th *April*, 1695.

Sir *Robert Southwell*, — Sir *P. Ward*.
Mr. *Godolphin*, — Mr. *Clarke*.

Memorandum,

THAT Mr. *Williamson* and Mr. *Greatheed* attended the Commissioners on Behalf of the Searchers, minding them that the Act is now past for laying Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, and wherein there is a Clause that authorizes the Officers of the Customs to receive such Recompence from the Merchants, for their extraordinary Service and Attendance, as the Commissioners shall determine; acquainting them further, that there are at this Time several Sufferances to be executed; praying that the Commissioners will make some Determination therein, in pursuance of the said Act, for the Officers Government.— The Commissioners determine, that they may receive such moderate Recompence, for

for their extraordinary Service and Attendance, as the Merchants will willingly give, adviſing them to uſe ſuch Moderation therein, that there be no Occaſion of Complaint from the Merchants.

Mr. *Chiffurth*, One of the Searchers of *Graveſend*, attended the Commiſſioners on the like Occaſion, on Behalf of their Office, and received the like Anſwer.

A true Copy,

W. STILES, Secretary.
10th *Aug*^{t}, 1785.

N° 111.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſeph Hetherington*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 8th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Surveyor of the King's Warehouſe, and was appointed to that Office by Warrant of the Treaſury, in *November* 1778.

The Officers employed in the King's Warehouſe are the Surveyor, Two Aſſiſtants, and a Clerk; a Warehouſe Keeper for the Crown, and his Deputy; a Warehouſe Keeper for the Collector Inwards, and Two Clerks; Two Appraiſers, Two Deputies, and their Controller; an Examiner of Foreign Books; a Cooper; Eighteen Weighers; and a Locker at the Exciſe Warehouſe.

The Species of Goods ſent to the King's Warehouſe are Goods ſeized; Goods depoſited until the Duties are aſcertained and paid, or until the Owners can be found, or where the Owners decline paying the Duties; the Effects of Public Miniſters, and other Perſons, either *Britiſh* or Foreign, coming from Abroad.

The particular Duty of the Surveyor is to ſuperintend all the Officers in the King's Warehouſe, to ſee that they execute their ſeveral Employments; he attends and enters in a Book all the Sales in the Long Room, and attends at his Office for ſeveral Hours every Working Day, and in the Afternoon during the Sales.

He has a Salary, by his Warrant, of Two hundred Pounds a Year, and a Poundage of Two Pence upon the Groſs Produce ariſing from the Sales of the Enumerated Goods, which amounted laſt Year to Three hundred and Eighty Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Sixpence: He receives Fifteen Pounds for each Sale, and Ten Pounds for each of the Two Rummage Sales; which, with ſome other ſmall Allowances, amounted to One hundred and Thirty Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny.

It

It has been uſual to receive cuſtomary Fees upon the Diſcharge of the Articles from the Warehouſe, and ſometimes Gratuities from Foreign Miniſters; theſe produced to him One hundred and Eighty-five Pounds Three Shillings and Two Pence: He paid for Taxes Seventy-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence, and to his Clerk Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence: His Net Receipt was Eight hundred and Fourteen Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Seven Pence.

The Two Aſſiſtants are appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, the One with a Salary of Eighty Pounds, the other of Fifty; each receives a Poundage of One Penny upon the Sale of the Enumerated Goods, and Fees and Gratuities ſimilar to thoſe of the Surveyor.

JO^{s} HETHERINGTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Willm Roe.

N° 112.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Robert Trott*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 9th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy to Mr. *John Walker*, the Warehouſe Keeper for the Crown, in the Office of the Cuſtoms: He executes this Office for the Principal, who has been abſent from it for near Twenty Years, as as he apprehends, by Leave from the Board of Treaſury on Account of his Health.

This Office is a Check upon the Warehouſe Keeper for the Collector Inwards: All the Goods depoſited in the Warehouſe are entered in a Ledger from the Entries in that of the Collector; they are diſcharged from the Warrants or Orders of the Board, which are produced to the Warehouſe Keeper.

He is paid a Salary of Sixty Pounds a Year by his Warrant, and a Poundage of One Penny on the Enumerated Goods; which amounted laſt Year to One hundred and Ninety Pounds Two Shillings and Three Pence: He paid for Taxes Fifteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings and One Penny Three Farthings, and to his Deputy Sixty Pounds: His Net Receipt was One hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Seven Shillings and One Penny Farthing.

ROB^{t} TROTT.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 113.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Snow*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Deputy Appraiſers in the King's Warehouſe in the Port of *London:* He has been in this Office upwards of Twenty Years, and One of the Lockers upwards of Thirty Years.

There are Two Appraiſers, holding their Officers under the Appointment of the Chancellor of the Exchequer by Warrant; the only Buſineſs executed by them is ſwearing their Deputies to the Truth of the Appraiſement, and ſigning their Names to it; each of them appoints a Deputy.

It is the Buſineſs of the Appraiſers to ſet a Value upon all Goods ſeiſed; they are entered in a Book, and the appraiſed Value ſet againſt each Article. The Clerk to the King's Warehouſe Keeper takes a Copy, and engroſſes it upon Parchment, which is called The Indenture of Appraiſement; the Appraiſers examine it with the Entries in their Book, ſign and ſwear to the Truth of it, and it is delivered to the Solicitor.

The Appraiſer has a Salary of Thirty Pounds a Year by his Warrant: He is allowed out of the Produce of Seizures Two Guineas for every Indenture of Appraiſement; out of the Two Guineas are deducted the Taxes, and the contingent Expences of Parchment, Stamps, and engroſſing; the Reſidue is divided equally between the Two Principals and their Deputies: The Groſs Amount of this Allowance to the Principal laſt Year was Two hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence; his Payment for Taxes was Ten Pounds One Shilling; the Share to his Deputy was Ninety-two Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence, and his contingent Expences Sixty-ſeven Pounds Four Shillings and Ten Pence: His Net Receipt was One hundred and Eighteen Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence.

The Locker is under the Direction of the Surveyor and Warehouſe Keeper; it is his Buſineſs to aſſiſt in the Examination of the Goods ſeized, in the ſorting and allotting them previous to the Sale, and to attend the Shewing, the Sale, and Delivery of them.

The Emoluments of a Locker conſiſt of a ſmall Salary of Five Pounds a Year from the Board, and Two Shillings for every Working Day, and Gratuities from the Buyers, on ſhewing and delivering the Goods.

RICH^{D} SNOW.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 114.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Robert Tayler*; taken upon Oath, *September* 1ſt and 2d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Warehouſe Keeper for Victualling Stores. This Office was inſtituted, by the Board of Cuſtoms, in the Year 1781, when he was appointed to it; it uſed to be executed by One of the Tide Waiters.

It is his Duty to receive all the Victualling Stores liable to Cuſtom Duties, purchaſed for the Uſe of the Navy in the Port of *London*.

The Contracts are made by the Commiſſioners of the Victualling: The Stores purchaſed purſuant to thoſe Contracts are, by Warrant of the Treaſury, directed to be delivered into the Victualling Stores Duty-free, there to remain until wanted: The Board of Cuſtoms direct the Warehouſe Keeper to receive them; and they continue in his Cuſtody on the Part of the Cuſtoms, and of the Store Keeper on the Part of the Victualling Office: They are delivered out by Order of the Board, upon the Application to them of the Commiſſioners of the Victualling Office: The Warehouſe Keeper keeps an Account both of the Receipt and Delivery.

A Surveyor of the Exciſe attends this Warehouſe, and has a ſimilar Cuſtody, and keeps a ſimilar Account of the Receipts and Deliveries of all Stores purchaſed, liable to the Exciſe Duties.

Stores not wanted for the Service are frequently ſold, liable to the Duties; after the Sale the Warehouſe Keeper certifies to the Board the Quality and Quantity, and upon the Production of the Warrant on which the Duties appear to be paid, he delivers the Stores to the Purchaſer.

Upon the Application of the Purchaſer to the Board of Cuſtoms, the Stores ſold are frequently removed to other Warehouſes, ſtill continuing in the Cuſtody of the Warehouſe Keeper, until the Duties upon them are paid, which increaſes the Number of Warehouſes under his Care.

There are at preſent Sixteen Warehouſes under his Care, of which he keeps the Keys; One by himſelf; Four of them jointly with the Victualling Office; Six jointly with the Exciſe Office; and Five jointly with the Purchaſers, in order to ſecure the Duties.

He has a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year by his Deputation; and he receives for the Delivery of every Caſk ſold, Six Pence, and a Fee of Four Shillings and Six Pence upon filling up a Bond for Exportation; and for Extra Attendance, at the Requeſt of the Victualling Office, at the Rate of Five Shillings a Day paid by them; theſe Fees amounted laſt Year to Fifty-four Pounds Five Shillings. He

paid

paid for Taxes One Pound Five Shillings and Eight Pence: His Net Receipt was One hundred and Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence.

ROBERT TAYLER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 115.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers in the King's Warehouſe.

By the Examining Officers in the King's Warehouſe, on the diſcharging the ſeveral Articles under mentioned.	£.	s.	d.
Argol, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	—	6
Antimony, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	—	6
Almonds, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	1	—
D° — ſmall Caſk	—	—	6
Arſenick, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Anchovies, *per* Barrel	—	—	6
per Caſe	—	1	—
Archello Weed, *per* Bag	—	—	6
Alphabets, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Aggets, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Aſhes, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Apples, Pears, *&c. per* Barrel	—	—	6
Bacon, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	1	—
Buffalo Hides, *per* Caſe or Bale	—	2	6
Brandy, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Bees Wax, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Black Lead, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Bed Ticks, *per* Bale or Caſe	—	2	6
Bandſtring Twiſt *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Baſt or Chip Hats, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	2	6
Bugle, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	2	6
Bells (for Dogs) *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Birds (ſinging) *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Blacking, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Books under 100lb. *per* Caſe	—	1	—
above 100lb. *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Bracelets or Necklaces, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Braſs Lamps	—	1	—
Briſtles, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	1	—
Brooms, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
Bruſhes, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Bullion, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Baggage with Wearing App', each Package	—	—	6
with other Articles	—	1	—
Candles, Wax, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Tallow, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Canes, the Bundle or Caſe	—	1	—
Capers, *per* Barrel	—	—	6
Carpets, *per* Bale	—	1	—
Catlings, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Caviare, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Cheeſe, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Cheſts of Iron, each	—	—	6
Cocoa Nuts, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Coffee, *per* Bale, Caſe, or Caſk	—	—	6
Cobalt, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Cocoa Nuts, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Compoſition Paſte of all Sorts, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Comfits, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Cork, *per* Bundle	—	—	6
Cordial Waters, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Criſtal, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	2	6
Couries, *per* Caſk	—	1	—
Coins or Medals, *per* Box or Caſe	—	2	6
Diamonds, Pearls, *&c.* the Bulſe	—	2	6
Down, the Bale or Bag	—	1	—
Drugs of all Sorts, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
per Bale or Caſk	—	1	—
Earthen Ware or China, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Elephants Teeth, *per* Ton	—	5	—
Enamel, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Eaſt India Goods, *per* Caſe, Bale, or Caſk	—	2	6
Feather Beds, *per* Bale	—	1	—
D° — Oſtrich, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Foils, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Flowers, artificial Flower Roots Foſſils and Petrefactions } *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Furs, *per* Bale, Caſe, or Caſk	—	2	6
Garnets, *per* Box or Caſe	—	1	—
Geneva, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Glaſſes, *French* Plates, *per* Caſe	—	10	6
German Ditto, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Grains, *Guinea* Grain, *per* Package	—	—	6
Grocery, *per* Caſe, Caſk, or Bale	—	1	—
Guns, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Hair, Camel Hair, *per* Bale	—	1	—
Goats Hair, *per* Bale	—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
Hair, Human Hair, *per* Caſe or Bale	—	2	6
Hides, *per* Bale or Caſe	—	2	6
Incle, wrought, *per* Caſe or Bale	—	2	6
Indigo, *per* Caſk or Caſe	—	—	6
Ink for Printers, *per* Caſk or Caſe	—	1	—
Iron, Wrought, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	—	6
Iſinglaſs, *per* Barrel or Caſe	—	1	—
Juice of Lemons or Limes, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	—	6
Lace, *Flanders* Thread, Bone Lace, *per* Packet above 500 Yards	—	5	—
under 500 Yards	—	2	6
Leather, *per* Bale or Caſe	—	2	6
Linen of *Ireland*, *per* Caſe or Bale	—	1	—
D° — all other Countries, *per* Caſe or Bale	—	2	6
Madder, *per* Caſk	—	—	3
Maps, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Matting, *per* Bale	—	1	—
Metal, *viz.* Leaf Metal, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Morrels or Truffels, *per* Caſe, Barrel, or Bale	—	1	—
Muſical Inſtruments, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Muſic, printed or written, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Neats Tongues, *per* Barrel	—	—	6
Nuts, Cheſnuts, *per* Barrel	—	—	6
Oker, *per* Barrel or Caſe	—	—	3
Oil, *per* Cheſt	—	1	—
Oil, *per* Caſk or Jar	—	—	6
Olives, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Onions, *per* Barrel	—	—	3
Painters Colours, *per* Caſe or Barrel	—	1	—
Paper, *per* Caſe or Bale	—	2	6
D° — *per* Bundle	—	—	3
Perfumery, *per* Caſe, Bale, or Caſk	—	2	6
Pickles of all Sorts, *per* Caſe or Caſk	—	—	6
Pictures, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
D° — *French*, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Plaiſter Figures, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Plaiting for Hats of Chip, Straw, or Baſt, *per* Caſe	—	—	6
Plate of Gold or Silver, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Prints, *per* Caſe	—	2	6
Quills, *per* Caſk or Caſe	—	—	6
Rags, *per* Bale	—	—	3
Rice, *per* Barrel	—	—	3
Roſin, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Rum, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Saffron, *per* Caſe or Bag	—	2	6
Sails, each	—	1	—
Salt Petre, *per* Caſk	—	—	6
Sauſages, *per* Caſe	—	1	—
Seeds, *viz.* Garden Seeds of all Sorts, *per* Caſe, Caſk, or Bale	—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, *per* Caſk — — — — — — —	—	—	6
Silk, *per* Bale or Caſe — — — — — —	—	2	6
Silk Crapes, *per* Caſe above 112lb. — — — —	—	2	6
per Caſe above 56 — — — —	—	10	6
per Caſe under 56 — — — —	—	2	6
Skates, *per* Caſe or Caſk — — — — —	—	—	6
Skins dreſſed, *per* Caſe, Caſk, or Bale — — —	—	2	6
Smelts, *per* Caſe or Caſk — — — — —	—	—	6
Snuff, *per* Caſe or Caſk, above 350lb. — — —	—	2	6
under 350 — — —	—	1	—
Sope, *per* Caſe or Caſk — — — — —	—	1	—
Spectacles, *per* Caſe — — — — — —	—	1	—
Spices, *per* Caſk, Caſe, or Bale — — — —	—	2	6
Steel, *per* Caſk, Caſe, or Bundle — — — —	—	—	6
Stone Statuary, *per* Caſe — — — — —	—	2	6
Stockings, *per* Bale or Caſe — — — —	—	1	—
Succades, *per* Caſe or Caſk — — — —	—	1	—
per Jar — — — — —	—	—	6
Sulphur Impreſſions, *per* Caſe — — — —	—	2	6
Tapes, Open and Thread, *per* Caſe or Bale — —	—	2	6
Tobacco, *per* Caſe, Caſk, or Bale — — —	—	—	6
Tortoiſe Shell, *per* Caſe or Caſk — — —	—	1	—
Toys for Children, *per* Caſk or Caſe — — —	—	2	6
D° —— —— *per* Fatt — — — —	—	10	6
Treacle, *per* Caſk or Caſe — — — —	—	—	6
Twine, *per* Caſk or Caſe — — — — —	—	1	—
Vellum, *per* Caſe — — — — — —	—	2	6
Vermicelli *per* Caſe — — — — —	—	1	—
Vinellos, *per* Caſe — — — — — —	—	1	—
Vizards, *per* Caſe — — — — — —	—	1	—
Wafers, *per* Caſe — — — — — —	—	1	—
Waters, *Pyrmont*, *Spa* Waters, and all other Mineral Waters, *per* Caſe or Baſket — — — — —	—	1	—
Whales Fins, *per* Bundle — — — — —	—	—	6
Wines, *French*, *per* Hamper of 5 Doz. and upwards — —	—	2	6
under Ditto — — — — —	—	1	—
D°, — *per* Caſk — — — — —	—	2	6
all other Countries, *per* Caſk — — — —	—	1	—
D°, *per* Cheſt — — — — —	—	1	—
Wood, *per* C. Weight — — — — —	—	—	1½
Wool, *per* Bale — — — — — —	—	—	6
Yarn, Cotton, *per* Bale or Caſe — — — —	—	1	—
Mohair, *&c. per* Caſe, Bale, or Caſk — — —	—	1	—
Raw Linen, *per* Caſe, Bale, or Caſk — — —	—	2	6
For each Lot of Prohibited Goods ſold for Exportation, on diſcharging the Cocket — — — — —	—	1	—
On diſcharging a Bill of Store for returned Goods — —	—	1	—
On diſcharging a Writ of Delivery, under £100 — —	—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
On discharging a Writ of Delivery, above £ 100 — —	—	2	6
above 300 — —	—	5	—
On discharging the Order for Delivery of a Ship seized — —	—	5	—
D° of a Boat seized — — — —	—	2	6
Clerk to the Surveyor of the King's Warehouse.			
For making out Bounty and *Iriſh* Certificates, *per Annum*, about —	1	—	—
Deputy Warehouſekeeper for the Crown.			
For every Certificate granted of Prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods ſeized and exported — — — —	—	1	—
Warehouſekeeper under the Collector Inwards.			
For the Diſcharge of every Parcel delivered out of the King's Warehouſe, on Payment of the Duties, if large — —	—	1	—
if ſmall — —	—	—	6
For every Bond for the Exportation of Prohibited or Prize Goods —	—	3	—
For every Certificate for bonding *Eaſt India* Prohibited Goods, or Cambrick, in the Secretary's Office — — —	—	1	—
For every Writ of ſeized Goods delivered on Payment of the appraiſed Value, or on Compoſition by Licence, if exceeding the Value of One hundred Pounds — — — —	3	3	—
And in Proportion for ſmaller Seizures.			
From the *Eaſt India* Company, *per Annum* — —	2	2	—
Clerks in the Warehouſekeeper's Office under the Collector Inwards.			
For every Bond for the Exportation of Prohibited or Prize Goods —	—	1	—
For ingroſſing every Indenture of ſeized Goods returned into His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer — — —	—	3	—
Appraiſers.			
An Allowance for each Indenture of Appraiſement, paid out of the Groſs Produce of Seizures; out of which they pay for ingroſſing, Parchment, and Stamps, Civil Liſts, and Aſſiſtants — —	2	2	—
Warehouſekeeper for Cambricks and Lawns, and his Controller, to each.			
For Goods imported, *per* Bale — — —	—	1	—
For diſcharging a Cocket and Certificate — — —	—	1	—
Gratuities at *Chriſtmas* — — — —	4	7	—
Lockers at the Cambrick Warehouſe.			
Upon every Entry of Cambricks, when attending the ſame to the Water Side or Inns; for taking Care of the Cockets for the Merchants	—	1	—

	£.	s.	d.
For removing Cambricks into the *East India* Warehouſes, and giving them in Charge there to a Locker, to be packed for Exportation; for every Hundred Cambricks removed — — —		1	4
For aſſiſting in craning into and out of the Warehouſe the Merchants Packages, for each Package — — — —			3
Stamper of Foreign Wrought Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies imported into the Port of *London* and taking off Stamps on Exportation.			
For a Caſe containing 100 P^s and upwards, ſtamping and folding —		2	6
For attending at Merchants Houſes to take off Stamps on Exportation, and ſealing Packages — — — — —		1	—
Six Weighing Porters in the King's Warehouſe.			
From the Buyers on ſhewing and Delivery of Goods on Sales, amounting to each *per Annum* to about — — —	5	10	—
Six Ditto.			
Gratuities from the Merchants, Foreign Miniſters, *&c.* for their Care in unpacking and re-packing Plate, China, Glaſs, Pictures, Books, Baggage, *&c.* amounting *per Annum* to each to about — — — — —	15	—	—
Six Ditto.			
From the Buyers, on ſhewing and Delivery of Goods ſold on Sales, and from Merchants, Foreign Miniſters, *&c.* for their Care in unpacking and re-packing Wines, *&c.* amounting to each *per Annum*, to about — — —	17	—	—
Warehouſekeeper for His Majeſty's Victualling Stores.			
For every Caſk or Package ſold, delivered out of the Victualling Warehouſes — — —			6
For filling up each Bond taken on Articles exported — —		4	6
For extra Attendance on the Victs Service, when required, *per* Day — — — —		5	—

N° 116.

The EXAMINATION of *Robert Weſton* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 10th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Collector of the Coal Duties receives a Salary of Three hundred and Twenty Pounds a Year, by virtue of his Appointment, and certain cuſtomary Fees upon Bonds, Certificates, and Debentures; they amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Forty-ſeven Pounds Four Shillings.

He paid for Taxes Forty-eight Pounds, to his Clerks One hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Sixteen Shillings, and for contingent Expences Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings. His Net Income was Three hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Thirteen Shillings.

ROBT WESTON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 117.

The EXAMINATION of *Hugh Biſsbopp* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 19th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Controller of the Coal Duties; he was appointed by Deputation from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and receives, for himſelf and Clerk, a Salary of One hundred and Thirty Pounds a Year: He has cuſtomary Fees upon the Inſtruments that paſs his Office; they amounted laſt Year to Forty-four Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six Pence. He paid Eleven Pounds Ten Shillings for Taxes, and to his Clerk Thirty Pounds; which reduced the Net Income of his Office to One hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence.

H. BISSHOPP.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 118.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers employed in the Coal Buſineſs.

	£.	s.	d.
Collector of the Coal Duties.			
On a Bond for ſecuring the Payment of the Duties — —	—	3	6
On a Certificate given by this Office for all Coals exported, certifying to the Collector Outwards that the Coaſt Duties have been paid, and authorizing him to make out a Debenture for the Drawback of the ſaid Duties — — — —	—	2	6
On examining the ſaid Debenture, and computing the Drawback —	—	1	—
Chief Clerk to the Collector.			
On every Ship which enters on an Holiday — —	—	2	—
On every Ship not entering at the Office till after 12 o'Clock. —	—	2	—
On every Ship where the Undertaker ſigns the Bond along with the Factor, inſtead of the Captain of the Ship himſelf — —	—	2	—
For receiving the Depoſits of the Duties, and paſſing the Warrants after the uſual Office Hours, on every Ship ſo accommodated —	—	2	—
For each Petition to the Board originating in this Office — —	—	2	—
On the Commencement of each new Factor, when he gives a collateral Security to the Collector, for making out ſuch collateral Bond — — — —	2	2	—
Gratuities at *Chriſtmas*, from the Factors, amounting to — —	11	—	6
Junior Clerk to the Collector.			
Upon every Ship not entered by the Factors, but for which the Cocket is brought, and the Depoſit made by the Captain himſelf, and on Coaſting Veſſels ballaſted only with Coals — —	—	1	—
If this Entry is made on an Holiday — — —	—	3	—
Gratuities from ſome of the Factors at *Chriſtmas*, amounts to —	4	19	6
Controller of the Coal Duties.			
On each Bond given to the Collector for ſecuring the Payment of the Duties — — — —	—	—	6
On each Certificate given for all Coals exported, authorizing the Collector Outwards to make out a Debenture for the Drawback of the Duties paid — — — —	—	1	—
On examining the ſaid Debenture, and computing the Drawback —	—	1	—

Clerk to the Controller of the Coal Duties.	£.	s.	d.
On every Ship which enters on a Holiday — —	—	1	—
On every Ship admitted to an Entry after 12 o'Clock — —	—	1	—
On every Ship where the Undertaker ſigns the Bond with the Factor, inſtead of the Captain himſelf — — —	—	1	—
For receiving the Depoſits, and paſſing the Warrants, after the uſual Office Hours, every Ship ſo accommodated — —	—	1	—
On each Petition to the Board — — —	—	1	—
Gratuities from Factors, at *Chriſtmas*, amounting to — —	3	18	6
From the Controller, *per Ann.* — — —	10	—	—

N° 119.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *George Welſtead*; taken upon Oath, *June* 20th and 27th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy for the Coaſt Buſineſs, under the Collector Outwards; he holds his Office by Deputation from the Collector, during Pleaſure. This Collector, as far as relates to the Coaſt Buſineſs, is Collector both Inwards and Outwards; but he receives no Duties.

The only Duties paid Coaſtwiſe are on Coals, Culm, and Cinders, which are received by the Collector of the Coal Duties; on Fiſh and Salt from *Scotland*, received by the Collector of the Salt Duties; on Malt from *Scotland*, received by the Collector of the Exciſe; and on Wine ſent Coaſtwiſe to *London*, which is paid at the Out Port.

The Buſineſs of this Office is tranſacted by the Deputy and Three Clerks; the Principal executes no Part of it.

The Buſineſs Inwards conſiſts of receiving from the Maſter of the Ship his Sufferance and Cocket, entering the latter into the Exchequer Book, endorſing the Sufferance as a Permit to the Coaſt Waiter for landing the Goods; and after it is returned granting a Certificate for cancelling the Bond at the Out Port.

The Buſineſs Outwards conſiſts of granting the Sufferances for ſhipping the Goods, and after they are returned by the Coaſt Waiters forming them into a Cocket, taking Securities from the Maſters or Owners, and exonerating the Exchequer Book upon receiving back the Certificate.

As Deputy for the Coaſt Buſineſs, he receives the Fees due to the Collectors, the Controllers, and their Deputies, the Surveyor and his Clerk, the Surveyor General and his Clerk, the Patent Searcher, the Patent King's Waiter, and himſelf. The Collector has Four Fees—on a Certificate Inwards, One Shilling; on a Coaſt Cocket Outwards, One Shilling and Eight Pence; on a Tranſire Out-

wards, Six Pence; and by Land Carriage Four Pence; theſe Fees amount, upon an Average, to about Seven hundred and Twenty Pounds a Year.

He receives himſelf a Salary of Twenty Pounds a Year out of the Coal Duties, by Minute of the Board, for ſending to the Inſpector of the Coal Duties a Quarterly Liſt of all the Coal Ships. He has Three Fees; One Shilling for every Coaſt Bond, paid by the Maſter of the Veſſel, out of which he pays Two Pence, being the Coſt of the Bond; Four Pence or Six Pence for a Ticket to the Lord Mayor, as an Authority for a Meter; and One Penny for a Tranſire Outwards. Theſe Fees are cuſtomary, and produced laſt Year Five hundred and Forty-one Pounds, out of which he paid Eleven Pounds Five Shillings for Taxes; One hundred and Eight Pounds to the Three Clerks, all appointed by the Collector; and for Stationary, all of which he finds for the Office, about Fifty Pounds. His clear Income was about Three hundred and Seventy-one Pounds Fifteen Shillings.

GEO. WELSTEAD.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 120.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Crompton*; taken upon Oath, *June* 23d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk in the Coaſt Office, under the Collector Outwards; he is appointed by Deputation from the Collector Outwards, and is empowered, when the Deputy is abſent, to tranſact all Buſineſs which would have come under him in the Office.

He has a Salary of Twenty-four Pounds a Year paid him by the Deputy. He receives certain ſmall cuſtomary Fees from Merchants, their Agents, or Captains of Ships, for Buſineſs done in the Office; theſe Fees are, as he apprehends, grounded upon Uſage, they conſiſt of One Shilling for a Coaſt Cocket Outwards, Two Shillings for a Cocket for a *Scotch* Trader (which Two Fees are received by the Deputy for him), Six Pence for making out a Coaſt Sufferance Outwards, One Shilling for Entries of Coal Ships on Holidays, and after Cuſtom Houſe Hours, and Six Pence for entering all other Coaſt Veſſels on Holidays: Theſe Fees, with ſmall Gratuities upon Holidays, amounted laſt Year to Two hundred and Forty-three Pounds Twelve Shillings and Three Pence; out of which he paid, for Aſſiſtance

ſiſtance and other contingent Expences, Eight Pounds Two Shillings and Seven Pence, which reduced his Net Income to Two hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence.

JOHN CROMPTON.

Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 121.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Garbrand Haſſard*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 11th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Controller in the Coaſt Department, deputed by the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, as Controller of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*.

After the Sufferances and Cocket are entered in the Office of the Collector Coaſtwiſe, they are brought to and entered in the Office of the Controller: The Certificate of Return being made out by the Collector, is ſigned by the Controller, and delivered by him to the Maſter.

In the Buſineſs Outwards the Controller ſigns the Sufferances, enters and ſigns the Cocket. Where the Goods are of that Kind that no Bond is given for the landing them, they are ſhipped by a Tranſire, which is, with the Sufferance, entered in the Controller's Office, and ſigned by him.

The Certificate of Return, with the Bond annexed, is brought by the Collector to the Controller; he certifies on the Back of the Bond the Receipt of the Certificate: Theſe Bonds and Certificates are ſent by him every Year to the Exchequer, and a Schedule of uncertified Bonds, ſigned by the Collector and Controller, is ſent every Year to the Solicitor of the Cuſtoms.

Where an Account of the Quantity of any Article carried Coaſtwiſe is required, that Account is made out in the Office either of the Collector or Controller, and examined in the other Office, and ſigned by both.

He receives from the Controller a Salary of Twenty Pounds a Year, and a certain Portion of the Sum paid by the Maſter of a Veſſel, as the Amount of the Fees uſually paid to the ſeveral Officers in this Department; theſe amounted laſt Year to Three hundred and Fifteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence. He paid for Aſſiſtance Fifteen Pounds Twelve Shillings: His Net Income was Three hundred and Twenty Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence.

J. G. HASSARD.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 122.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Edward Whitehouſe*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 11th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he has been Surveyor of the Coaſt Waiters for upwards of Thirty Years; he was appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury.

It is the Duty of his Office to ſuperintend the Conduct of the Coaſt Waiters; there are Eighteen of them, all appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, their principal Attention is to the landing or ſhipping Coaſtwiſe Foreign Goods liable to Duties. Where the Goods are the Produce of this Country, and neither prohibited nor liable to Duties upon Exportation, the Revenue is in no Danger of being defrauded by the Carriage of ſuch Goods Coaſtwiſe, and therefore the Officer is not under the ſame Neceſſity of attending to them.

Where a Ship arrives Coaſtwiſe, One of the Shipping Sufferances from the Port of Loading, endorſed by the Collector and Controller in the Port of *London*, with a Permiſſion to land the Goods named in all the Sufferances belonging to the Ship, is delivered with all the Sufferances to One or more of the Coaſt Waiters.

The Eighteen Coaſt Waiters are divided upon Nine Stations, to ſome of them Three, to others Two, to others One only; they are changed Monthly by regular Rotation. The Sufferances are delivered to the Coaſt Waiter on that Station where the Ship is deſigned to unload; he examines the Goods as they are landed, with the Sufferance, and after all are landed he ſigns the permitting Sufferance, and delivers it back to the Collector.

Where a Ship is to ſail Coaſtwiſe, the Merchant, or his Agent, fills up an Inſtrument, which, when ſigned by the Collector and Controller, is called a Sufferance, and is a Permiſſion to ſhip the Goods therein mentioned: The Sufferance is delivered to the Coaſt Waiter on the Station; his Duty is to examine the Goods as they are ſhipped with the Entries in the Sufferance, and after they are ſhipped he endorſes on the Sufferance the Number of Packages ſhipped, and returns it to the Collector, who from thence makes out the Cocket. A Duplicate of the Sufferance remains with the Collector.

Where Foreign Goods liable toDuties are brought Coaſtwiſe, the Surveyor himſelf generally attends the Examination.

He receives a Salary by his Warrant of Sixty Pounds a Year: He has no eſtabliſhed Fees, but receives from the Collector a Share of the Gratuities, collected by him, for the Coaſt Waiters for their Exra Service, and from the Merchant ſmall Acknowledgments for his Attendance at Extra Hours, Days, and Places; theſe

these amounted together last Year to Fifty-nine Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence. He paid for Taxes Three Pounds: His Net Income was One hundred and Sixteen Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence: It has usually amounted to about One hundred and Forty Pounds.

Every Coast Waiter has by his Warrant a Salary of Forty Pounds a Year; he has Twenty Shillings a Week for his Attendance at *Gravesend*. He has no Fees, but Acknowledgments for Extra Attendance.

The Coast Waiters upon every Station divide equally the Profits of the Month.

E. WHITEHOUSE.

T. Anguish,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 123.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities usually taken by the Officers employed in the Coast Business.

	£.	s.	d.
Clerks in the Coast Office, under the Collector Outwards.			
Chief Clerk:			
For making out a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor of all Corn, Coals, or Provisions, brought by Coast Cocket, or Transire —	—	—	4
For filling up a Coast Bond, or Special Bond, to His Majesty's Use —	—	1	—
For making a Transire — — — —	—	—	1
First Clerk.			
For making Coast Cockets Outwards — — —	—	1	—
Ditto — for *Scotland* — — — —	—	2	—
Coast Sufferances Outwards — — —	—	—	6
Entering of Ships on Holidays Inwards — — —	—	—	6
Ditto for Coal Ships after Custom House Hours, and on Holidays —	—	1	—
Second Clerk.			
For registering all Coast Cockets Outwards — —	—	—	6
D° —— to *Scotland* — — —	—	1	—
Writing Sufferances Outwards — — —	—	—	6
Junior Clerk.			
For writing Coast Sufferances Outwards — —	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
Deputy Controller of the Coaſt Office.			
A Cocket — — — — —	—	1	1
D° —— to *Scotland* — — — — —	—	2	1
Return to cancel Out Port Coaſt Bond — —	—	—	4
D° — to cancel Bond in the Port of *London* — —	—	—	2
Coal Returns, *per* Month — — — —	1	—	—
Tranſire — — — — —	—	—	6
Clerk of the Coaſt.			
For every Bill of Store — — — —	—	1	—
Surveyor of Coaſt Waiters.			
Fees for Extra Service only.			
Coaſt Waiters.			
For Extra Attendance in loading Coaſting Veſſels — from	—	3	—
according to the Tonnage — — to	—	12	6
The Generality being ſmall, the Average is — —	—	4	—
For entering Tranſires — — — each	—	1	—
For landing and ſhipping Wool at the Unfree Quays, *per* Score Bags —	—	1	—
For landing and gauging Wines at the Unfree Quays, *per* Caſk —	—	—	6
For Extra Attendance in delivering Coaſting Veſſels, on an Average, according to the Tonnage and Cargo, each Veſſel — —	—	2	—
Coaſt Weighers.			
For weighing and attending the ſhipping and landing of Wool at the Unfree Quays, each Veſſel — — —	—	1	—
For weighing and attending ſhipping Fullers Earth, *per* Veſſel —	—	1	—
For attending the ſhipping, landing, and weighing all other Goods, and for Extra Attendance, on an Average, for each Veſſel —	—	—	6

N° 124.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Richmond*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 16th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Surveyor of the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes; he was appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary of One hundred and Thirty Pounds a Year.

He is allowed by the *Eaſt India* Company Seven Pounds for every *Eaſt India* Ship, and Three Pounds Ten Shillings for every Packet: He receives a cuſtomary Gratuity of Six Pence for every Parcel of the Officers Clearing Stores, and Article of

of private Trade; and from Paſſengers, for their Baggage, ſometimes Six Pence or more for each Parcel: Theſe Gratuities amounted laſt Year to Four hundred and Sixty-four Pounds One Shilling and Nine Pence; he paid for Taxes Thirty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Four Pence: His Net Income was Five hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Five Shillings and Five Pence.

WM RICHMOND.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 125.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Collingwood*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 12th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant Surveyor of the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes in the Office of the Cuſtoms; he has held this Office above Twelve Years. Both the Surveyor and his Aſſiſtant are appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury; the Duty of each Office is the ſame.

The *Eaſt India* Company have ſeveral Warehouſes, about Ten in Number, allotted for the Reception of different Species of Goods; they have all ſeparate Warehouſe Keepers on the Part of the Cuſtoms: The Two Tea Warehouſes have Three each.

During the unloading of their Ships, each Warehouſe Keeper belonging to the Company delivers to the Surveyor a Pileing Bill for Piece Goods, containing an Account of all the Bales from each particular Ship depoſited in his Warehouſe. The Surveyor enters in his Book each Bale; he attends and examines them as they are opened, marks them off in his Book, and marks the Samples; he afterwards meaſures the Samples.

Where the Goods are imported in Cheſts, Boxes, or Bags, the Firſt Account of them given to the Surveyor is generally by the Landing Waiter's Abſtract, which he makes out, after all the Cargo of the Ship is landed, and ſends to the Surveyor; it includes all the Goods he has landed from that Ship, ſpecifying the Number of Bales, Packages, and Weights: The Surveyor compares this Abſtract with the Bills, and makes out an Account, which is an Abſtract of the Cargo; he compares this Abſtract with the ſimilar Abſtracts of the Inſpector, Land Surveyor, and Landing Waiter; he then makes out a Warrant which contains

tains the whole Cargo of the Ship, ſorted under Seven Heads, for the Information of the Officer who computes the Duties; this Warrant is ſigned by the Inſpector and his Aſſiſtant, the Surveyor and his Aſſiſtant, the Land Surveyor, and Two Landing Waiters, and ſent to the Office of the Collector Inwards: He enters his Abſtract in a Book kept for that Purpoſe.

He, together with the Surveyor, the Inſpector, the Land Surveyor and Waiter, and the Officers of the Company, examines and ſettles the Allowance for Tare and Damage of all Goods entitled to them, and enters it upon the Abſtract.

The Aſſiſtant Surveyor has Two Salaries, Seventy Pounds a Year upon the Eſtabliſhment, and Sixty Pounds upon the Incidental Liſt, including Thirty Pounds for a Clerk. His other Emoluments are cuſtomary Gratuities from the Company for making up the Accounts of the Ship, and for the Warrants, and from the Paſſengers upon their Baggage being diſcharged by Sufferance, and from the Officers for their Clearing Stores; the Amount of all theſe laſt Year was Three hundred and Thirty-ſix Pounds Three Shillings and Ten Pence: He paid for Taxes Twenty-three Pounds Nine Shillings: He had no Clerk laſt Year, but procured Aſſiſtance from his Friends, ſo as to reduce his contingent Expences to about One Pound Twelve Shillings. His Net Income became, from this Aſſiſtance, about Four hundred and Forty-one Pounds Two Shillings and Ten Pence.

THO. COLLINGWOOD.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Willm Roe.

N° 126.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *David Maclean*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 16th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Aſſiſtant to *Frederick Auguſta Barnard* Eſquire, the Inſpector of the Delivery of unrated *Eaſt India* Goods; he has been in this Office upwards of Twenty-four Years.

The Office of the Inſpector is kept at the Cuſtom Houſe; it conſiſts of the Inſpector, an Aſſiſtant, and a Clerk.

It is the Duty of the Inſpector to ſuperintend all the Officers on the Part of the Cuſtoms, in all the Warehouſes belonging to the *Eaſt India* Company. He ſtates to the Board the Weekly Attendance of the Officers, and occaſionally ſuch other Matters as are neceſſary for their Information. All Papers relative to the *Eaſt India*

India Buſineſs are referred to him by the Board, for his Report; his Signature is eſſential to the Warrants.

There are Fourteen eſtabliſhed Warehouſe Keepers, Six Controllers, a Jerquer of the Warehouſe Keeper's Accounts for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods, and in every Warehouſe a Number of Lockers, in Proportion to the Buſineſs in that Warehouſe.

The Duty of the Locker is to receive and guard the Goods, and in the Tea Warehouſes he delivers them out; in the Warehouſes for prohibited Goods he aſſiſts in examining the Goods, and packing them up, and attends them to the Water Side, and delivers them to the Searcher.

After Notice to the Inſpector, given Weekly, or oftener, by the *Eaſt India* Company, of the Time and Place where the Goods are to be examined, the Inſpector or his Aſſiſtant conſtantly attends: If the Cargo of the Ship conſiſts of Piece Goods, he receives from the Company the Pileing Bill, which is a Copy of the Invoice: If the Cargo conſiſts of other Goods, he receives from the Landing Waiter his Bill or Abſtract of the Goods he has landed, and from the *Eaſt India* Company the Sight, which is a Copy of the Entry; he compares the Abſtract with the Sight.

The Examination of the Goods by the Inſpector is ſimilar to that by the Surveyor: Theſe Two Officers, in Conjunction with the Landing Surveyor and Waiter, aſcertain the Tare and the Damage; each of theſe Four Officers makes up a ſimilar Account; they examine their Accounts together, and from thence form the Warrants. An Officer of the *Eaſt India* Company, called The Huſband for Shipping, makes out a ſimilar Account, and compares it with the Accounts of the Officers of the Cuſtoms.

Upon every Sale of Tea by the *Eaſt India* Company, the Controller of the Tea Warehouſes makes out, upon One of the printed Sale Books, the Net Weight of every Lot, by deducting from the Groſs Weight the Allowance for Tare, Draft, and Damage; he delivers this Account to the Inſpector, who compares it with a correſponding Account made out by the Company's Huſband, and tranſmits a Copy of it to the Bench Officers; he keeps the Original in the Office, and from thence checks the Number of Cheſts brought to Sale by the Company, by comparing the Number in theſe printed Sale Books with the Number in the Abſtracts of the Landing Waiters.

A ſimilar Proceſs is obſerved in the Sale of China, and other unrated *Eaſt India* Goods.

The Inſpector is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary, for himſelf and Clerks, of Two hundred and Ten Pounds a Year. He receives from the *Eaſt India* Company a certain Sum *per* Ship, long ſince ſettled between them and the Board of Cuſtoms; and a cuſtomary Gratuity of Six Pence for the Examination of every Parcel of private Trade, Sea Officers Clearing Stores, and Paſ-

ſengers Baggage: The Amount of them laſt Year was, as he believes, Four hundred and Sixty-four Pounds One Shilling and Nine Pence; out of which his Payment for Taxes was Thirty-ſix Pounds Eighteen Shillings, and to his Aſſiſtant and Clerk Ninety Pounds; which rendered his clear Income Five hundred and Forty-ſeven Pounds Three Shillings and Nine Pence.

DAVID MACLEAN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 127.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Seddon*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 16th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Two Warehouſekeepers for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods; he was about Five Years a Controller, and has been about Eight Years a Warehouſekeeper.

He receives from the Company a Pileing Bill; he enters the Bales in a Book, with a Number to each: Upon the Bales being brought to the Warehouſe, he puts the ſame Numbers upon them, as far as the Number of Bales brought agrees with the Number entered in his Book: He attends the Opening and Examination of the Bales, and enters in his Book the Number of Pieces in each Bale, with their different Deſcriptions; he retains them in his Poſſeſſion until they are exported, or ſent out to be dyed, glazed, or refreſhed; after which they are returned to him for Exportation.

The Merchant gives him an Account what Goods he intends to export; the Warehouſekeeper gives him a Certificate that thoſe Goods are in his Poſſeſſion, with the eſtimated Value. Upon a Certificate from the Board, that the Merchant has given Security to export, and a Cocket being produced to him, he permits the Merchant, attended by a Locker, to take his Goods to the Searcher at the Water Side; the Searcher and Locker ſign the Certificate, which is depoſited with the Warehouſekeeper.

Every Half Year he makes out an Account of the Imports, Exports, and Remains, and tranſmits it on Oath to the Board; and the like Account Annually to Parliament.

The Surveyor, jointly with the Warehouſekeeper and Controller, take Half Yearly an Account of the Stock, as a Check upon the Account of the Warehouſekeeper, and upon the Property of each Merchant.

The

The Duty of the Controller is to keep the ſame Accounts, as a Check upon the Warehouſekeeper: They, or One of them, attend at the Out Warehouſes, for the Examination of private Trade Baggage and Piece Goods, in order to take an Account of the prohibited Goods, which are ſent afterwards to his Warehouſe, and treated in the like Manner as the prohibited Goods of the Company.

The Warehouſekeeper is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary of One hundred Pounds a Year. The Fees of the Warehouſekeeper and Controller are cuſtomary Payments for Buſineſs tranſacted in the Office, and for Extra Attendance. His Fees, laſt Year, were Forty-three Pounds and Three Pence; he paid for Taxes Twenty-three Pounds One Shilling and Four Pence; his Net Receipt was One hundred and Nineteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eleven Pence.

J. SEDDON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 128.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Francis Coke*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 17th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Controller to the Warehouſekeeper of prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods; he has been in this Office Twenty-four Years.

The Controller receives from the Company a Pileing Bill; he takes the ſame Examination of the Goods, and keeps the ſame Accounts of them, as the Warehouſekeeper, being a Check upon him in all his Tranſactions: He ſigns the Accounts to the Board, and to Parliament, having firſt checked them by his own.

He is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year. He receives ſome cuſtomary Fees and Gratuities, either for Buſineſs in the Office, or for Extra Attendance. The Company uſed to give to the Warehouſekeeper and Controller a Gratuity at *Chriſtmas*, but they omitted it laſt *Chriſtmas*. This Receipt, laſt Year, was Ninety-two Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence. He paid to the Superannuation Fund Two Pounds Ten Shillings. His Net Income was One hundred and Forty Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence.

F. COKE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 129.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers employed in the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes.

	£.	s.	d.
Surveyor of the *Eaſt India* Warehouſes.			
A Gratuity for every *Eaſt India* Ship arriving from *India*, as an Allowance for his Trouble in examg the Cargo, adjuſting the Account, and returning proper Warrants to the Patent Officers, of the Deſcription of all rated *E. India* Goods imported in ſuch Ship —	7	—	—
Gratuity for Extra Trouble in Examn of all rated *Eaſt India* Goods, and for examg the Accounts of Tea, Coffee, and Pepper —	10	—	—
For Attendance on ſuch Holidays as the Company require each	—	10	—
For Examn of Private Trade Stores of the Ships Officers, and of the Baggage of Paſſengers from *India*, delivered by Sufferance, *per* Parcel — — —	—	—	6
Aſſiſtant Ditto.			
For Paſſengers Baggage, and Officers Clearing Stores, diſcharged by Sufferance, for each Package — —	—	—	6
For examg Captains Baggage and Clearing Stores diſcharged by Sufferance, when he has his full Complement of Clearing Stores — and in Proportion for a leſs Quantity.	—	10	6
For adjuſting the Accounts of *Eaſt India* Ships, and writing the Warrants and Duplicates for each Ship, and in Proportion for Packets — — — —	5	—	—
For attending at the *Eaſt India* Houſe, and examg the Packets, *per Ann.* — — — —	5	5	—
For Extra Attendance, *per* Day — ſometimes —	—	13	4
at others —	—	5	3
For attending the deſtroying of damaged Pepper — — Alſo a Preſent of Tea and Spice.	—	10	6
Inſpector of unrated *Eaſt India* Goods.			
A Gratuity for every Ship arriving from *India*, for examg the Cargoes, adjuſting the Accounts, and returning proper Warrants to the Patent Officers, of the Deſcription of all rated *E. India* Goods imported in ſuch Ship — — — —	7	—	—
For every Packet for the ſame Service — —	3	10	—
For Attendance on Holidays, when required by the Company, each	—	10	—
For Examn and Delivery of Private Trade Stores of the Ships Officers, and of Paſſengers Baggage, from *India*, delivered by Sufferance, *per* Parcel — — — —	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
Warehouſekeeper for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods at *Leadenhall* Warehouſe, and his Controller—To each;			
Upon every Entry of prohibited Goods for Exportation, and ſigning the Cockets, and diſcharging the Certificates — —	—	—	6
For Extra Trouble on ſurveying, ſuperintending, and taking Account of damaged Goods delivered out to be dyed, glazed, or refreſhed; *viz*t.			
For every 100 Pieces of Taffaties — —	—	8	4
of Long Chintzes — —	—	4	2
of Short Ditto — —	—	2	1
For Extra Attendance on Holidays — —	—	10	—
Annual Donations at *Chriſtmas*, from the *Eaſt India* Company — To the Warehouſekeeper, Ten Guineas and Spices —	12	12	—
Annual Donations at *Chriſtmas*, from the *Eaſt India* Company — To the Controller, Two Guineas and Spices —	4	4	—
Warehouſekeeper for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods at *St. Helen's*, and Private Trade Warehouſes, and his Controller—To each;			
Of the Merchants.			
Upon every Entry of prohibited Goods Outwards, for granting the Certificate to give Bond, and ſigning the Cocket, and diſcharging the Goods, 1*s*. equally divided between them —	—	—	6
For Extra Trouble, on ſending out damaged Goods to be dyed, glazed, or refreſhed; *viz*t.			
Bengal Chintz, Long, *per* Hundred — —	—	4	2
Short — —	—	2	1
D° Taffaties — — —	—	8	4
And all other Goods in Proportion.			
Of the *India* Company.			
For Extra Attendance on Holidays, *per Diem* — —	—	10	—
on Afternoons, each — —	—	5	—
For Extra Trouble attending at Out Warehouſes, on Examn of Private Trade Baggage and Merchandize, to take to Account the prohibited Goods, an Allowance *per Diem* — —	—	1	3
For other Extra Attendance, before or after the ſtated Hours of Buſineſs, an Annual Gratuity — To the Warehouſekeeper, of — —	10	10	—
For other Extra Attendance, before or after the ſtated Hours of Buſineſs, an Annual Gratuity — To the Controller, of —	2	2	—
And an Annual Donation of Spices, Value — To the Warehouſekeeper, of — —	3	13	6
And an Annual Donation of Spices, Value — To the Controller —	3	12	6
Jerquer of the Accounts of prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods.			
An occaſional Gratuity from the Company, for Attendance on Holidays, &c. *per* Day — — —	—	5	—
And ſometimes —	—	5	3

	£.	s.	d.
Warehouſekeeper for Pepper, and his Controller.			
A Gratuity from the Merchants, for entering Pepper, called Note Money, for each Note — —	—	—	1½
For Attendance on Holidays, when required by the Company, each Holiday — — —	—	10	—
For depoſiting Traſh in the Soil Pits at *Whitechapel*, each Time of Attendance — — —	—	5	—
A Preſent of Spices, about 4 Pounds, and Three Pounds of Pepper.			
A Gratuity at *Chriſtmas* (diſallowed laſt *Chriſtmas*) { To the Warehouſekeeper —	10	—	—
{ To the Controller —	4	—	—
Warehouſekeeper at the Drug Warehouſe, *Billiter Lane*.			
For Attendance on Holidays, *per* Day — —	—	—	10
And in Proportion for other Extra Attendance.			
Warehouſekeeper of *Bengal* White Goods.			
For Attendance on Holidays, *per* Day — —	—	—	10
And in Proportion for other Extra Attendance.			
Warehouſekeeper at the Baggage Warehouſe, *Lime Street*.			
From each *Eaſt India* Captain, when he brings his full Complement of Stores — — — —	—	10	6
A voluntary Gratuity from other Officers and Paſſengers, for expediting their Buſineſs, and Delivery of their Stores and Baggage, accords to the Circumſtance.			
From the Company, for Extra Attendance on Holidays —	—	10	—
For other Extra Attendance in Proportion.			
From the Company, a Donation at *Chriſtmas*, of Spices, Value, upon an Average — — — —	3	13	6
Warehouſekeeper for White, *Coaſt*, and *Surat* Goods, *Leadenhall Street*.			
For Extra Attendance on Holidays, *per Diem* — —	—	10	—
on Afternoons, *per Diem* — —	—	5	—
Warehouſekeepers at the Tea Offices, *Whitechapel* and *Fenchurch Street*—To each;			
From the *Eaſt India* Company. { Gratuities at *Chriſtmas*, for Attendance till 3 o'Clock (diſcontinued) — — —	3	3	—
{ For opening the Warehouſes on Holidays —	—	10	—
{ For Morning Attendance before 8 o'Clock — —	—	1	8
{ For Afternoon's Attendance, from 2 till 6 o'Clock —	—	5	—
From the Trade, for writing Permits before and after Office Hours, at their Requeſt, each Permit — — —	—	—	6
Warehouſekeepers at *Whitechapel* { For exams and ſigns every Cocket for Exportation of Tea —	—	—	6

	£.	s.	d.
Warehouſekeepers at *Fenchurch St* { For Writing Exportation Permit, by Indulgence of the Trade, each Permit — — —	—	—	6
Warehouſekeeper upon Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Bugles, and Prize Goods, at *Coal Harbour*.			
For Attendance on the Merchants, at Times not required by Law, for every Certificate on Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa, if for Exportation	—	1	—
if for Home Conſumption — —	—	2	—
For every Home Conſumption and Exportation Certificate for Bugles	—	2	—
For every Lot of Prize Goods delivered (Coffee and Cocoa excepted) —	—	1	—
For every Holiday that the Warehouſes are opened on the Merchants Account — — — —	—	10	—
Lockers for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods at *Leadenhall* Warehouſe.			
Upon every Entry of prohibited Goods, for taking Care of the Cockets, *&c.* — — —	—	1	—
For Extra Trouble attends damaged Goods delivered out to be dyed, glazed, or refreſhed; *viz*t.			
For every Hundred Pieces of Taffaties —	—	16	8
——————————— of Long Chintz —	—	8	4
——————————— of Short D° —	—	4	2
For Extra Attendance, when required by the Company, *per* Day each	—	2	—
Lockers of *New Street* Warehouſe, for *Bengal* White Goods and Raw Silk.			
From the Company, for Extra Buſineſs, when wanted, *per* Day —	—	2	—
Lockers at *St. Helen*'s and *New Coaſt* Warehouſes.			
For Extra Trouble attends damaged Goods delivered out to be dyed, glazed, or refreſhed; *viz*t.			
Bengal Long Chintz *per* Hundred —	—	8	4
D° — Short D° — —	—	4	2
D° — Taffaties — — —	—	16	8
On attending Goods for Exportation, taking Charge of the Cockets, *&c.*	—	1	—
For Extra Attendance, when required by the Company, *per* Day each — — — —	—	2	—
Lockers at Tea Warehouſe, *Fenchurch Street*.			
From the Company, for Duty on Holidays, each — —	—	2	—
For extra Duty, till 3 o'Clock — —	—	2	—
If later, each Man extra — — —	—	1	—
From the Merchants, for Extra Service, clearing the Teas, and carrying the Cockets to the Lighterman, amounting in the Year, to each Man, to about — — — —	2	10	—

	£.	s.	d.
Lockers at *Parker's Gardens* Tea and Drug Warehouſes, and Coffee Locker at *Parker's Gardens* and *St. Helen*'s Warehouſes.			
From the Company, for Extra Attendance *per* Day each —	—	2	—
From the Merchants, for carrying their Cockets to the Water Side, call[s] the Porters for ſtriking ſuch Tea and Coffee, and clearing the ſame at the Searcher's Office — ſometimes	—	—	6
or —	—	1	—
Locker at *Mark Lane* Private Trade Tea Warehouſe.			
For Duty on Holidays, when wanted — —	—	2	—
Extra Duty, before and after Time — —	—	2	—
Attending the Shipping to the Water Side, and clearing for the Merchants, the Amount *per Annum* about — —	1	10	—
Lockers at the Pepper Warehouſes, *Billiter Lane*, *Leadenhall Street*, and *Royal Exchange*.			
For Extra Attendance, opening the Warehouſes on Holidays, *&c.* *per* Day — — — —	—	1	4
Occaſionally from the Merchants, for clearing the Goods at the Cuſtom Houſe after the Warehouſe Hours — —	—	1	6
Lockers at Private Trade, Drug, and Show Warehouſes, *Billiter Lane*.			
For opening on Holidays, Working in the Warehouſes, and keeping them open after the ſtated Times, each *per* Day —	—	2	—
Lockers at *China* Warehouſe, *Fenchurch Street*.			
For Duty on Holidays, each — —	—	2	—
For Extra Duty, before and after Time, till 3 o'Clock, occaſionally, each — — — —	—	2	—
If later, extra — — —	—	1	—
Lockers of *China*, *Seething Lane*.			
—— of Private Trade *China*, in *Seething Lane* and *Billiter Lane*.			
—— at Mr. *Maſon's*, *Fenchurch Street*.			
—— of Baggage Warehouſe, *Lime Street*.			
For opening on Holidays, working in the Warehouſes, and keeping them open after the ſtated Times, *per* Day, each —	—	2	—
Lockers at Meſſ[rs] *Akerman* and C[o]'s *China* Warehouſe.			
For Extra Attendance, *per* Day — — —	—	1	—
For D° — on Holidays — — —	—	2	—

	£.	s.	d.
Lockers for Prize Goods, Coffee, *&c.* at *Coal Harbour*, *Dowgate*, and *Steel Yard*. And, Lockers on *Eaſt India* Prize Goods, *Coal Harbour*.			
For ſhipping the Merchants Goods after the Hours preſcribed by Law	—	1	—
Opening the Warehouſes on Holidays — —	—	5	—
The Lockers for Prize Goods, Coffee, *&c.* alſo receive			
For attending at the Warehouſes, on Merchants Buſineſs, packing, and coopering their Goods, for ſhipping — —	—	1	—
Lockers on Bugles.			
For ſhipping the Merchants Goods, after the Hours preſcribed by Law — — — — —	—	1	—
Opening the Warehouſes on Holidays — — —	—	2	—
Controller on the Lockers at the *China* Warehouſes for Exportation.			
An Annual Compliment from Meſſ^rs *Akerman* and C° — —	3	3	—
D° ——————— from Mr. *Maſon* — —	1	1	—
And occaſionally from other Merchants, for extra Attendance.			

N° 130.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Henry Halcomb*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 17th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Regiſter General of Tobacco; he has been in the Office ever ſince the Eſtabliſhment of it in the Year 1751, and Regiſter General ever ſince the Year 1756.

This Office conſiſts of the Regiſter and Five Clerks; Two Clerks under the Collector Inwards; Two under the Controller; and ſeveral other inferior Officers.

The Buſineſs of the Regiſter is to keep an Account of all the Tobacco imported into *Great Britain*: After it is landed in the Port of *London*, the Landing Waiter delivers to the Regiſter an Account of the Number of Hogſheads landed by him from every Ship, with the Weight of each Hogſhead; he enters this Account in his Official Book: He receives the like Account from the Collector and Controller at every Out Port. Upon Exportation he receives from the Collector the Searcher's Bill endorſed with the Number and Weight of the Hogſheads to be exported; from thence he diſcharges his Account of thoſe Hogſheads.

Upon Sale he receives from the Collector the Merchant's Account, ſigned by him and the Purchaſer, of the Number and Weight of the Hogſheads ſold, and to whom delivered for Home Conſumption, and diſcharges his Account accordingly.

ingly. The like Account of the Diſpoſal of the Tobacco is tranſmitted to him from the Out Ports, by the Collectors and Controllers. He raiſes an Account for every Purchaſer and charges him with all he purchaſes. Every Certificate for Removal is regiſtered in his Office, and the Account of the Purchaſer thereby diſcharged.

He receives from the Locker an Account of the Hogſheads received into and iſſued from the Warehouſe, and enters them in a Book kept for that Purpoſe.

He has a Deputy in *Scotland*, from whom he receives every Year an Account ſimilar to that kept by him in *London*.

The Regiſter General is appointed by a Conſtitution of the Board of Treaſury, with a Salary of Three hundred Pounds a Year: He receives upon the Incidental Liſt Eighty Pounds a Year. He paid for Taxes Seventy-ſix Pounds Ten Shillings, and to his Chief Clerk Twenty-four Pounds Twelve Shillings. His Net Income was Two hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings.

All his Clerks are appointed and paid Salaries by Warrants of the Treaſury. Neither himſelf nor his Clerks have any other Emoluments whatever.

H. HALCOMB.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 131.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Charles Thredder*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 19th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Firſt Clerk for the Inland Tobacco Buſineſs under the Collector Inwards, and has been in this Office about Thirty-one Years. He was appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury; and has a Deputation from the Collector Inwards.

He enters, from the Bills in the Office of the Collector, the Quantities of Tobacco imported, and from the Landing Waiter's Book he enters the ſtamped Number marked upon each Hogſhead, and the Weight of the Tobacco it contains.

Upon the Exportation a Bill, containing the Quantity to be exported, is marked by him with the Initials of his Name, and ſent to the Certificate Office. The Searcher's Bill is brought to him, and from thence he diſcharges his Account of the Quantity endorſed on the Bill.

Where

Where it is ſold for Home Conſumption the Importer delivers to him an Account ſigned by himſelf and the Purchaſer, of the Number and Weight of each Hogſhead ſold, from whence he diſcharges his own Account, and charges each Manufacturer with the Quantity he buys.

Upon the Application of the Manufacturer he grants him a Certificate of Removal, ſpecifying the Quantity, and to whom conſigned, and diſcharges this Account.

When the Merchant pays either all or a Part of the Duties ſecured by his Bond, the Clerk in this Office grants him a Warrant, containing the Quantity for which he wiſhes to pay the Duties; this Warrant is carried to the Collector to compute the Duties, and they are paid into the Treaſury.

When Tobacco is to be delivered out of the Warehouſe, the Order for the Delivery is brought to him; he examines it with his own Entries, and ſigns it with the Initials of his Name.

He is paid upon the Eſtabliſhment a Salary of Eighty Pounds a Year: He receives Two cuſtomary Fees, for filling up a Warrant One Shilling, and marking a Diſcount Certificate Six Pence; theſe Fees amounted laſt Year to Seventy-nine Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence. He paid for Taxes Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings. His Net Income was One hundred and Forty-four Pounds Nine Shillings and Six Pence.

C. THREDDER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 132.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers employed in the Tobacco Buſineſs.

			£.	s.	d.
Clerks for the Inland Tobacco Buſineſs, under the Collector Inwards.					
Firſt Clerk.					
For filling up Warrants for the Diſcharge of Tobacco out of the King's Warehouſe	—	each	—	1	—
For marking the Diſcount Certificates	—	each	—	—	6
Second Clerk.					
For filling up Certificates of unmanufactured Tobacco	—	each	—	1	—
Annual Gratuities, on an Average	—	—	5	10	—
Under the Controller Inwards.					
Firſt Clerk.					
For controlling and ſigning Warrants for the Diſcharge of Tobacco out of the King's Warehouſe	—	each	—	1	—
For examining and marking the Diſcount Certificates	—	each	—	—	6
Gratuities at *Chriſtmas*, upon an Average	—	—	5	10	—
Second Clerk.					
Gratuities at *Chriſtmas*, upon an Average	—	—	5	10	—
Superintendant of Tobacco Lockers, and Lockers.					
Small Gratuities from Merchants, for Extra Attendance.					

N° 133.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Sherlock*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 23d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Surveyor of the Land Carriage Officers; he is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury.

There are on the Eſtabliſhment Fifteen Land Carriage Officers, all appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury; and there is One Extra Land Carriage Officer, appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, beſides an Aſſiſtant, who being a Tide Waiter, has no Salary as a Land Carriage Officer; they are all under his Superintendance and Direction, and he does himſelf the ſame Duty as they do.

London, *Weſtminſter*, and *Southwark*, are divided into Four Stations, called the Eaſtern, Weſtern, Northern, and Southern Stations; and on the Firſt *Tueſday* in every Month, Four of the Land Carriage Officers are by him appointed by Rotation to each of theſe Stations, except the Weſtern, which has Five allotted to it.

It is their Duty to attend at the Inns in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and *Southwark*, and to inſpect all Carriages of every Kind, in order to ſee that there are no uncuſtomed Goods, or Goods without Permit or Certificate; they alſo inſpect, in the beſt Manner they are able, the Warehouſes at the different Inns, for the ſame Purpoſes; when they find ſuch Goods they ſeize them, and take them to the Cuſtom Houſe, where they are depoſited in the Warehouſe. When they receive Information of Goods liable to Seizure, they proceed to ſearch for them according to the Information received, whether they are on the Land or on the Water.

There are Three of theſe Officers who do no Duty, being in other Services.

He is paid upon the Eſtabliſhment a Salary of Sixty Pounds a Year. He paid to the Civil Liſt, Superannuation Fund, and for Stamps, Three Pounds and Eight Pence; and Gratuities upon receiving his Salary Ten Shillings; which made his Net Receipt Fifty-ſix Pounds Nine Shillings and Four Pence.

The Land Carriage Officers are paid upon the Eſtabliſhment a Salary of Thirty-five Pounds a Year each: They paid, as he believes, to the Superannuation Fund Eighteen Shillings, and for Stamps Eight Pence, and upon the Receipts of their Salary Four Shillings.

He does not, neither, as he believes, do any of the Land Carriage Officers, receive any Fees, Allowances, or Gratuities.

JOHN SHERLOCK.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 134.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Samuel Brown*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 23d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Surveyor for building Sloops and Boats, Examiner of the Water Guard Officers Journals, and Inſpector of the Ships in the Whale and Herring Fiſheries. Theſe Three Offices have been uſually executed by the ſame Perſon. He holds the Firſt by Deputation, and the other Two by Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms.

As Surveyor he receives from the Board Accounts of the State and Condition, and the Bills for Repairs, of all Cruizers and Boats in the Service of the Revenue in *England*, tranſmitted to them from the Out Ports, and makes his Report to them upon thoſe References. He himſelf ſurveys the Cruizers and Boats either belonging to the Port of *London*, or brought thither for Repairs, and reports to the Board the State and Condition of them; and when they are repaired he examines and reports upon the Bills. If new Veſſels are built, he lays before the Board an Eſtimate of the Expence, contracts with the Builder for the Hull, and ſuperintends the building. He is frequently ſent to the Out Ports to ſurvey Veſſels either contracted for, or belonging to the Crown, and employed in this Service, and ſometimes to examine the Conduct of the Officers.

As Examiner he receives every Quarter the Journals of the Commanders and Mates of Cruizers, of the Tide Surveyors, Sitters, and chief Boatmen, at thoſe Out Ports where Journals are kept, and lays Extracts of them before the Board.

The Act that gives a Bounty to the Ships employed in the *Greenland* Whale Fiſhery requires a Variety of Circumſtances to entitle the Ship to that Bounty.—In the Port of *London* the Inſpector, jointly with the Surveyor for the Act of Navigation, ſees that all thoſe Requiſites are complied with in every Ship fitted out at that Port. Where the Ship is fitted out at an Out Port, the Documents relative to that Ship are referred by the Board to the Inſpector, for his Examination and Report.

The Inſpector and Surveyor give a ſimilar Survey to the Ships fitted out for the Whale Fiſheries upon the Coaſt of *Labradore*, and to the Southward of Forty-four Degrees North Latitude, as far as the Acts giving a Premium to ſuch Ships require. Where the Herring Fiſheries are entitled to Bounties, the Documents are ſent to him by the Board for his Examination and Report.

He receives a Salary of One hundred and Thirty Pounds a Year, and Two Gratuities of One hundred Pounds each, all payable, as he apprehends, out of the King's Share of Seizures. Out of which he paid for Clerks Seventy Pounds, to the Superannuation Fund Two Pounds Ten Shillings, and for other contingent

Expences One Pound Nine Shillings and Six Pence. His Net Income was Two hundred and Fifty-six Pounds and Six Pence. He employs Two Clerks, both appointed and paid by himself.

SAM[L] BROWN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Sam[l] Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Will[m] Roe.

N° 135.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Jarratt*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 24th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Surveyor for the Act of Navigation, and has been in this Office near Seven Years.

The Act of Navigation contains ſeveral Directions relative to both Foreign and *Britiſh* Ships.

It is the Duty of the Surveyor to inſpect theſe Ships, and to ſee that all the Directions in that Act are duly complied with. He keeps a Regiſter of all Ships entering the Port of *London*, in which he inſerts the Names of the Ship and Maſter, the Tonnage, and Number of Men, from whence ſhe comes, and her Cargo, under a general Head. He inſpects, jointly with the Surveyor for Sloops, the Ships fitted out in the Port of *London* for the Whale Fiſheries, in order to ſee that the Circumſtances of the Ship required by the ſeveral Acts are properly attended to. He certifies, wherever a Certificate is neceſſary, the Built and Tonnage of the Ship.

He is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary, for himſelf and Clerk, of One hundred and Twenty Pounds a Year. He receives cuſtomary Fees for various Buſineſs in the Office; theſe amounted laſt Year to Three hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence. He paid for Taxes Twenty-five Pounds Ten Shillings; to his Clerk Twenty Pounds; to the Superannuation Fund Two Pounds Ten Shillings; and for contingent Expences Five Pounds Five Shillings and Six Pence. His Net Income was Four hundred and Nineteen Pounds Eight Shillings.

JOHN JARRATT.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Sam[l] Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Will[m] Roe.

N° 136.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Robert Weſkett*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 24th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he has been for Twenty Years One of the Inſpectors of the River. There are Four of theſe Officers, all appointed by Warrants of the Treaſury.

The general Duty of the Inſpector is to ſuperintend the Officers that conſtitute the Water Guard, who are the Tide Surveyors, the Tide Waiters, the Watermen, and the Watchmen, and the Coaſt Waiters at *Graveſend*; being altogether, as he believes, in Number about Six hundred. The Four Inſpectors take it by Turns to attend Weekly, One at *Graveſend*, One at the Office, and Two upon the River Duty.

Another Branch of the Inſpector's Duty is to report upon the numerous References made to them by the Board, and to repreſent to them by Memorials ſuch Obſervations and Regulations as occur to them relative to the Officers and Buſineſs under their Inſpection: They examine and certify the Bills for the Payment of the Tide Waiters and Watermen, and the Incidental Pay of the Tide Surveyors.

There are Ten Stationary Tide Surveyors conſtantly reſiding at particular Places, with each a Boat and Two Watermen.

There are Eight regular Eſtabliſhed Tide Surveyors, and Nine additional Surveyors, who are Eſtabliſhed Tide Waiters; theſe Seventeen all ſucceed, of courſe, by regular Rotation, to the Stations, which are divided into Six, ſome having Two, others Three Surveyors: The Stations are the *Graveſend*, the Boarding Station at *London*, the Homeward-bound, the Clearing, the Outward-bound, and the Quays and Office Station.

The Inſpectors on the River viſit the Ships, to ſee that the Tide Surveyors and Tide Waiters are upon their Duty, and that the Tide Surveyors have duly ſigned the Blue Books of the Tide Waiters.

Upon Notice of the Arrival of an *Eaſt Indiaman* in the *Downs*, the Inſpectors appoint a Guard to that Ship, conſiſting of a Tide Surveyor taken by Rotation, who is the Superintendant of the whole Guard, and an Aſſiſtant who is an Eſtabliſhed Tide Waiter, Three Boats, Five Tide Waiters, and Ten Watermen. Eight Tide Waiters more are put on board her at *Graveſend*, One of whom the Inſpectors appoint to be the Book-keeper: When ſhe comes to her Moorings the Inſpectors increaſe the Guard, by the Addition of a Day Galley and Four Watermen. The Inſpector frequently viſits this Ship, ſometimes aſſiſts in the Rummage, and is always preſent at the Clearing.

The

The Inſpectors examine into the Circumſtances of thoſe Ships which are liable to be put under Quarantine in the River, and make their Report to the Board, annexing the Examinations taken upon Oath; and upon their Certificate the Ship is diſcharged, and admitted to report. The Inſpector at *Graveſend* ſends by Expreſs to the Tide Surveyors on the Quay Station, for a Supply of Tide Waiters, and furniſhes them with Money for their Support, and every Week delivers in his Account to the Receiver General.

The Inſpector has a Salary of One hundred Pounds a Year by virtue of his Warrant, and Nineteen Pounds Ten Shillings payable out of Incidents, for his Service at *Graveſend*. He receives no Fees, but ſome ſmall Gratuities for Extra Buſineſs and Attendance, which are generally equally divided between the Four; they amounted laſt Year to about Twenty Pounds each: He paid for Taxes Twenty-three Pounds; his Net Income was One hundred and Sixteen Pounds Ten Shillings.

RT WESKETT.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 137.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Matthew Popplewell*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is the Senior Tide Surveyor; he was Twelve Years in the Jerquer's Office, and has been Twenty-three Years a Tide Surveyor.

The Duty of this Officer upon the *Graveſend* and Boarding Stations is to board every Ship from Foreign Parts, to take an Account of them, and to put on board the regular Number of Tide Waiters.

Upon the Homeward and Outward-bound Stations he viſits the Ships, ſees that the Tideſmen are on board, and gives One at a Time Leave to go on Shore for Four Hours.

On the Clearing Station he attends the Office every Day, to receive the Orders of the Board relative to the Ships that are to be cleared; he viſits the Ship, ſends to the Warehouſe the remaining Parcels, and when all the Goods are landed diſcharges the Tide Waiters, and enters their Names in the Tide Surveyor's Office, that they may be again employed.

Upon the Quay Station the Surveyor viſits the Ships where the Tideſmen are on board, clears them, ſuperintends the Watchmen, and detaches the Tide Waiters to *Graveſend*.

Upon every Station the Surveyor rummages wherever he finds Occaſion.

The Eight eſtabliſhed Tide Surveyors are appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary of Sixty Pounds a Year; and by Order of the Board Twenty Shillings a Week for their Attendance upon the *Graveſend* Station, and One Guinea a Week for their Duty on board *Eaſt Indiamen*; theſe Two Allowances amounted laſt Year to Twenty Pounds Seventeen Shillings. He receives cuſtomary Gratuities, amounting laſt Year to Fifty Pounds. He paid to the Civil Liſt One Pound Ten Shillings, the Superannuation Fund One Pound Ten Shillings, for Stamps Eight Pence, and for his extraordinary Support on his Duty at *Graveſend*, and on board the *Indiamen*, and other contingent Expences, Thirty-four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence. His Net Income was Ninety-two Pounds Seventeen Shillings.

Formerly it was uſual for the Tide Surveyor to dine on board with the Officers of the Ship, but that is now, by the particular Order of the Board, diſcontinued.

MATTHEW POPPLEWELL.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 138.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Burr*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Tide Waiters acting as a Surveyor, and has been ſo near Seven Years.

There are Nine of theſe Officers appointed Tide Waiters by Warrant of the Treaſury, and Acting Surveyors by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms. There are Seventy-nine eſtabliſhed Tide Waiters on the Superior Liſt, with a Salary of Forty Pounds a Year; and One hundred and Twenty upon the Inferior Liſt, with a Salary of Thirty-five Pounds. The Acting Surveyors are taken out of either of the Liſts, at the Pleaſure of the Commiſſioner who appoints.

The Duty of this Officer is exactly the ſame with that of the Tide Surveyor.

His own Salary, by his Warrant, is Thirty-five Pounds a Year, being upon the Inferior Liſt: As Surveyor, he has an additional Salary, by Order of the Board,

Board, of Twenty Pounds. He received, for his Attendance at *Graveſend*, and on board the *Indiamen*, about Eighteen Pounds. He received the like cuſtomary Gratuities with the Tide Surveyor; they amounted, laſt Year, to about Thirty-four Pounds. He paid for Taxes Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings, and for extraordinary Expences Thirty-ſix Pounds Five Shillings. His Net Income was Sixty-eight Pounds.

RICHD BURR.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Willm Roe.

N° 139.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Benjamin Otbie*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 26th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Eſtabliſhed Tide Waiters on the Superior Liſt: The Difference between the Superior and Inferior Liſts conſiſts in the Salary only. There is alſo a Preferable Liſt, conſiſting of Three hundred and Fifty-ſix, who are paid only when upon Duty; Three Shillings a Day when on Ship Duty, and Half a Guinea a Week when attending at *Graveſend*.

The Duty of the Tide Waiter is on board the Ship; he is put on board by the Tide Surveyor on the Station, and is to guard the Cargo of the Ship from being landed without an Order, until ſhe is cleared. He receives Orders for the Delivery of the Goods from the Land Waiter, ſigned by him, and deſcribing the Marks, Quantities, and Quality of the Goods to be landed; he enters them in the Blue Book as they are delivered, and ſends a Note of them, by the Tide Waiter who has the Charge of them, to the Quay.

When the Cargo is all landed, the Tide Surveyor comes on board, rummages the Ship, and diſcharges the Tide Waiter. The Blue Book is ſigned by the Tide Waiter and Tide Surveyor, and delivered to the Jerquer.

In moſt Ships the Officer is maintained with the Ship's Proviſions; in ſome Ships he is refuſed Proviſions, and is obliged, with the Leave of the Surveyor, to procure them from on Shore.

The Eſtabliſhed Tide Waiters are appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary, the Superior Liſt of Forty Pounds, and the Inferior of Thirty-five Pounds: Upon the *India* Duty he has an additional Allowance, when Aſſiſtant to

the Surveyor, of One Guinea a Week, and when in the Boat, Two Shillings and Six Pence a Day. Each Officer pays to the Superannuation Fund.

The Tide Waiters do not, that he knows of, receive any Fees whatever.

BENJA OTBIE.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Sam' Beachcroft,
Willm Roe.

N° 140.

An ACCOUNT of the Fees and Gratuities uſually taken by the Officers for the Water Guard.

	£.	s.	d.
Clerk to the Surveyor for Sloops.			
Gratuities from Owners of *Greenland* Ships, ſeveral Commanders of Cutters, and other Perſons, which are uncertain, having no Demand — — —	—	84	—

Office of Surveyor for the Act of Navigation.

	Surveyor. £.	s.	d.	Clerk. £.	s.	d.	Two Watermen. £.	s.	d.
A Certificate to obtain a *Mediterranean* Paſs —	—	6	—	—	1	—			
A Ditto, *Eaſt India* Ship — —	1	1	—	—	5	—			
A Certificate for a Prize Ship to obtain Certificate of Freedom — —	—	18	6	—	2	6	—	2	6
A Certificate to obtain a Regiſter —	—	18	6	—	2	6	—	2	6
Surveying and muſtering a *Greenland* Ship Outward and Inwards — —	1	11	6	—	10	6			
Surveying and admeaſuring a Ship to aſcertain the Tonnage — —	—	18	6	—	2	6	—	2	6
A Corn Debenture — —	—	2	3	—	—	3			
A Spirit Certificate — —	—	2	—	—	—	6			
Regiſtering a Certificate of Freedom —	—	5	—	—	—	6			
Naturalizing a Foreigner — —	1	11	6	—	10	6			
Regiſtering Attorney General's Opinion —	1	1	—	—	5	—			
Act Certificate — —	1	1	—	—	2	6	—	2	6

	£.	s.	d.
Inſpectors of the River.			
Voluntary Gratuities for various Services, chiefly Extra, and on Holidays or unuſual Hours of Buſineſs, and when the Board is not ſitting, the Annual Amount, to each of the Four Inſpectors, is about	20	—	—
Eſtabliſhed and Additional Tide Surveyors.			
Gratuities for Extra Services in forwarding the clearing and lading Ships, on an Average, as follows, *viz'.*			
Ships from the *Weſt Indies, Streights, America, Baltick, Norway, Hambro', Dantzick,* and ſundry other Places, each Voyage, on Certificate being given that the Cargo is all delivered, and the Ship cleared Inwards — — —	—	10	6
Ships from *Holland, France, Spain,* and *Ireland* — —	—	5	—
Small Veſſels from *Pruſſia, Holland,* and ſundry other Places with Grain	—	2	6
On Leave being given by the Board to deliver Part of the Cargo before a regular Entry can be made of the Goods, for their Trouble to examine the Ship, report, and give an Order —	—	5	—
On Leave being given by the Board to bring Goods to the Warehouſe for the Security of the Duty, for their Trouble to examine the Ship, report, and give an Order — — —	—	5	—
For examining the Books, and giving a Certificate that the Ship has delivered the Whole of the Cargo, paid the Hoſpital Bills, and may be permitted to enter Outwards — —	—	1	—
Acting Inſpector of the River.			
For a Certificate given on board at a Ship's clearing Inwards —	—	10	6
For a Certificate at the Office, of a Ship's being clearing Inwards —	—	1	—
For a ſtiffening or lightening Ship's Order — —	—	5	—
For an Order to the Officers to permit Goods to be brought to the King's Warehouſe — —	—	5	—
For an Order to put out Ship's Sand, *&c.* Ballaſt — —	—	5	—
On the Firſt Article there is ſometimes only 2*s.* 2*s.* 6*d.* or 5*s.* and frequently nothing paid.			
Regiſter of Tide Waiters.			
When a new Officer is regiſtered, a frequent Compliment is made him of	—	2	6
Regiſter for the Watermen.			
On regiſtering a Waterman's Deputation — —	—	2	6
On the Diſcharge of a Waterman from *India* Duty — —	—	1	—
Alſo an optional Gratuity at *Chriſtmas.*			
Surveyor at *Purfleet.*			
For Extra Duty for examining and certifying a Boat which comes Coaſtwiſe from *Feverſham* with Powder, by Order of the Privy Council	—	2	6

N° 141.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Lawleſs*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 17th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Clerk to *Edmund Armſtrong* Eſquire, the Huſband of the 4½ *per Cent.* Duty in the Office of the Cuſtoms.

This Duty is collected in the Plantations in the Produce of the ſeveral Iſlands, and that Produce is remitted by the Collectors to the Huſband of this Duty in *England*. There are Six Iſlands ſubject to this Duty—*Barbadoes*, *Antigua*, *St. Chriſtopher's*, *Nevis*, *Mountſerrat*, and *Tortola*.

The Collector in the Plantations ſends to the Huſband an Invoice and Bill of Lading of the Goods remitted for the Duty; they are landed purſuant to a Sight, which is a Direction to the Landing Waiter to land them, ſigned by the Huſband, his Controller, and One Commiſſioner, and they are ſent to the Warehouſe; the Huſband enters them, and pays the Duty. The Huſband, the Controller, and the other Officers, ſell theſe Goods by Auction, at ſtated Times. The Huſband receives the Money produced by the Sales, and ſends to the Board every Month a State of his Accounts, containing the Balance of the laſt Month, his Receipts and Payments during the Month, and the Balance remaining in his Cheſt, to abide the Order of the Board.

Theſe Duties are liable to various Payments, ſome by Warrants of the Treaſury, others by Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms; others, being the incidental Expences attending the Management, are paid by the Huſband or Controller. As ſoon as the Account of a Sale is made up, it is ſent, with the Vouchers, to the Controller General, who is the Officer that paſſes the Accounts of the Huſband. He pays from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General ſuch a Sum as he can ſpare, conſiſtent with the current Expences of the Office.

This Office conſiſts of the Huſband and his Clerk, an Examiner of his Accounts, a Controller, a Cooper, a Warehouſekeeper, and Two Lockers.

The Huſband is appointed by Warrant of the Treaſury, with a Salary of One hundred and Sixty Pounds a Year: His Payment for Taxes was Twelve Pounds One Shilling and Four Pence; his Net Receipt was One hundred and Forty-ſeven Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence.

The Examiner does no Buſineſs, nor ever attends; the Controller executes the Buſineſs of that Officer.

All the Salaries, except Thirty-ſix Pounds Four Shillings to the Warehouſekeeper, and the Allowances to the Lockers, are paid out of this Duty.

WILLIAM LAWLESS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 142.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Baſtin*; taken upon Oath, *October* 25th, and *November* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in the Account of the Produce of Seizures and Fines tranſmitted to this Board, the Charges inſerted in the Column under the Title of Charges of Condemnation, *&c.* paid out of the Groſs Produce, comprehend the Payments to all the Officers employed in the Condemnation and Sale, and the Poundages payable to the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, except that to the Inſpector of Proſecutions; after theſe Charges are deducted out of the Groſs Produce, the Remainder is divided into certain Shares between the King and the ſeizing Officers, according to the Directions of the Acts of Parliament relative to Seizures.

The Shares of the Officers are paid at the Port; the Shares of the Crown are remitted by the Collectors to the Receiver for the Out Ports, but retaining in their Hands ſuch Portions of thoſe Shares as may be wanted for maintaining the Cuſtom Houſe Cruizers, and to defray ſuch other incidental Expences at the Port as the Commiſſioners may think proper to order. Such Part of the King's Share as is remitted to the Receiver for the Out Ports is applied to any of the incidental Charges of Management ariſing in *London*, purſuant to the Orders of the Board, and the Remainder paid into the Exchequer.

The principal Heads of Expence defrayed out of the King's Share, either ariſing in *London*, or remitted from the Out Ports, are the Cutters, Tradeſmen's Bills, Stationary, Rewards to the Soldiers who aſſiſt in making Seizures, to the Officers for ſeizing Snuff and Tobacco, and the Poundage to the Inſpector of Proſecutions.

JNO BASTIN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 143.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Stephenſon*; taken upon Oath, *December* 2d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the only Buſineſs tranſacted in the Inward Branch of the Office of Surveyor of the Port of *London*, is that of a Check upon the Three Diviſions of the Receipt of the Collector Inwards. Neither the Debentures for Drawbacks or Bounties paſs through this Department.

Every

Every Year Three Books are ſent from the Exchequer to the Office of the Surveyor—One for the Cuſtom Duties on Wine, another for the Cuſtom Duties by Merchants Strangers, the other for the Cuſtom Duties on all other Goods: The Daily Bills are copied into theſe Books, as far as relate to that Branch of Duties called the Cuſtoms; but no other Branches are entered there. Each Book contains the Account of a Year, and when completed is delivered to the Deputy Surveyor, and, as he believes, tranſmitted to the Exchequer. Duplicates of theſe Books are made out in like Manner from their own Bills, in the Offices of the Controller, Surveyor General, and Regiſter of Warrants.

He does not know that any Uſe is or can be made of theſe Books in the Exchequer. Every Account contained in theſe Books may be obtained from the Offices of the Collector, Controller, Surveyor General, Surveyor, and Examiner.

The Outward Branch of this Office is a Check, in a ſimilar Manner, upon the Collector Outwards; Debentures for Bounties are entered in that Office, and ſigned by the Deputy Surveyor. He receives and makes out, in like Manner, Exchequer Books for his Department. This is the Whole of the Buſineſs tranſacted in that Office.

JAMES STEPHENSON.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 144.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Peregrine Sims*; taken upon Oath, *December* 2d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That all the Buſineſs tranſacted in the Inward Branch of the Office of Surveyor General is, the Check upon the Receipt of the Collectors Inwards, keeping a Sight Book, and making out the Exchequer Books. The like Check and Duplicates of theſe Books are kept, as he believes, in the Offices of the Collector, and all the other Patent Checks.

A Merchant Alien Warrant and Bill of Sight is ſigned by the Collector, the Controller, the Examiner, the Surveyor General or Surveyor, and by the Petty Cuſtomer Inwards: His Exchequer Book contains only the Cuſtom Branch paid by Aliens, or upon Imports in Foreign Ships; the Alien Exchequer Book of the Surveyor General contains the ſame Entries.

The Entry in the Exchequer Books of the Cuſtomer and Surveyor General is a Deſcription of the Goods only; the like Account may be obtained, as he believes, from many of the Officers of the Cuſtoms.

PER. SIMS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 145.

After my hearty Commendations.

WHEREAS by your Report, of the 19th *May* laſt, you have certified me, that you are of Opinion Mr. *John Pearſe*, of *London*, Merchant, is fitly qualified to take care that Informations concerning uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods be effectually proſecuted, and that the Fines and Recoveries be duly brought to the King's Account; and have offered to me your Opinion, that I ſhould make Trial of him for 12 Months, with ſuch Allowance as to me ſhall ſeem meet, upon Experience of his Service, with which Terms, you ſay, he is content; but that you conceive he ought to be obliged to leave off his Trade, wherein he is at preſent, or was lately, engaged, and give Security for his faithful Behaviour in the ſaid Employment.—Theſe are, therefore, to pray and require you to iſſue forth your Deputation to the ſaid *John Pearſe*, for the Employment aforeſaid, to continue for the Space of One Year from the Date hereof, and no longer; and you are to take care that he leaves off his ſaid Trade, and give ſufficient Security for his faithful Behaviour in the ſaid Employment, as you have propoſed. And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant.

Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers,
the 3d Day of *June* 1686.

ROCHESTER.

To my very loving Friends, the
Commiſſrs of His Majeſty's
Cuſtoms.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
9th *July* 1785.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 146.

After our hearty Commendations.

WHEREAS *John Pearſe*, who is employed under you to inſpect the Proſecutions in Cuſtom Cauſes in the Exchequer, did lately preſent to us a Petition, and another Paper, repreſenting to us his Services in that Affair, with a Propoſal for obtaining His Majeſty's Letters of Privy Seal, to give him Authority, and to ſettle his Allowance or Reward: Upon which you have made a Report to us, bearing Date the 23d *July* laſt, certifying, that it was never intended by you that the Service at preſent performed by the ſaid Mr. *Pearſe* ſhould be created into an eſtabliſhed Office, with a certain Salary; but that, for ſo long as he ſhould be found uſeful for that Service, he ſhould be rewarded from Time to Time, according to his Merit; propoſing, that ſuch Allowance as ſhould be thought fit to be given him may be paid Half Yearly, according as he ſhall deſerve; and that you conceive the Allowance of 12*d. per* Pound may be a competent Recompence to him for the Service he hath already performed, which, according to a Certificate of the Comptroller General of the Accounts (annexed to your ſaid Report) amounting to £ 233. 11. 8. being for £ 4,671. 13. 10. which is the Sum certified to have been paid into His Majeſty's Exchequer for Fines and Forfeitures, in 6 Months, ended in *December* 1686.—We approve of your ſaid Report, and do hereby pray and require you forthwith to give Order to the Receiver General and Caſhier of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms to pay to the ſaid *John Pearſe*, or his Aſſigns, the ſaid Sum of £ 233. 11. 8. in full for his Service about Seizures and Proſecutions in the Exchequer, for the ſaid 6 Months, ended in *December* 1686, as aforeſaid: And this ſhall be, as well to you for ſo doing, as to the ſaid Rec^r General for Payment, and alſo to the Auditor for allowing the ſame upon his Account, a ſufficient Warrant.

Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers,
the 4th *Auguſt* 1687.

GODOLPHIN,
DOVER,
J. ERNLE,
STE. FOX.

To our very loving Friends, the
Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's
Cuſtoms.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
9th *July* 1785.

A true Copy,
W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 147.

An ACCOUNT of the Net Sums that have been received Annually by *William Poyntz* Eſquire, Inſpector of Proſecutions, for Salary, Fees, or Poundage, from the 5th *January* 1750 to the 5th *January* 1785; diſtinguiſhing each Year; *viz*t.

Years.	Net Annual Sums received.
1750	£ 1,249 9 8
1751	1,332 5 10
1752	1,085 12 —
1753	1,203 12 11
1754	1,392 2 10
1755	1,491 — 9
1756	1,410 19 2
1757	1,417 11 1
1758	1,445 10 8
1759	1,607 1 3
1760	1,632 — 2
1761	1,778 10 5
1762	1,868 6 2
1763	1,925 12 10
1764	1,872 18 2
1765	2,197 17 10
1766	2,205 11 4
1767	2,757 12 7
1768	1,695 6 1
1769	2,438 12 6
1770	2,736 16 1
1771	2,776 9 1
1772	2,866 — —
1773	3,061 3 4
1774	3,267 13 5
1775	4,240 18 3
1776	4,319 13 10
1777	3,594 6 4
1778	5,821 8 6
1779	3,343 15 7
1780	2,834 1 8
1781	3,417 12 1
1782	1,546 — 7
1783	1,519 5 11
1784	1,199 11 7

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
14th *May* 1785.

J. ARDEN,
Deputy Inſpector.

N° 148.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury.

The humble Memorial of *William Poyntz*, Inſpector of Proſecutions in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer,

Sheweth,

THAT His late Majeſty King *George* the IId. was pleaſed to grant, by his Royal Patent, dated *June* 20th, 1741, to the Right Honourable *Stephen Poyntz*, in Conſideration of his long and approved Services in high and confidential Employments, the Office of Inſpector of the Proſecutions in his Court of Exchequer, and to continue the ſame to your Memorialiſt, which ſaid Patent His preſent Majeſty was moſt graciouſly pleaſed to renew and confirm on His Acceſſion to the Crown, which your Memorialiſt muſt ever remember with the greateſt Gratitude; that by the Terms of his Patent he is entitled "to have, hold, exerciſe, and "enjoy, the ſaid Office and Place by himſelf, or ſufficient Deputy or Deputies, "with ſuch Fees, Allowances, Profits, and Advantages to the ſaid Place belonging, in as full and ample a Manner as the ſame were held and received by the "ſaid *Stephen Poyntz*, or any former Inſpector of Proſecutions did or might lawfully receive or enjoy in reſpect of that Place."

The Emoluments derived to the Poſſeſſors of this Office from its Firſt Eſtabliſhment have been an Allowance of One Shilling in the Pound on the King's Share of the Money paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer for prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods.

By an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Third Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign it is directed, "that One Moiety of the Neat Produce ariſing by the Sale of all "Seizures (after the deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the "Whole) ſhall be paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, in lieu of "His Majeſty's Share thereof:" Another Act (which is hereunto annexed) paſſed in the Twenty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty, to explain and amend the above recited Act, directs, "that inſtead of One Moiety of the Neat Produce ariſing "by the Sale of all Seizures (after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and "Sale from the Whole) being paid into the Exchequer, in lieu of His Majeſty's "Share thereof, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be authoriſed, "where it may be by them judged neceſſary, to order the Charges ariſing by the "Condemnation and Sale, and all Manner of Law Bills, and other Charges of "Management, to be paid out of His Majeſty's Share of the Produce ariſing "by the Sale of all Goods which have been, or may be, ſeized and condemned, "in

" in like Manner as may now be done out of any other Branch of the Revenue of " the Cuſtoms, which is by Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents." Your Memorialiſt begs leave to obſerve, that this Act, ſo materially affecting his Intereſts, was paſſed without any Notice having been given to himſelf or his Deputy; that, from the Title of the ſaid Act, it was not to be foreſeen that ſuch Clauſe would have been inſerted in it, and that conſequently he had not an Opportunity of defending his Rights, or ſubmitting his Cauſe to the Juſtice of Parliament at the Time of the Act's paſſing.

The Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, by virtue of the diſcretionary Power conveyed to them by this Act, having judged it neceſſary to order all Manner of Law Bills, Purchaſe, Hire, Equipment of Cruizers in the Service of the Revenue, and various other Charges of Management, to a very conſiderable Amount (which were heretofore paid by Incidents), to be now defrayed out of the King's Share of the Produce of Seizures, there has already been a great Decreaſe of the Money paid into the Exchequer on this Account, and the King's Share of the Produce of the Seizures may in Time be reduced to nothing, by being charged with a larger Proportion of the Expences of ſuch Management: Your Memorialiſt therefore begs leave to ſubmit to your Lordſhips, that he has already ſuffered a very great Diminution of his Income, in conſequence of theſe Regulations (by which your Memorialiſt does not know that any greater Saving is made to the Public than the Poundage formerly received by the Inſpector of Proſecutions), and has great Reaſon to apprehend that the Reduction will continually be increaſed, and that he may, in the End, be entirely deprived of his juſt Rights, conveyed to him by His Majeſty's Charter or Letters Patent.

Your Memorialiſt is ready to admit, that the Profits of his Place have been conſiderably greater than it ever was apprehended they would be at the Time it was granted; having, however, faithfully diſcharged the Duties of his Office, and conceiving his Title to the Profits of it to be ſacred; having made all his Arrangements in the certain Hope and Expectation that he ſhould have been permitted to enjoy thoſe Profits in their full Extent for the Remainder of his Life, he cannot at this Period of it, and with a numerous Family, but ſeverely feel ſo conſiderable and unexpected a Diminution of them; and thinks himſelf juſtified in ſubmitting his Caſe to your Lordſhips. Your Memorialiſt, however, begs to be underſtood as not preſuming to oppoſe the Intereſts of an Individual to any Regulations that may be thought beneficial to the Public, or in any Degree conducive to the better or more eaſy Management of the Revenue: He is far from wiſhing to obſtruct any Regulation whatſoever that may tend to ſuch Improvement; and if the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, upon a Reference of the Matter to them, to examine into and report the Facts, ſhould continue to be of the Opinion that it will be for the Benefit of the Public, that the Office of Inſpector of Proſecutions

ſecutions ſhould be aboliſhed, your Memorialiſt is perfectly willing, with His Majeſty's gracious Permiſſion, to ſurrender his Patent, truſting that your Lordſhips, in your Juſtice and Equity, will grant him ſuch a Compenſation as to your Lordſhips ſhall appear to be adequate and proper. He has ſubjoined an Account of the Produce of his Place for the laſt Twenty-five Years; begging Leave to obſerve, that the Receipt for the laſt Two Years has been conſiderably affected by the Operation of the above-mentioned Act.

Your Memorialiſt,

WILLIAM POYNTZ.

Treaſury Chambers, 19th *Nov.* 1785.

The foregoing is a true Copy,

GEORGE ROSE.

N° 149.

After our hearty Commendations.

WHEREAS His Majeſty, by Letters Patent dated 4th *March* 1761, did grant unto *William Poyntz* Eſquire the Office and Place of Inſpector of the Proſecutions in the Court of Exchequer, concerning uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods, with all ſuch Fees, Allowances, Profits, and Advantages, to the ſaid Office and Place belonging, in as full and ample Manner as the ſame were had and received by him and his Predeceſſors in that Office: And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the 3d of His preſent Majeſty, it is directed that One Moiety of the Neat Produce ariſing from the Sale of all Seizures (after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole) ſhould be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, in lieu of His Majeſty's Share thereof: And whereas, by a ſubſequent Act paſſed in the 21ſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, it is therein directed, that inſtead of ſuch Moiety being paid into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, in lieu of His Majeſty's Share, you the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms are thereby authoriſed, as often as you ſhall judge neceſſary, to order the Charges ariſing by the Condemnation and Sale, and all Manner of Law Bills, and other Charges of Management, to be paid out of His Majeſty's Share of the Produce ariſing by the Sale of all Goods which have been or may be ſeized and condemned, in like Manner as may be done out of any other Branch of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms, which by Law is applicable to the Payment of Incidents; under the Authority of which Clauſe, a conſiderable Part of His Majeſty's ſaid Moiety has been otherwiſe employed, by which Means the full Advantages, Profits, and Emoluments enjoyed by the ſaid *William Poyntz*, and his Predeceſſors in

in the ſaid Office, as granted to him by the ſaid Letters Patent, have been already conſiderably diminiſhed: And whereas, by ſuch Clauſe aforeſaid, the Fund applicable to the Incidents of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms has been greatly increaſed, and actually augmented in Proportion to ſuch Diminution of Profit or actual Loſs as the ſaid *William Poyntz* has thereby ſuſtained; We, taking into our Conſideration all the Circumſtances attending the Caſe, and being deſirous of affording ſome preſent Compenſation to the ſaid *William Poyntz*, until the Merits of his Caſe ſhall have been fully ſubmitted to the Conſideration of Parliament, do hereby authoriſe and require you to cauſe Payment to be made to the ſaid *William Poyntz*, or to his Aſſigns, of the Sum of £558. 10. 3½. without Account, which we have thought fit to allow him as a Compenſation for the Loſs he has already ſuſtained in the Emoluments of his ſaid Office in the Half Year ended at *Midſummer* laſt, in conſequence of the ſaid Act: And you are to cauſe the ſaid Sum of £558. 10. 3½. to be placed to the Incidental Expences of your Office: And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant.

Whiteball, Treaſury Chambers,
the 7th Day of *September* 1784.

W. PITT, J. BULLER, JOHN AUBREY.

To our very loving Friends, the Comm^rs
of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Treaſury Chambers, 19th *Nov^r* 1785.
A true Copy from the Books of this Office,

GEORGE ROSE.

Wm Poyntz Eſquire £558. 10. 3½. Compenſation of Loſſes, &c. as Inſp^r of Proſecutions.

N° 150.

The EXAMINATION of *Edward Taylor* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *December* 5th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is One of the Sworn Clerks in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Court of *Exchequer*, and Clerk of the Coaſt Bonds in the ſame Office; he has been in both theſe Offices upwards of Twenty-five Years.

Every Year blank Parchment Books are ſent by the King's Remembrancer, under the Seal of the Court, with proper Superſcriptions on each Book, to the Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher, at the Out Ports in *England* and *Wales*, with their Members, according to the Liſt tranſmitted by him to this Board, marked N° 1; and every *Midſummer* One Book to the Cuſtomer and Controller at each Out Port, according to the Liſt N° 2; and Annually the like Books to ſeveral Officers in the Port of *London*, according to a Liſt of thoſe Officers tranſmitted to this Board, marked N° 3. Theſe Books are iſſued by the King's Remembrancer, in purſuance of Orders under the Great Seal, in the 7th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, enrolled in the ſame Office; thoſe Orders direct theſe Books to be returned Annually, upon the Oath of the Officer.

Ever ſince he has been in the Office the Returns of theſe Books into the Court of Exchequer have been very irregular; in ſome Years no Books have been returned from any Port; ſome of the Ports have made no Returns at all, that he knows of; none of the Ports have made Returns of all their Books, and few have been the Returns in any Year.

Thoſe Books that are returned are depoſited in One of the Record Rooms of the Court, at *Weſtminſter*; and he never knew any Uſe made of them.

EDWARD TAYLOR.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 151.

An ACCOUNT of the Number of Port Books returned into the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, for Ten Years, ending the 31ſt of *December* 1784; diſtinguiſhing the Number returned in each Year, and from what Ports.

	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1775.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1776.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1777.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1778.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1779.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1780.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1781.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1782.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1783.	Year ends 31ſt *Dec* 1784.
London —	46	6	2	2	—	—	—	10	2	2
Boſton —	26									2
Briſtol —	—	24								30
Yarmouth —	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20		11
Hull —	—	—	—	41						124
Glouceſter —	—	—	—	6						2
Berwick —	—	—	—	15						30
Bridgwater —	—	—	—	40						72
Exeter —	—	—	—	—	—	—	11			
Totals —	72	30	2	124	—	—	11	30	2	273

Total of the Ten Years — 273

King's Remembrancer's Office,
19th *Dec* 1785.

EDWARD TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Coaſt Bonds.

N° 152.

The RETURN of the Deputy to His Majeſty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer to the Order of the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts, requiring an Account of the Salaries, Fees, and other Emoluments, paid to and received by the ſeveral Officers in the Office of King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, on Account of the Blank Parchment Books iſſued from that Office to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Ports of *England* and *Wales*, with the Total Expence incurred by the Public for thoſe Books in the Year 1784.

	£.	s.	d.
The King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer has an Annual Allowance, by Warrant from the Treaſury, on the Caſhier of the Cuſtoms, for Parchment and other Neceſſaries, for the Blank Books for the Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and Searchers in all the Ports in *England* and *Wales*, and received the ſame for the Year 1784, amounting to — — — —	437	8	10
And for Parchment and other Neceſſaries for the Blank Books for the Entries of the Surveyor General of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London* — — — — —	54	2	4

This was the whole Expence incurred by the Public reſpecting thoſe Books in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, in the Year 1784; but there are certain Meſſengers in the Court of Exchequer, who are not in the Department of the King's Remembrancer, but are appointed by the hereditary Chief Uſher; and it is their Buſineſs *(inter alia)* to deliver theſe Parchment Books to the proper Officers in the ſeveral Ports of *England* and *Wales*, and for this Service theſe Meſſengers have an Allowance at the Treaſury.

The King's Remembrancer's Office.

FRA. INGRAM, D. R. K.

N° 153.

To the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts.

An ACCOUNT of the ALLOWANCES made to the Meſſengers in the Court of Exchequer for the Delivery of the Parchment Books to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Ports of *England* and *Wales*, for the Year 1784.

THE Allowances made to the Meſſengers in the Court of Exchequer for the Delivery of the Parchment Books to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Ports of *England* and *Wales*, for the Year 1784, amount to the Sum of Two hundred and Sixty Pounds.

Exchequer, the 24th Day of *December* 1785.

JOHN HUGHSON.

N° 154.

A STATE of the DEBT due the 7th *May* 1782, from Mr. *Richard Price*, Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures tranſmitted from the Out Ports.

	£.	s.	d.
Dr.			
To due from Mr. *Price*, the 28th *June* 1777 — —	20,042	4	7
Paid by Mr. *Price* towards the Diſcharge thereof —	7,659	9	8
Debt proved — — —	12,382	14	11
Cr.	£.	s.	d.	
By paid by the Sheriff of *London* from *Chaſe Price*'s Effects — — —	2,135	6	6	
By further Debts recovered — —	303	18	5	
By paid into the Exchequr by Mr. *Needham*, a Sum paid into his Hands by Mr. *Price* for his Controller — — —	127	—	11	
				2,566 5 10
Remains unſatisfied — — £.				9,816 9 1

14th *Febry* 1785.

JNO BASTIN, *per* Accountt.

N° 155.

A STATE of the Debt due from Mr. *Thomas Dering*, late Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures tranſmitted from the Out Ports.

	£.	s.	d.
Dr.			
To due from Mr. *Thomas Dering* the 24th *April* 1782 —	7,456	2	11½
Cr.			
By paid into the Exchequr, &c. towards the Diſcharge of the aforeſaid Debt — — —	3,357	8	3
By due to Mr. *Dering*, Salary from the 6th to 24th *April* 1782, incluſive — — —	28	19	4½
	3,386	7	7½
Balance remaining due — — —	4,069	15	3½
£	7,456	2	11½

14th *Febr* 1785.

JNO BASTIN, *per* Accountt.

N° 156.

An ACCOUNT of the Net Annual Produce of the Duties on White Woollen Cloths exported from *England* for Ten Years ending the 5th of *January* 1785.

	£.	s.	d.
1775 — — — — —	66	—	—
1776 — — — — —	195	12	6
1777 — — — — —	47	16	—
1778 — — — — —	57	7	6
1779 — — — — —	52	13	7
1780 — — — — —	49	7	—
1781 — — — — —	35	3	6
1782 — — — — —	36	9	7
1783 — — — — —	39	7	7
1784 — — — — —	59	13	6

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
June 10th, 1785.

JNO TOMKYNS, Aſſiſt. Inſpr Genl.

N° 157.

An ACCOUNT of the Salaries, Allowances, Fees, and Gratuities received, and of the Taxes paid, by Officers in Offices in the Three following Claſſes.

	EMPLOYMENTS.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown.	Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities.	Payments for Taxes.	Totals of Salaries.	Totals of Fees.	Totals of Taxes.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Claſs I[st]. Offices where the Buſineſs tranſacted is uſeleſs.	Inſpector of Proſecutions	1,985 1 9¼	— —	226 19 9			
	Regiſter of Seizures	499 15 —	— —	65 19 9			
	Inſpector of Exchequer Books in the Out Ports	300 — —	— —	78 14 —			
	Surveyor General	520 — —	1,519 19 10	162 16 —			
	Deputy Outwards	— —	240 6 6	8 — —			
	1ſt Clerk	— —	46 5 6	— —			
	Surveyor of Subſidies and Petty Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*	320 — —	1,527 3 3	107 16 6			
	Deputy Outwards to D°	— —	147 14 6	— —			
	Clerk to D°	— —	33 9 6	— —			
	Regiſter of Warrants	— —	228 19 5	16 — —			
					3,624 16 9¼	3,743 18 6	666 6 —
Claſs II[nd]. Offices converted into Sinecures.	Supervisor of the Receiver General Receipts and Payments	660 — —	— —	105 3 4			
	Regiſter General of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain*	690 — —	— —	137 2 —			
	Paid in *Scotland*	50 — —					
	Inſpector General of Imports and Exports	780 — —	— —	141 10 —			
	Controller Inwards and Outwards	375 — —	1,348 13 4	126 10 —			
	Collector Inwards, &c.	736 13 4	1,995 10 11	234 17 4			
	Collector Outwards	276 13 4	1,855 — —	156 19 —			
	Uſher in the Long Room	6 — —	619 7 —	30 10 4			
	Nineteen King's Waiters, each — Salary — £52 — — / Fees, &c. 78 17 4 — Taxes £17 6 —	988 — —	1,498 9 4	328 14 —			
	Chief Patent Searcher	120 — —	567 3 —	33 6 —			
	Five Under Patent Searchers, each — Salary — 12 — — / Fees, &c. 970 6 — — Taxes 50 — —	60 — —	4,851 10 —	250 — —			
	Two Patent Searchers at *Graveſend*, each — Salary — 16 — — / Fees, &c. 593 2 2 — Taxes 22 — —	32 — —	1,186 4 4	44 — —			
					4,774 6 8	13,921 17 11	1,588 12 —
Claſs III[rd]. Offices that ſhould be conſolidated or aboliſhed.	Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for *London*	283 4 8	83 15 —	20 — —			
	D° —— —— —— for the Out Ports	600 — —	— —	85 2 —			
	Controller of D° —— for D°	335 10 —	— —	76 5 3			
	Surveyor of the Out Port Accounts	366 16 8	— —	87 10 3			
	Examiner of Out Port Collectors Quarter Books	140 — —	— —	21 8 —			
	D° —— —— D°	140 — —	— —	16 18 —			
	D° —— —— D°	140 — —	— —	16 18 —			
	D° —— —— D°	140 — —	— —	7 10 4			
	Cuſtomer of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Outwards	5 — —	76 12 9	12 2 6			
	Collector of Petty Cuſtoms Inwards	62 6 8	233 10 4	18 7 8			
	Deputy to D°	10 — —	— —	— —			
	Controller of Cloth and Petty Cuſtoms Inwards and Outwards	200 — —	41 18 —	55 — —			
	Deputy to D°	— —	18 — —	— —			
	Collector of the Great Cuſtoms on Wool and Leather exported	50 — —	195 5 9	17 16 4			
	Deputy to D°	— —	124 5 2	— —			
	Controller of D°	30 — —	46 7 1	10 15 —			
	Deputy Controller of D°	— —	32 13 2	— —			
					2,502 18 —	852 7 3	445 13 4
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APPENDIX

TO THE

FIFTEENTH REPORT.

N° 1.

The EXAMINATION of *William Stiles* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *November* the 21ſt and 28th, 1785; *January* the 30th, *February* the 20th and 27th, *March* the 11th, 20th, and 30th, *April* 6th, 10th, and 15th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That upon the 18th of *December* 1784 the Board of Cuſtoms, by their Minute, directed Copies of the Precepts of this Board, dated the preceding Day, to be delivered to the Officers in the Port of *London*, and to be tranſmitted to the Officers at the Out Ports, with Specimens of the Form in which they were to make their Returns.

Theſe Specimens having been prepared and printed, Orders, dated the 1ſt of *January* 1785, were iſſued to the Officers in the Port of *London*, directing them to deliver the Account required by this Board into the Secretary's Office on or before the 18th of that Month; and the like Orders and Specimens were tranſmitted to the Collector and Controller at every Out Port, directing them to call upon the Patent Officers, their Deputies, and the reſt of the Officers under their Survey, to prepare, with all poſſible Speed, the Accounts required, and to tranſmit them to the Board of Cuſtoms. Returns were received from ſome of the Out Ports in a ſhort Time afterwards, but the Collectors and Controllers at ſeveral of them, in Anſwer to theſe Orders, ſtated to the Board many Difficulties they met with in obeying them, particularly that they could not procure Returns from the Patent Officers, on account of their Non-reſidence. The Collector and Controller of *Hull* mentioned, that the Patent Cuſtomer was in *London*, One of the Deputy

Cuſtomers near *Glaſgow*, the Patent Searcher at *Dorcheſter*, and left in Blank the Accounts of thoſe Officers: And at ſeveral other Ports, the Collectors and Controllers were obliged, from the ſame Cauſe, to return the Accounts Blank, ſo far as regarded the Patent Officers; upon which the Board of Cuſtoms, ſome Time in *May*, iſſued their Orders to ſuch of the Patent Officers, whoſe Places of Reſidence they could diſcover, to prepare and tranſmit directly to their Secretary the Accounts required.

At the Time when a Patent is regiſtered at the Cuſtom Houſe, it is the Practice to inquire after the Place of Reſidence of the Officer, and to enter it in a Book in the Secretary's Office; but the Change of his Reſidence is not tranſmitted to the Cuſtom Houſe.

Returns were made in conſequence of theſe Orders by ſome of the Patent Officers, but many of them imperfect. All the Returns from the Out Ports, and from the Patent Officers, as well as the Returns for the Port of *London*, were committed by the Secretary to the Care of the Deputy Superviſor of the Receiver General's Payments, to be arranged and digeſted into the Form required by this Board.

The Out Ports of the Cuſtoms are ſubject to a Diſtinction. They are either Head Ports or Members, and are ſo diſtinguiſhed and conſtituted by Commiſſions iſſued at various Times from the Court of Exchequer, appointing Commiſſioners for aſſigning Ports, and ſettling the Limits and Boundaries thereof. Theſe Commiſſions were ſo iſſued, in purſuance of the Acts of the Firſt of *Elizabeth*, and the Fourteenth of *Charles* the Second. There are likewiſe Places which are within the Limits of either the Head or Member Ports, as ſet out in theſe Commiſſions; and when Officers competent to tranſact Coaſt Buſineſs are by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms ſtationed at ſuch Places, they are, in the Department of the Cuſtoms, diſtinguiſhed by the Appellation of Creeks.

The Circumſtance which diſtinguiſhes the Head Port is, that the Three Patent Officers, that is, the Cuſtomer, the Controller, and Searcher, are by their Patents ſpecially appointed to ſuch Port: This Appointment gives to theſe Three Officers a Juriſdiction, as far as concerns their reſpective Offices, over all the Members, and the Creeks belonging to the Head or Member Port.

The Member Port is diſtinguiſhed by a Dependance upon the Head Port, ſo far as regards the Three Patent Officers, who appoint and muſt have Deputies reſident at the Member Ports, becauſe all Foreign Commerce may be legally tranſacted at them, as well as at the Head Port, there being at both Quays ſet out and deſcribed in the Commiſſions, where the Merchant has a Right, at legal Hours, to land or ſhip his Goods. This Dependance of the Member upon the Head Port, is wholly reſtricted to the Juriſdiction of the Patent Officers.

The

The Circumſtance which characterizes a Creek is, that no Foreign Commerce can by Law be carried on there in any Inſtance, unleſs by virtue of a ſpecial Sufferance granted from the Head or Member Port, within the Limits of which ſuch Creek is ſituate, and at which Head or Member Port the Duties, if any, muſt be previouſly paid or ſecured; but at a Creek all Coaſt Buſineſs may be tranſacted, equally as at a Head or Member Port, and therefore the Cuſtomer and the Controller have Deputies at Creeks; the Searcher having no Concern in the Coaſt Buſineſs, he has no Deputy at many of them; at ſome he has, for the Purpoſe of attending the ſhipping of Goods to Foreign Parts, in purſuance of the ſpecial Sufferances granted from the Head or Member Port: In Creeks where there is no Deputy Searcher, the Officer who tranſacts that Duty at the Head or Member Port muſt attend the Execution of ſuch Sufferances.

At ſeveral of the Creeks, Collectors, Controllers, and Meters, for the Purpoſe of carrying on the Receipt of the Coal Duties, are appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, under whoſe Management the ſaid Duties, as well as the Appointment of all Officers concerned therein, are by Act of Parliament ſpecially placed: At theſe Creeks, the Coal Duties ſo received are, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, paid to the Collector of the Head or Member Port, of which ſuch Creek is a Part, who includes the ſame in his Remittances of Duties to the Receiver General, and accounts for them with the Controller General; except at the Creek of *Leigh*, in the Port of *Malden*, where the Collector of thoſe Duties remits them directly to the Receiver General, and accounts for them with the Controller General; and this Place, though a Creek, and conſequently where no Import or Export Duties can be collected, is in the Liſt of the Out Ports, which, including *Leigh*, are Seventy-two in Number.

The Three Patent Officers belonging to the Out Ports, that is, the Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher, are by Law to be reſident upon their Offices. The Non-reſidence of theſe Officers at their proper Ports is attended with great Inconvenience: They appoint all their Deputies, as well at the Head Port, if they do not reſide there, as at the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging. Upon the Death, Reſignation, or Removal of the Patent Officer, none of theſe Deputies are, as he apprehends, legally authorized to continue to act, unleſs re-appointed by the Succeſſor to ſuch Patent Officer. Upon the Death, Reſignation, or Removal of the Deputy, no Appointment of a Succeſſor can regularly take place but by Deputation from the Patentee.

In the Year 1784, the Deputy Controller at the Port of *Liverpool* died; the Patent Controller of *Cheſter*, of which *Liverpool* is a Member Port, was in the *Eaſt Indies*, and conſequently could appoint no Deputy in due Time. The Board of Cuſtoms repreſented this to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, who in order to prevent ſo important an Office from continuing vacant, and the Collector without Check, ſent their Warrant to the Commiſſioners of the

Cuſtoms, dated the 8th of *January* 1785, requiring them to iſſue their Deputation to a Perſon therein named, to be Deputy Controller there, upon his giving Security to the Crown in the like Sum as was given by the late Deputy to the Patentee. The Bond to the Patentee could not be found; no Entry of ſuch Bond is ever made at the Cuſtom Houſe, and conſequently the Penalty could not be aſcertained; the Appointment therefore was delayed, and the Board of Cuſtoms at laſt was obliged to ſettle the Quantum of the Security, upon Information received from an Officer at the Port, of what had been the Security given by the late Deputy. The Patentee has been always conſidered as reſponſible for his Deputy; but this Deputy is appointed without his Intervention. A like Tranſaction has ſince happened, in conſequence of the Death of the Deputy Controller at *Lancaſter*, which is another Member of the Port of *Cheſter*.

Where there are not Officers appointed to execute the Duty of Patent Officers at a Port, particularly that of Controllers and Searchers, great Inconvenience may ariſe to the Merchant, from the Want of the Signature of thoſe Officers to ſuch Inſtruments or Documents as they are by Law required to ſign.

There is at preſent at *Shoreham* no Deputy Searcher, nor has been for near Three Years: This Vacancy for ſo long a Time is, as he apprehends, owing to the Allowance from the Patentee being ſo ſmall, that no proper Perſon has thought it worth his while to accept the Office. For want of the Signature of that Officer, ſeveral Debentures which have been ſent up to be paid in *London*, on account of the Collector at the Port not having ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, have been ſtopped in the Secretary's Office for ſome Months, and the Payment of them is not yet allowed to the Exporters.

The Cuſtomer, who was ſtyled alſo Collector, was the ancient Officer of the Crown for receiving the Cuſtom Duties from their Origin, and for accounting for them upon Oath with the Exchequer; and the principal Officer for conducting the Buſineſs of that Revenue, and for yielding Accounts to the Exchequer relative to all Foreign or Coaſt Commerce.

When the Cuſtoms were put into Farm, the Farmers had, as he apprehends, their own Collectors, and this Officer remained for the Purpoſe only of keeping and yielding the laſt-mentioned Accounts to the Exchequer, and conducting the Coaſt Buſineſs, in which the Farmers had no Concern, there being then no Coaſt Duties.

Since the Cuſtoms were put into Commiſſion, in the Year 1671, the Commiſſioners have at different Times, as the Duties came out of Farm, purſuant to Warrants of the Treaſury, appointed Collectors at all the Out Ports, for the Purpoſe of receiving and accounting for the Cuſtom Duties, and ſuperintending the whole Buſineſs of that Department at their reſpective Ports. The Office of Cuſtomer ſtill remains, but it is not his Buſineſs as ſuch to collect any Duties, although

although Coaſt Duties have been ſince impoſed: He generally makes out, and always ſigns, all the Coaſt, and ſome other Documents, in Conjunction with the Controller; but it is the Duty alſo of the Collector to examine and ſign thoſe Documents, and he is held to be equally reſponſible with the Two Officers before mentioned.

The Collector is now the firſt or principal Officer at an Out Port, and has the whole Charge of collecting the Cuſtoms, as well on Goods Coaſtwiſe as on Goods imported or exported. The Controller is next in Rank to the Collector, and theſe Two Officers have jointly the Superintendance and Direction of all the Officers employed in the Service of this Revenue, at the Port to which they belong. This Juriſdiction extends over the Patent Officers and their Deputies, as well as over all the other Officers, and is delegated to the Collectors and Controllers by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, who derive ſuch Authority from their Patent, which expreſsly directs, that all Officers of the Cuſtoms appointed by Letters Patent, and their Deputies, and all other Officers, do obſerve and be obedient to ſuch Orders and Directions as they ſhall from Time to Time receive from the ſaid Commiſſioners.

All the Correſpondence of the Board, reſpecting every Kind of Buſineſs at an Out Port, is with the Collector and Controller. The Orders and Communications of the Board in regard to all the Tranſactions, and the Duties of all the Officers at the Port, are addreſſed to the Collector and Controller, and they are held reſponſible for the due Execution thereof; and all Communications from the Port with the Board, as well reſpecting the Buſineſs of the Revenue, as any particular Applications from the Officers under their Survey, is directed to come through them.

The Appointment of Controller took place at the ſame Time with that of Cuſtomer. His Duty then was, to be a Check upon all the Tranſactions of the Cuſtomer; and the Duty enjoined by his Patent has not been altered, but ſtands as it originally did. Since the Appointment of the Office of Collector, the Controller has been directed, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, to check that Officer in every Branch of his Duty; and that he may be enabled ſo to do, a Copy of the Collector's Inſtructions is, by Order of the Board, tranſmitted to him upon his Appointment, if he executes his Duty himſelf, if not, to his Deputy. Where Buſineſs is tranſacted by the Cuſtomer, the Controller ſtill remains a Check upon him. Neither the Collector, nor Controller, or his Deputy, are ever put under Inſtructions upon their Appointment, though they have never been in the Service.

The Searcher was the Third ancient Patent Officer, and his Duty at his Inſtitution was, to ſearch and examine all Goods imported or exported; Other Officers having been ſince appointed to ſuperintend the Import Buſineſs, his preſent Duty is confined to that of Exports. The great Object of this Officer's Duty is to examine

examine and compare the particular Circumſtances of Goods exported, with the Endorſements made by the Exporter on his Cocket; which Endorſements ſpecify the exact Quantity and Quality he means to export. Where the Goods ſo intended to be exported are entitled either to Bounty or Drawback, ſuch Drawback or Bounty is by Law payable upon the Certificate of this Officer, teſtifying thoſe ſpecific Circumſtances of the Article of Commerce, by which the Quantum of Payment to the Exporter is to be determined.

At ſome few of the principal Out Ports, deputed or controlling Searchers are appointed, to check the Tranſactions of the Patent Searcher, or his Deputy. At all the other Out Ports the Landing Waiters are directed by the Board to perform this Duty.

The Deputy Searcher, or the Patentee himſelf, if he acts, is put under Inſtructions for Six Months at leaſt; and until he is found qualified, and produces a Certificate thereof from the proper Officers, he is not entitled to execute his Office.

W. STILES.

A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 2.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Dalley*; taken upon Oath, *November* 14th, 1785; *January* 17th and 18th, *February* 22d, *March* 3d, 8th, 17th and 21ſt, *April* 8th and 11th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That ſome Time in *February* laſt he received from the Office of the Secretary of the Cuſtoms the Returns from the Officers in *London*, made to the Board of Cuſtoms purſuant to the Precept of this Board. Theſe Returns were not correct: Upon Application to the Officers themſelves they were ſome of them withdrawn, and new ones made out; others were corrected by them.

Procuring the Corrections, and reducing the Returns into the Form required by this Board, employed many of his Office, and all his leiſure Hours, until the Middle of *April*, when having nearly completed the Return for *London*, he received from the Secretary's Office the Returns from the Out Ports. Upon examining theſe Returns, and comparing them with the Books and Accounts in the Office of the Cuſtoms, it was found that very few of them were correct: In ſome of them Officers were omitted; Salaries paid by the Crown were left out; Allowance

lowances paid by the Crown were blended with the Fees; in ſome of them no Fees at all were returned; the Allowances to Deputies and Clerks could not be reconciled with the Sums ſtated to be received by thoſe Deputies and Clerks in their Returns. This Diſagreement, as he found upon Inquiry, frequently aroſe from this Circumſtance, that the Deputy had blended Fees received for himſelf with thoſe received for his Patentee.

To ſupply theſe Defects, and correct theſe Errors, Applications were made to the Patent Officers at all the Ports, to ſend up complete Returns; and he has been ever ſince, occaſionally, and ſtill is, applying by Letters to the Collectors and Controllers at the ſeveral Ports (being the Officers to whom the Board of Cuſtoms ſend their Directions, and on whom they rely for the Returns) in order to explain and correct them. Some of theſe Returns are ſtill incorrect; and he is proceeding in his Applications to the Officers to rectify the Errors.

The Board of Cuſtoms directed the Collectors and Controllers to call upon the Officers of their reſpective Ports, to make Returns to them of the State of their Offices. In ſome of the Ports they ſtated to the Board their Inability to make complete Returns, becauſe of the Non-reſidence of the Patent Officers.

In order to accelerate the Returns neceſſary for the Formation of the Out Port Account required by this Board, he has himſelf, where there has been Occaſion, made Application to thoſe Patent Officers whoſe Places of Reſidence he could diſcover, without applying for their Returns through the Intervention of the Collectors and Controllers of the Port. He has found great Difficulty in making out the Account, from the different Mode of Payment between the Patentee and the Deputy in Practice at different Ports. In ſome Ports the Patentee, purſuant to Warrants of the Treaſury, allows his Deputy a Salary of Twenty Pounds a Year, or the Whole of the Fees, where they do not amount to that Sum. At other Ports he allows the Deputy no Salary, but the Whole or a Share of the Fees, according to the Terms of the Agreement between them; and thoſe Agreements are different at different Ports.

Since the Receipt of the Out Port Returns by him from the Secretary's Office, in *April* laſt, he has continued to devote all the Time that could be ſpared from his Official Duty, and to make every Exertion in his Power, to render the Account complete; and in order that no Delay on his Part might ariſe in accompliſhing this Object, he has procured Aſſiſtance at his own Expence. The Impediments to the Formation of the Account required, which have been various and great, are now ſo far ſurmounted, that he apprehends he ſhall ſoon be able to deliver it to this Board.

The Account on this Day (the 22d of *February*) delivered by him, is a complete Return to the Precept of this Board, dated *December* the 17th, 1784. It contains a Liſt of all the Officers of the Cuſtoms employed at the Out Ports in that Year.

The Employment, the Authority of Appointment, the different Sources and Groſs Produce of the Emolument, the various Payments of each Officer, and the Net Produce to him, are kept under diſtinct Heads, in purſuance of the Requiſition of this Board. This Account was made out by him from the Returns of the Officers themſelves; from the General Account for each Port, tranſmitted by the Collector and Controller; and from Authorities which he had Recourſe to in the Office of the Cuſtoms.

The Number of Ports included in this Account are Seventy-two; they are ranged in the following Order: The Head, ſometimes alſo called Mother Ports, that is, thoſe Portts to which the Patent Officers are appointed, are placed in Alphabetical Order, and the Member Ports belonging to each Head Port are inſerted in the ſame Order immediately after that Port. Beſides theſe Head and Member Ports, there are many Creeks included in this Account; the Accounts for them are not diſtinguiſhed, but blended with the Account of the Port to which they belong.

The Appointments of the Officers at the Out Ports are either by Patent from the Crown; by Conſtitution of the Board of Treaſury; by Warrant of the Treaſury, and Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms, purſuant to that Warrant; or by the Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms; and in ſome Caſes by the Order of that Board. The Appointment of the Deputies to the Patent Officers is by Deputation from the Patentee, ſubject to the Approbation of the Treaſury, in thoſe Caſes where it is ſo expreſſed in the Patent. Some of the Officers at the Out Ports employ Perſons as Clerks who have no Form of Appointment, and are paid by their Principals; Perſons of that Deſcription have not uſually been conſidered as Officers of the Cuſtoms, and included in Accounts ſimilar to this; ſuch of them as appear to have received Fees or Gratuities are inſerted in this Account, in Compliance with the Requiſition of this Board. The Extra Officers at a Port, that is, Officers who are not conſtantly in the Service, are generally employed under the Authority of the Collector and Controller at the Port.

The Collector and Controller at an Out Port, do not carry on the Collection of the Coal Duties under the Authority of their Appointments from the Treaſury, but each by virtue ſolely of a Commiſſion from the Board of Cuſtoms, for that ſpecial Service; all the Officers concerned in the Conduct of the Duties on Coals, being, by the 9th and 10th of *William* the 3d, Chapter 13th, and the 10th and 11th, Chapter 21ſt, directed to be appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. Uſually the Board appoint the Collector, and the Controller, if he executes his Employment himſelf, if not, the Deputy Controller at the Port to that Duty. At Creeks, where there is no Collector, the Deputy Cuſtomer is generally appointed to collect the Coal Duties. Where the ſame Perſons collect and control the Coal, as well as other Duties, the Authority from the Board of Cuſtoms for their executing thoſe Offices is not ſpecified in this Account; where

different Perſons are appointed to the Coal Service by the Board, the Authority is inſerted. The Accounts of the Coal Duties collected at Creeks are paſſed with the Collector at the Port to which the Creek belongs, and by him with the Controller General, except in the Caſe of *Leigh*. The Commiſſion of the Board of Cuſtoms for appointing Officers to conduct the Coal Service, does not impart to them thoſe general Powers of ſeizing prohibited or uncuſtomed Goods, which are conveyed by other Commiſſions of the Board; it reſtricts the Rights of ſeizing to the Article of Coals, and the Ships or other Vehicles concerned in the Carriage thereof.

The Column of Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, includes all the Payments from the Crown to the Officer for himſelf, or for his Deputies and Clerks where the Allowance is made to him for them. The Quarantine Allowance, the Coinage, the Coal, and the Enumerated Poundages, are likewiſe included in this Column, and, with the Metage and Commiſſion, they comprehend all Payments made by the Crown to the Officers at the Out Ports, beſides their Salaries: The Metage is an Allowance for meaſuring Coals, to Officers in the Cuſtoms appointed Meters by the Commiſſion of the Board. The Rate of Poundage to the Collector and Controller of the Coal Duties, and of the Metage for the Meaſurement of Coals, are grounded upon the Warrant of the Treaſury of the 19th of *September* 1699. Beſides the Poundage and Metage, the Officers employed have ſometimes Salaries for theſe Services, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms.

Part of the Payments out of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures at the Out Ports, conſiſts of Allowances to Officers as Commiſſioners for ſuperintending the Appraiſement of ſeized Goods. The Writ of Appraiſement iſſued from the Court of Exchequer for appraiſing Goods ſeized at an Out Port, is directed to the Collector, Controller, and Searcher at the Port; and in conſequence of that Writ Two of them become Commiſſioners for calling in proper Perſons to be the Appraiſers of the Goods; for this Service the Two Commiſſioners are allowed, upon each Writ of Appraiſement, Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence each, which is called Commiſſion.

The Payments of every Species by the Crown to the Officers at the Out Ports, are made by the Collector at the Port, except the Salaries to the Patent Officers by virtue of their Patents, which are paid by the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms. Some of the Patent Officers have Salaries alſo upon the Eſtabliſhment, and theſe are paid at the Port. All theſe Payments are made out of Cuſtom Duties, except the Enumerated Poundage and Commiſſion, which are made out of the Produce of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures.

All the Officers at the Out Ports, whether Eſtabliſhed or Incidental, are paid their Salaries and Allowances by the Collector at the Port, purſuant to an Au-

thority tranſmitted to that Officer from the Board of Cuſtoms: If they are on the Eſtabliſhment, this Authority is grounded upon the Warrant iſſued Quarterly from the Treaſury; if they are upon the Incidental Liſt, the Authority originates with the Board of Cuſtoms. The Quarantine Allowance is paid by the Collector in conſequence of an Annual Order ſent from the Board, purſuant to the Warrant for that Purpoſe received by them from the Treaſury. The Coinage Poundage is paid upon the Authority of the Treaſury Warrant of the Year 1714; the Coal Poundage and the Metage, upon that of the Year 1699; both of courſe without any Order from the Board of Cuſtoms. The Enumerated Poundage is paid purſuant to the original Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms of the 9th *May* 1728.

The Column of Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities, includes the Total Sum returned by each Officer at the Out Port, to have been by him received under thoſe Heads of Emolument: The Particulars compoſing theſe Totals, or the reſpective Authorities, whether of Law or Uſage, under which they were received, were in very few Inſtances ſtated in the Returns.

In the Column of Taxes are contained the Land Tax, the Shilling and Sixpenny Duties; being all the Deductions to which the Emoluments of the Officers are liable on Account of Taxes. In this Column are alſo inſerted the Payments to the Superannuation Fund, by ſuch Officers as are liable to that Deduction.

Where the Salary of the Officer does not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, the Sum paid by him for the Land Tax is repaid to him by the Collector, purſuant to an Annual Warrant of the Treaſury authorizing ſuch Repayment. The Payments to the Land Tax for Salaries which would have been on this Ground entitled to Repayment, were not in general inſerted in the Returns of the Officers, becauſe, as he apprehends, they produced no Effect upon their Net Income; and they are none of them included in this Account: It appeared unneceſſary to inſert ſuch Payments, as they are repaid to the Officers by the Collector at the Port, and taken Credit for by him in his Account of Incidents for that Year.

The Articles which compoſe the Sums in the Column of Contingent Expences, were not generally diſtinguiſhed in the Returns; where they were ſo diſtinguiſhed, the principal Articles were the Expence to Officers for Horſes, kept by them for the Purpoſe of executing their Duty.

The Salary received by the Patent Officer, and all his Emoluments and Payments of every Kind, though belonging both to the Head Port and the Members and Creeks under it, if there are any, are in this Account collected into Totals, and placed under the diſtinct Heads to which they belong, in the Columns for the Head Port; and thoſe Columns, as far as regards the Patent Officers, are left blank in the Member Ports: If it had been neceſſary, he could not have ſeparated them,

them, and placed to each Port the Proportion of theſe Totals which belonged to it, becauſe the Patent Officers did not make ſuch Diſtinctions, nor did the Returns from their Deputies ſupply him with the Information neceſſary for that Purpoſe.

None of the Officers or Mariners employed in the Cruizers belonging to the Cuſtoms, are included in this Account, nor were they in the Account returned for the Port of *London*.

J. DALLEY.

A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 3.

A LIST of the Ports in the Office of the Cuſtoms, with the Denomination by which they are diſtinguiſhed reſpectively.

Head Ports.	Member Ports.	Dates of Commiſſions.
London —	— —	*Mich*ᵗ, 19ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ. Confirmed and approved, 31ſt *Auguſt* 1667, 28th *July* 1686, 6th *October* 1707.
Berwick —	— —	7th *March*, 29ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ⁿᵈ.
Briſtol —	— —	*Trin*ʸ, 1ˢᵗ *Will*ᵐ & *Mary*. D°, 10ᵗʰ *Geo.* 1ˢᵗ. 14 *May*, 11 *Geo.* 3ᵈ.
Boſton —	— —	*Mich*ᵗ, 28ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ⁿᵈ. 21ſt *June*, 12 *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
Bridgwater —	— — }	No Entry of a Commiſſion appears in the Cuſtom Houſe Books.
	Minehead — }	
Cardiffe —	— —	*Eaſter*, 2ᵈ *Ja*ˢ 2ᵈ
	Chepſtow — — {	No Entry of a Commiſſion appears in the Cuſtom Houſe Books.
	Swanzey — —	*Eaſter*, 2ᵈ *Ja*ˢ 2ᵈ.
Carliſle —	— —	*Mich*ᵗ, 33ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ. 22d *July*, 9ᵗʰ *Geo.* 3ᵈ.
	Whitehaven —	*Mich*ᵗ, 33ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
Cheſter —	— —	*Mich*ᵗ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ. *Hilary*, 8ᵗʰ *Ann.*
	Beaumaris — —	*Mich*ᵗ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ. 3d *July*, 9ᵗʰ *Geo.* 1ˢᵗ.
	Lancaſter — —	*Mich*ᵗ, 32 *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ. 12th *Feb*ʸ, 12ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
	Liverpool —	*Mich*ᵗ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ. 3d *July*, 9ᵗʰ *Geo.* 1ˢᵗ.
	Preſton — —	14th *May*, 33ᵈ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.

Head Ports.	Member Ports.	Dates of Commiſſions.
Chicheſter —	— —	*Mich*ˡ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
	Arundel — —	D°.
	Newhaven —	D°.
	Rye — —	D°.
	Shoreham — —	D°.
Exeter —	— —	*Eaſter*, 29ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
	Barnſtable —	D°.
	Bideford — —	D°.
	Dartmouth —	D°.
	Ilfracombe —	D°.
Glouceſter —	— —	No Entry of a Commiſſion appears in the Cuſtom Houſe Books.
Hull — —	— —	17th *June*, 4ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
	Bridlington —	*Mich*ˡ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		17th *June*, 4ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
	Scarbro' — —	*Mich*ˡ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		17th *June*, 4ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
Ipſwich —	— —	*Mich*ˡ, 32ᵈ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
	Maldon — —	D°.
	Colcheſter —	D°.
	Harwich — —	*Eaſter*, 5ᵗʰ *Wᵐ* & *Mary*.
Lynn — —	— —	*Mich*ˡ, 28ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		7th *June*, 5ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
	Wells — —	*Mich*ˡ, 28ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		7th *June*, 5ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
	Wiſbech — —	*Mich*ˡ, 28ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		7th *June*, 5ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
Milford —	— —	*Eaſter*, 2ᵈ *Jaˢ* 2ᵈ.
	Aberyſtwith —	9th *March*, 2ᵈ *Geo.* 3ᵈ.
	Cardigan — —	*Eaſter*, 2ᵈ *Jaˢ* 2ᵈ.
	Llanelly —	No Entry of a Commiſſion appears in the Cuſtom Houſe Books.
Newcaſtle —	— —	*Mich*ˡ, 28ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		7th *March*, 26ᵗʰ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.
	Stockton — —	*Mich*ˡ, 28ᵗʰ *Cha*ˢ 2ᵈ.
		D°, 35ᵗʰ D°.
		6th *June*, 2ᵈ *Geo.* 2ᵈ.

Head Ports.	Member Ports.	Dates of Commissions.
	Sunderland — {	6th *June*, 28th *Cha*s 2d.
		15th *Feby*, 6th *Geo.* 3d.
	Whitby — —	*Mich*s, 28th *Cha*s 2d.
		6th *June*, 2d *Geo.* 2d.
Plymouth —	— —	*Trin*y, 29th *Cha*s 2d.
		*Mich*s 3d *Ann.*
	Falmouth — —	*Trin*y, 29th *Cha*s 2d.
		*Mich*s, 3d *Ann.*
	Fowey — —	*Trin*y, 29th *Cha*s 2d.
	Gweek — —	*Mich*s, 3d *Ann.*
	Looe — —	*Trin*y, 29th *Cha*s 2d.
	Padſtowe —	D°.
	Penryn — —	D°.
	Penzance —	D°.
		11th *July*, 4th *Geo.* 3d.
	St. Ives — —	*Trin*y, 29th *Cha*s 2d.
	Scilly — — {	No Entry of a Commiſſion appears in the Cuſtom Houſe Books.
	Truro — —	*Trin*y, 29th *Cha*s 2d.
		*Mich*s, 3d *Ann.*
Poole — —	— —	*Eaſter*, 31st *Cha*s 2d.
	Lyme — —	D°.
	Weymouth —	D°.
Sandwich —	— —	*Hilary*, 28th & 29th *Cha*s 2d.
	Deal — —	D°.
	Dover — —	D°.
		27th *Jan*y, 5th *Geo.* 2d.
	Faverſham — —	*Hilary*, 28th & 29th *Cha*s 2d.
	Rocheſter — —	D°.
Southampton —	— —	*Mich*s, 32d *Cha*s 2d.
	Cowes — —	D°.
	Portſmouth —	D°.
Yarmouth —	— —	*Mich*s, 28th *Cha*s 2d.
		21st *June*, 12th *Geo.* 2d.
	Aldbro' — —	D°.
		D°.
	Blackney and *Clay* —	D°.
		D°.
	Southwold — —	D°.
		D°.
	Woodbridge —	D°.
		D°.

A LIST of the Creeks, diſtinguiſhing the Ports to which they reſpectively belong.

Creeks.	To what Ports belonging.	Creeks.	To what Ports belonging.
Alemouth	*Berwick.*	*Ulverſtone*	*Lancaſter.*
Wainfleet	*Boſton.*	*Poulton*	*Preſton.*
Saltfleet		*Haſtings*	*Rye.*
Spaldon		*Eaſtbourne*	
Sutton		*Brighton*	*Shoreham.*
Holbeach		*Berkeley*	*Glouceſter.*
Newport	*Cardiffe.*	*Grimſby*	*Hull.*
Aberthaw		*Tenby*	*Milford.*
Leigh *	*Maldon.*	*Haverfordweſt*	
Neath	*Swanzey.*	*Carmarthen*	*Llanelly.*
Workington	*Whitehaven.*	*Blythnook*	*Newcaſtle.*
Parkgate	*Cheſter.*	*Hartlepoole*	*Stockton.*
Conway	*Beaumaris.*	*Folkſtone*	*Dover.*
Carnarvon		*Milton*	*Faverſham.*
Pulhely		*Queenbro'*	*Rocheſter.*
Barmouth		*Lymington*	*Southampton.*
Holyhead			

* *Leigh*, though a Creek, yet being one of the Accounting Ports, is generally included in the Liſt of Out Ports.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
20th *April* 1786.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 4.

A LIST of the Offices of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports, holden by Letters Patent, the Date of each Patent, with the Names of the Officers in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Offices, and their reſpective Intereſt therein, as they ſtood in the Year 1784.

Office.	Name.	Date.	Intereſt therein.
Sandwich.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Matt^w Brettingham* Eſq^re	31ſt *Aug^t* 1772	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Robt Lathropp* Eſq^re —	10 *Mar.* 1778	
Searcher — —	*Willm Hugeſſen* Eſq^re —	2 *Nov.* 1761	
Chicheſter.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Thomas Sanden* Eſq^re —	29 *Apr.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — *	*Willm Higgens* Eſq^re	18 *Mar.* 1761	
Searcher —	*Daniel Stow* Eſq^re	13 *July* 1780	
Southampton.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Willm Brummel* Eſq^re	9 *May* 1770	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Robt Stannard* Eſq^re —	4 *Nov.* 1768	
Searcher — —	*Jos^h Sherer* Eſq^re —	11 *Nov.* 1784	
Poole.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Nath. Bond* Eſq^re —	9 *Mar.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Chriſt^r Oliver* Eſq^re —	17 *Aug^t* 1781	
Searcher * — —	*John Wickens* Eſq^re —	17 *Dec.* 1783	
Plymouth.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Bryan Cooke* Eſq^re —	2 *Nov.* 1765	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Geo. Marſhall* Eſq^re —	16 *Sept.* 1761	
Searcher — —	(Vacant)		
Exeter.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Robt Hinde* Eſq^re —	22 *Jan^y* 1768	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Philip Denoyer* Eſq^re —	3 *April* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Willm Marſhall* Eſq^re —	30 *Aug.* 1776	
Glouceſter.			
Cuſtomer or Collector	*John Pitt* Eſq^re —	29 *Apr.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Saml Woodcock* Eſq^re —	13 *Mar.* 1778	
Searcher — —	*Gab^l Harris* Eſq^re —	16 *Oct.* 1761	

Office.	Name.	Date.	Interest therein.
Briſtol.			
Cuſtomer Outwards	*Thomas White* Eſq^re —	21 *Oct^r.* 1776	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer Inwards —	*William Whitby* Eſq^re	14 *July* 1775	
Controller — —	*Patrick Brydone* Eſq^re	27 *Feb.* 1782	
Searcher — —	*Thomas Craufurd* Eſq^re	9 *June* 1775	
King's Waiters * —	*Thomas James* Gent^n	19 *Mar.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
	Joſiah Taylor Gent^n	21 Ditto	
	Francis Greville Gent^n	8 *Apr.* 1778	
	William Berrow Gent^n	3 *May* 1780	
Bridgwater.			
Cuſtomer — —	*James Mingay* Eſq^re —	21 *May* 1768	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Thos Phelps* Junr Eſq^re	Ditto	
Searcher * — —	*Robt Smith* Eſq^re —	5 *May* 1774	
Cardiffe and *Swanzey.*			
Cuſtomer or Collector	*John Oſborne* Eſq^re —	9 *May* 1770	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Willm Boothby* Eſq^re —	19 *Dec^r* 1784	
Searcher — —	*Edm^d Traherne* Eſq^re —	6 *Apl.* 1761	
Milford.			
Cuſtomer — —	*James Piggott* Eſq^re —	6 *April* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Edwd Warren Jones* Eſq^re	17 *June* 1780	
Searcher * — —	*Daniel Lloyd* — —	1 *Sept.* 1768	
Ipſwich.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Saml Wollaſton* Eſq^re —	4 *Feb.* 1779	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*William Clarke* Eſq^re	12 *Nov.* 1773	
Searcher * — —	*Wm Barnard Clarke* Eſq^re	31 *Mar.* 1780	
Yarmouth.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Henry Negus* Eſq^re —	11 *Apl.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Geo. Thompſon* Eſq^re —	19 *Jan.* 1779	
Searcher * — —	*Joſ^h Ramey* Eſq^re —	9 *Oct^r* 1764	
Lynn Regis.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Robt Hales* Eſq^re —	25 *July* 1772	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Philip Caſe* Eſq^re —	30 *Mar.* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Nich^s Lee* Eſq^re —	13 *Mar.* 1778	

Office.	Name.	Date.	Intereſt therein.
Boſton.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Triſtram Twell* Eſq^re —	29 *Apr.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Herbert Ingram* Eſq^re —	21 *May* 1784	
Searcher* — —	*William Blaydwin* Eſq^re	15 *Nov.* 1779	
Hull.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Marmaduke Beſt* Eſq^re	11 *Apr.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer — —	*Richard Moorſom* Eſq^re	26 *July* 1770	
Controller — —	*Portius Smith* Eſq^re —	13 *July* 1776	
Searcher — —	*Ch^s Wm Michell* Eſq^re	15 *Jany* 1782	
Carliſle.			
Cuſtomer — —	*Benſon Fearon* Eſq^re —	27 *Feb.* 1773	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*Peter Garrick* Eſq^re —	8 *Apl.* 1761	
Searcher — —	*Willm Brownrigg* Eſq^re	6 D° 1761	
Newcaſtle.			
Cuſtomer Outwards	*Robt Williams* Eſq^re —	27 *Feb.* 1773	During Pleaſure.
Cuſtomer Inwards —	Sr *Jenniſon Wm Gordon* and *William Charlton* Eſq^re	8 *Apl.* 1782	
Controller — —	*Charles Turner* Eſq^re —	25 *July* 1772	
Searcher — —	*George Ramus* Eſq^re —	19 *Dec^r* 1783	
Berwick.			
Cuſtomer — —	*David Stow* Eſq^re —	1 *Feb^y* 1762	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	*John Conſtable* Eſq^re —	11 *Nov.* 1767	
Searcher — —	*John Burne* Eſq^re —	7 *Oct.* 1772	
Cheſter.			
Cuſtomer — —	*John Pelham* Eſq^re —	8 *Apl.* 1761	During Pleaſure.
Controller — —	Sr *John Burgoyne* Bar^t —	9 *May* 1770	
Searcher — —	*Jeremiah Robinſon* Eſq^re	12 *Oct.* 1775	

* Theſe Officers, though anciently Patent Officers, and ſtill conſidered as ſuch, are appointed by Conſtitution.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
21ſt *April* 1786.

W. STILES,
Secretary.

N° 5.

An ACCOUNT of the Patent and other Officers at the ſeveral Out Ports, who execute their Offices by Deputy, with the Names of the Offices, Officers, and their Deputies reſpectively, as they ſtood in the Year 1784.

Head Ports.	Offices.	Patentees.	Deputies.	Members.	Creeks.
Briſtol	Cuſtomer Outw^ds	*Thomas White* —	*Anty Palmer Collings*		
	Cuſt^r Inwards —	*William Whitby* —	*Charles Harford*		
	Comptroller —	*Patrick Brydone* —	*Francis Hamond*		
	Searcher —	*Thomas Craufurd* —	*Thomas Bevan* *Th^s Farr Elliſon*		
	King's Waiters	*Thomas James* —	*John Smith*		
		Joſiah Taylor —	*John Brittan*		
		Francis Greville —	*Oneſiphorus Norman*		
		William Berrow —	*Thomas Dunbar*		
Berwick	Cuſtomer —	*David Stow* —	*Robert Pearſon*		
			Thomas Bailey —	—	*Alemouth*
	Comptroller —	*John Conſtable*, ſuperintended the Buſineſs himſelf at *Berwick* —	*John Thomſon*		
			William Hindmarſh	—	*Alemouth*
	Searcher —	— —	*John Thomſon*		
			John Gray —	—	*Alemouth*
Boſton	Cuſtomer —	*Triſtram Twell*, acted himſelf at the Head Port —	*Thomas Palmer* —	—	*Wainfleet*
			Joſhua Weſtern —	—	*Saltfleet*
			John Everard —	—	*Spalding*
			George Tomlin —	—	*Sutton*
			John Aſh —	—	*Holbeach*
	Comptroller —	*Herbert Ingram*, acted himſelf at the Head Port —	*Thomas Ealand* —	—	*Wainfleet*
			Robert Sanderſon —	—	*Saltfleet*
			John Handley —	—	*Spalding*
	Searcher —	*William Bladwyn* —	acts himſelf		
Bridgwater	Cuſtomer —	*James Mingay* —	*Samuel Smith*		
			Richard Coxe —	*Minehead*	
	Comptroller —	*Thomas Phelps*, acted himſelf at the Head Port —	*John Rawle* —	*Do*	
	Searcher —	*Robert Smith* —	*Samuel Smith*		
			John Trott —	*Minehead*	
Cardiffe	Cuſtomer —	*John Oſborne* —	*Edmund Traherne*		
			Paul Price —	—	*Newport*
			Charles Baſſett —	—	*Aberthaw*
			Selwyn James —	*Chepſtow*	
			William Jeffreys —	*Swanzey*	
			Benjamin Howell —	—	*Neath*

Head Ports.	Offices.	Patentees.	Deputies.	Members.	Creeks.
Cardiff continued	Comptroller —	*William Boothby* —	*Evan Thomas*		
			David Jones —	—	*Newport*
			Charles Baſſett —	—	*Abertbaw*
			John Seys —	*Chepſtow*	
			Thomas Popkins —	*Swanzey*	
			Thomas Leyſons —	—	*Neath*
	Searcher —	*Edmund Traberne*	*Richard Price*		
			Thomas Jones —	—	*Newport*
			Charles Baſſet —	—	*Abertbaw*
			John Seys —	*Chepſtow*	
			Walter Tucker —	*Swanzey*	
			William Leyſon —	—	*Neath*
Carliſle —	Cuſtomer —	*Benſon Fearon*, acted himſelf at the Head Port —	*Thomas Pearſon* —	*Whitehaven*	
			James Robertſon —	—	*Workington*
	Comptroller —	*Peter Garrick* —	*William Wilſon*		
			George Hall —	*Whitehaven*	
	Searcher —	*William Brownrig*	*Robert Jackſon*		
			John Dunn —	*Whitehaven*	
Cheſter —	Cuſtomer —	*John Pelham* —	*Charles Hawker*		
			Edward Williams —	—	*Parkgate*
			William Sparrow —	*Beaumaris*	
			William Owen —	—	*Conway*
			Thomas Lewis —	—	*Carnarvon*
			Griffith Thomas —	—	*Pulbely*
			John Lloyd —	—	*Barmouth*
			Lewis Lloyd —	—	*Holybead*
			Robert Foxcroft —	*Lancaſter*	
			Thomas Birch —	—	*Ulverſtone*
			Henry Hamer —	*Liverpoole*	
			Thomas Fenton —	*Preſton*	
			John Biſhrowne —	—	*Poulton*
	Comptroller —	*Sr John Burgoyne* —	*Joſeph Dyſon*		
			Humphry Read —	—	*Parkgate*
			Willm Williams —	*Beaumaris*	
			Richard Williams —	—	*Conway*
			William Knight —	—	*Carnarvon*
			William Griffith —	—	*Pulbely*
			Griffith Pryſe —	—	*Barmouth*
			Henry Wynn —	—	*Holybead*
			Thomas Clarkſon —	*Lancaſter*	
			Michael Thomas —	—	*Ulverſtone*
			Edmund Rigby —	*Liverpoole*	
			John Thomas —	*Preſton*	
			— —	—	*Poulton*
	Searcher —	*Jerh Robinſon* —	*Samuel Swan*		
			Robert Lloyd —	—	*Parkgate*
			Peter Hughes Jones —	*Beaumaris*	
			Richard Williams —	—	*Conway*
			John Williams —	—	*Carnarvon*
			Maurice Williams —	—	*Pulbely*
			Henry Parry —	—	*Barmouth*
			John Sheppard —	—	*Holybead*
			James Smethurſt —	*Lancaſter*	
			John Bankes —	—	*Pile Foudrey*
			Scrope Colquit —	*Liverpoole*	
			John Goſnell —	*Preſton* —	*Poulton*

Head Ports.	Offices.	Patentees.	Deputies.	Members.	Creeks.
Chichester	Customer —	*Thomas Sanden* —	*Till Hollier*		
			William Carleton —	*Arundell*	
			John Buckley —	*Newhaven*	
			Thos Phillips Lamb —	*Rye*	
			Thomas Evitt —	—	*Haſtings*
			Cs Smith Mortimer —	—	*Eaſtbourne*
			John Roberts —	*Shoreham*	
			Peter Simon —	—	*Brighton*
	Comptroller —	*Willm Higgens* —	*Samuel Cobby*		
			Thomas Broad —	*Arundell*	
			Richard Rogers —	*Newhaven*	
			Richard Butler —	*Rye*	
			John Thatcher —	—	*Haſtings*
			Henry Mandy —	—	*Eaſtbourne*
			Hugh Roberts —	*Shoreham*	
			John Wells —	—	*Brighton*
	Searcher —	*Daniel Stow* —	*Thomas Hollier*		
			Robert Emery —	*Arundell*	
			Benjamin Brooker —	*Newhaven*	
			William Danſays —	*Rye*	
			George Page —	—	*Haſtings*
			Chs Smith Mortimer —	—	*Eaſtbourne*
			— —	*Shoreham*	
			— —	—	*Brighton*
Exeter	Customer —	*Robert Hinde* —	*John Smith*		
			John Tucker —	*Barnſtable*	
			Thomas Grant —	*Bideford*	
			Thomas Skinner —	*Dartmouth*	
			Peter Feſſe —	*Ilfracombe*	
	Comptroller —	*Philip Denoyer* —	*Bernard Beſſy* —		
			John Wood Oram —	*Barnſtable*	
			James Hicks —	*Bideford*	
			John Browne —	*Dartmouth*	
			Thomas Jans —	*Ilfracombe*	
			James Charter }		
			Richard Garland }		
			Simon Kingſton —	—	*Topſham*
			William Tancock —	—	*Exmouth*
			Gabriel Spreat —	—	*Tingmouth*
	Searcher —	*John Marſhall* —	*John Wood Oram* —	*Barnſtable*	
			Lewis Anthony —	*Bideford*	
			Henry Phillips —	*Dartmouth*	
			Arthur Eames —	—	*Brixham*
			Thomas Wolfe —	—	*Torkey*
			Richard Valentine —	—	*Salcombe*
			William Fairchild		
Gloucester	Customer —	*John Pitt*, attended in Perſon —	*William Gillman* —	—	*Berkley*
	Comptroller —	*Samuel Woodcock*, attended in Perſon — —	———		
	Searcher —	*Gabriel Harris*, attended in Perſon — —	———		

Head Ports.	Offices.	Patentees.	Deputies.	Members.	Creeks.
Hull	Cuſtomers	*Marmaᵉ Beſt*	*Nicholas Wight*		
			William Williamſon	*Bridlington*	
			Timothy Otbie	*Scarbro'*	
		Richard Moorſom	*Hugh Ker*		
	Comptroller	*Portius Smith*, acted himſelf at *Hull*	*John Waters*	*Bridlington*	
			John Robinſon	*Scarbro'*	
	Searcher	*Chˢ Wᵐ Michel*	*Draper Dring*		
			Thomas Kendall	*Bridlington*	
			Willm Williamſon	*Scarbro'*	
Ipſwich	Cuſtomer	*Samˡ Wollaſton*	*Thomas Folkard*		
			Thomas Wiltſhire	*Colcheſter*	
			William Crowder	*Harwich*	
			William King	*Leigh*	
			John White	*Maldon*	
	Comptroller	*William Clarke*	*John Spalding*		
			John Whiley	*Colcheſter*	
			Anty Runnacles	*Harwich*	
			Stevens Collings	*Leigh*	
			John Argent	*Maldon*	
	Searcher	*Wᵐ Barnd Clarke*, acted himſelf at *Ipſwich*	*Thomas Edſall*	*Colcheſter*	
			James Pulham	*Harwich*	
			William Whiteſield	*Leigh*	
			John Draper	*Maldon*	
Lynn	Cuſtomer	*Robert Hales*	*John Vancouver*		
			Charles Boyles	*Wells*	
			George Hewes	*Wiſbech*	
	Comptroller	*Philip Caſe*	*Samuel Lane*		
			Robert Jeary	*Wells*	
			Thoˢ Wraight	*Wiſbech*	
	Searcher	*Nicholas Lee*	*Thomas Gillins*		
			John Boyles	*Wells*	
			Walker Wraight	*Wiſbech*	
Milford	Cuſtomer	*James Piggott*	*John Booth*		
			Robert Reed	—	*Tenby*
			Owen Edwards	—	*Haverfordweſt*
			Pierce Evans	*Aberyſtwith*	
			Wᵐ Pavey Cuthbert	*Cardigan*	
			Morris Howell	*Llanelly*	
			Lazarus Thomas	—	*Carmarthen*
	Comptroller	*Edᵂᵈ Warren Jones*	*John Tucker*		
			William Smyth	—	*Tenby*
			Robᵗ Bateman Pruſt	—	*Haverfordweſt*
			John Pierce	*Aberyſtwith*	
			John Bowen	*Cardigan*	
			Thomas Bowen	*Llanelly*	
			John Wilſon	—	*Carmarthen*
	Searcher	*Daniel Lloyd*	*Charles Tucker*		
			Thomas Williams	—	*Tenby*
			John Williams	—	*Haverfordweſt*
			Charles Griffith	*Aberyſtwith*	
			Daniel Gwynn	*Cardigan*	
			— —	*Llanelly*	
			George Rhydders	—	*Carmarthen*

Head Ports.	Offices.	Patentees.	Deputies.	Members.	Creeks.
			Thos Pittiloh		
			John Tousey		
			Robert Jackson —	—	*Blythnook*
	Customer Outwards —	*Robert Williams* —	*Charles Simpson* —	*Sunderland*	
		Sr Jennison Wm Gordon	*John Williamson* —		
	D° Inwards —	*William Charlton*	*Robert Preston* —	*Stockton*	
			Luke Elstob —		
			William Yeal —	—	*Hartlepoole*
			John Douglass —	*Whitby*	
			Robert Page		
			Amor Pattison —	—	*Blythnook*
Newcastle			*William Gooch* —	*Sunderland*	
	Comptroller —	*Charles Turner* —	*John Ayers* —	*Stockton*	
			Anthy Johnson —	—	*Hartlepoole*
			Thos Parkin Junr —	*Whitby*	
			James Pow		
			Thomas White —	—	*Blythnook*
	Searcher —	*George Ramus* —	*James Nicolson* —	*Sunderland*	
			John Robinson —	*Stockton*	
			— —	—	*Hartlepoole*
			Wm Munckman —	*Whitby*	
			Elias Govett		
			Samuel Pellew —	*Falmouth*	
			John Courts —	*Fowey*	
			William Johns —	*Gweek*	
	Customer —	*Bryan Cooke* —	*John Whitter* —	*Looe*	
			Charles Phillips —	*Padstow*	
			Robert Crowgey —	*Penryn*	
			John Scobell —	*Penzance*	
			Thomas Wallis —	*St Ives*	
			John Tippett —	*Truro*	
			John Newton		
			Rowland Platt —	*Falmouth*	
			Henry Couche —	*Fowey*	
			Thomas Moore —	*Gweek*	
			Rd Puddicombe —	*Looe*	
Plymouth	Comptroller —	*George Marshall* —	*Walter Oke* —	*Padstow*	
			John Dyer —	*Penryn*	
			Edward Hosking —	*Penzance*	
			Benjamin Tom —	*Scilly*	
			Thomas Hichens Jr —	*St Ives*	
			Robert Palmer —	*Truro*	
			Andrew Hill		
			Daniel Pender —	*Falmouth*	
			Rt Parker Flamank —	*Fowey*	
			— —	*Gweek*	
	Searcher —	Vacant —	— —	*Looe*	
			Walter Oke —	*Padstow*	
			Daniel Sonder —	*Penryn*	
			John Treluddra —	*Penzance*	
			William Harry —	*St Ives*	
			Martin Sholl —	*Truro*	
			John Lander		
	Customer —	*Nathl Bond* —	*John Warren* —	*Lyme*	
			William Weston —	*Weymouth*	
Poole			*Rt Humber Weston*		
	Comptroller —	Vacant —	*William Peterson* —	*Lyme*	
			Jonan Fowler —	*Weymouth*	
			Thomas Courtin		
	Searcher —	*ohn Wickens* —	*Arthur Raymond* —	*Lyme*	
			John Crouch —	*Weymouth*	

Acted during the Vacancy.

Head Ports.	Offices.	Patentees.	Deputies.	Members.	Creeks.
Sandwich	Cuſtomer	*Matt^w Brettingham*	*Willm Jordan*		
			Benjamin Sayer	*Deale*	
			James Gunman	*Dover*	
			Careleſs Franklin	*Faverſham*	
			John Sea	—	*Milton*
			John Nightingale	*Rocheſter*	
			Geo. Evans Baker	—	*Queenbro'*
	Comptroller	*Robt Lathropp*	*Benjamin Denne*		
			Jacob Friend	*Deale*	
			Rooth Colebran	*Dover*	
			Robert Mein	*Faverſham*	
			George Budds	—	*Milton*
			John Nicholſon	*Rocheſter*	
			James Ongley	—	*Queenbro'*
	Searcher	*William Hugeſſon*	*John Jordan*		
			Wm Collman	*Deale*	
			Richd Cowley	*Dover*	
			James Stone	*Faverſham*	
			Henry Grace	—	*Milton*
			Thomas Harwood	*Rocheſter*	
			George Evans Baker	—	*Queenbro'*
	Coaſtwaiter, appointed by Treaſury Warrant	*Richard Wreſt*	*John Sea*	—	*Milton*
Southampton	Cuſtomer	*William Brummell*	*Stephen Lintott*		
			William Trattle	—	*Lymington*
			Charles Roe	*Cowes*	
			Henry Roe	*Portſmouth*	
	Comptroller	*Robt Stannard*	*William Watſon*		
			Joſeph Wickendon	—	*Lymington*
			John Ruſhworth	*Cowes*	
			James Peers	*Portſmouth*	
	Searcher	*Joſeph Sherer*, acted himſelf at *Southampton*	*William Trattle*	—	*Lymington*
			Willm Holloway	*Cowes*	
			George Walton	*Portſmouth*	
Yarmouth	Cuſtomer	*Henry Negus*	*Thomas Dade*		
			Edward Bunniſs	*Aldbro'*	
			Thos Riches Humphrey	*Blackney and Clay*	
			William Mewſe	*Southwold*	
			Robert Riſſowe	*Woodbridge*	
	Comptroller	*George Thompſon*	*George Thompſon Jr*		
			Samuel Aldrich	*Aldbro'*	
			Nicholas Abbs	*Blackney and Clay*	
			George Patrick	*Southwold*	
			John Thorne	*Woodbridge*	
	Searcher	*Joſ. Ramey*	*Robert Clabon*		
			George Crabbe	*Aldbro'*	
			Robert Howard	*Blackney and Clay*	
			Gabriel Clifton	*Southwold*	
			Miles Lane	*Woodbridge*	

Cuſtom H° *London*,
11th *Febry* 1786.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 6.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Salaries, Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities received by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, and their Deputies, at the Out Ports; diſtinguiſhing by what Authority they are reſpectively appointed; with the Payments for Taxes, Deputies, Clerks, and other Contingent Expences, all diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral Heads; and the Net Produce received by each Officer, for the Year 1784.

INDEX OF THE PORTS.

	FOLIO.
Berwick	595
Boſton	596
Bridgwater	597
Minehead	598
Briſtol	598
Cardiffe	601
Chepſtow	601
Swanzey	602
Carliſle	603
Whitehaven	603
Cheſter	605
Beaumaris	606
Lancaſter	606
Liverpool	609
Preſton	610
Chicheſter	611
Arundell	612
Newhaven	612
Rye	613
Shoreham	615
Exeter	615
Barnſtaple	617
Bideford	618
Dartmouth	619
Ilfracombe	619
Glouceſter	620
Hull	620
Bridlington	622
Scarborough	623
Ipſwich	624
Colcheſter	624
Leigh	625
Harwich	625
Maldon	626
Lynn	626
Wells	627
Wiſbech	628
Milford	628
Aberyſtwith	630
Cardigan	630
Llanelly	631
Newcaſtle	631
Stockton	633
Sunderland	634
Whitby	634
Plymouth	635
Falmouth	637
Fowey	638
Gweek	638
Looe	639
Padſtow	639
Penryn	640
Penzance	640
St Ives	641
Truro	642
Scilly	642
Poole	642
Lyme	643
Weymouth	644
Sandwich	645
Deal	646
Dover	646
Faverſham	648
Rocheſter	648
Southampton	649
Cowes	650
Portſmouth	651
Yarmouth	652
Aldborough	653
Blackney and *Clay*	654
Southwold	654
Woodbridge	655

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Berwick	*David Stow*	Cuſtomer	Patent	24 — —	—	203 10 5	227 10 5	— 12 —	—	51 9 9	— 17 6	174 11 2
	John Conſtable	Controller	D°	5 — —	—	122 11 —	129 — 8	— 2 6	—	39 9 9	— 2 8	89 5 9
		Enumerated Poundage	—	1 9 8	—	— —						
	John Burn	Searcher	D°	20 — —	—	28 1 8	48 1 8	—	— 10 —	5 5 —	— 1 4	42 5 4
	Samuel Burn	Collector	Warrant	80 — —	—	71 5 6						
		Coal Poundage	—	— 7 3	—	— —	152 18 3	1 10 —	—	33 8 —	1 — 2	117 — 1
		E. P.	—	1 5 6	—	— —						
	R^t Gladſtone, Junr	Dep^y Cuſt^r at *Berwick*	Deputation from Patentee	— —	26 — —	— —	26 10 6	—	—	—	—	26 10 6
		Appraiſing Seized Goods	—	— 10 6	—	— —						
	Thomas Bailey	Dep^y Cuſt^r at *Alemouth*	D°	— —	25 9 9	— —	25 9 9	—	—	—	—	25 9 9
	John Thompſon	Dep^y Cont^r at *Berwick*	D°	— —	29 8 9	— —						
		Appraiſing S. G.	—	— 10 6	—	— —	30 2 10½	—	—	—	—	30 2 10½
		Coal P.	—	— 3 7½	—	— —						
	James Pearſon	Acting for Cont^r at *Alemouth*	Patentee	— —	10 1 —	— —	10 1 —	—	—	—	—	10 1 —
	John Thompſon	Dep^y Search^r at *Berwick*	Dep^n from Patentee	— —	5 5 —	— —	5 5 —	—	—	—	—	5 5 —
	John Gray	Dep^y Search^r at *Alemouth*	D°	30 — —	—	9 8 —	39 8 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	38 13 —
	James Todd	Land^s and Tide Surveyor	Warrant	45 — —	—	35 3 8½	80 3 8½	—	1 2 6	—	—	79 1 2½
	John Sleigh	Landing Waiter	D°	30 — —	—	15 11 4¾	45 11 4¾	—	— 15 —	—	—	44 16 4½
	Wm Patterſon, Junr	D°	D°	30 — —	—	15 11 4¾	45 11 4¾	—	— 15 —	—	—	44 16 4½
	Six	Tidewaiters	D°	150 — —	—	— —	150 — —	—	3 15 —	—	—	146 5 —
	James Cowen	Weighing Porter	D°	26 — —	—	12 7 —	38 7 —	—	— 12 6	—	—	37 14 6
	Robert Forſter	Riding Surveyor	D°	80 — —	—	— —	80 — —	2 — —	2 — —	—	—	76 — —
	Wm Chiſholme	Riding Officer	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Fra^s Collingwood, Junr	D°	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Twelve	Coaſt Waiters	D° / Board of Cuſtoms	360 — —	—	1 10 —	361 10 —	—	9 — —	—	—	352 10 —
	One	Coal Meter	D°	— 12 3¾	—	— —	— 12 3¾	—	—	—	—	— 12 3½
	John Turnbull	Deputy Controller at *Alemouth*, to 26th *February*	Dep^n from Patentee	3 11 5	—	— —	3 11 5	—	— 1 9	—	—	3 9 8
	Officers employed in	Boardings and Weighings	—	29 18 10½	—	— —	29 18 10½	—	—	—	—	29 18 10½
			Totals £	998 9 7¾	96 4 6	515 — 1	1,609 14 2¾	4 4 6	21 6 9	129 12 6	2 1 8	1,452 8 9½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Boston	*Tristram Twell*	Customer	Patent	31 16 8	2 — —	66 9 4	100 6 —	4 4 11	—	10 — —	1 18 —	84 3 1
	Herbert Ingram	Controller	D°	12 9 2	2 — —	58 6 4½						
		E. P. —	— —	5 6 11½	—	— —	106 4 8¾	2 7 3	—	25 — —	1 11 4½	77 6 1¼
		Coal P.	— —	28 2 2¾	—	— —						
	John Colby	Cont[r] of the Coal Duties, to 2d *April*	Board of Customs	2 8 4	—	— —	2 8 4	Taken from Insp[rs] Book, there being no Return.				2 8 4
	Wm Blaydwin	Searcher	Constitution	2 — —	—	22 10 3	24 10 3	— 9 —	—	—	4 2 3	19 19 —
	Wm Brand	Collector	Warrant	30 — —	—	59 14 10½						
		E. P. —	— —	7 1 1¾	—	— —	153 — 4½	5 2 11	—	50 — —	1 19 7½	95 17 10
		C. P. —	— —	56 4 4¾	—	— —						
	John Cheyney	Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	14 5 6	64 5 6	— 1 4	1 5 —	—	—	62 19 2
	Robert Wilby	Waiter and Searcher	D°	35 — —	—	10 — —	45 — —	— — 8	— 17 6	—	—	44 1 10
	Sam[l] Reynolds	D° —	D°	35 — —	—	10 — —	45 — —	— — 8	— 17 6	—	—	44 1 10
	Four	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	2 D° — 2 Board of Customs —	87 11 6	—	10 18 —	98 9 6	— 2 8	1 16 10¾	—	—	96 9 11¼
	John Brand	Watchman	D° —	10 — —	—	— —	10 — —	—	—	—	—	10 — —
	Mary Stanwell	Sweeper	D° —	2 10 —	—	— —	2 10 —	—	—	—	—	2 10 —
	Wm Kingston	Head Supervisor of the Riding Officers	Warrant	71 — 7	—	2 12 —	73 12 7	2 6 4	1 5 —	—	1 — 7	69 — 8
	Thomas Palmer	Riding Surveyor	D°	60 — —	—	— —	60 — —	2 — 8	1 10 —	—	1 5 —	55 4 4
	George Tomlin	D° and Rid[s] Officer	D°	50 13 6½	—	— —	50 13 6½	— 10 8	1 5 —	—	— 13 6½	48 4 4
	Anth[y] Spurr	Riding Officer —	D°	35 — —	—	— —	35 — —	— 10 8	— 17 6	—	—	33 11 10
	Thomas Hardy	D° —	D°	40 8 5½	—	— —	40 8 5½	— 10 8	1 — —	—	— 8 5½	38 9 4
	George Marshall	D° —	D°	26 — —	—	— —	26 — —	— 10 8	— 13 —	—	—	24 16 4
	Rob[t] Thorpe	D° and Coastwaiter	D°	35 — —	—	— —	35 — —	— 10 8	— 17 6	—	—	33 11 10
	Rob[t] Hird	D° and D° —	D°	35 — —	—	— 9 —	35 9 —	— 10 8	— 17 6	—	—	34 — 10
	Owen Scotney	Coastwaiter	D°	35 10 8	—	— —	35 10 8	— — 8	— 17 6	—	— 10 8	34 1 10
	Eighteen	Coal Meters —	Board of Customs	232 15 4¾	—	69 15 7½	302 11 —¼	— 8 2	—	—	—	302 2 10¼
	Wainfleet.											
	Thomas Palmer	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	— —	—	8 8 4	8 8 4	—	—	—	— 3 —	8 5 4
	Thomas Ealand	Deputy Controller	D°	— —	—	8 8 4	8 8 4	—	—	—	— 3 —	8 5 4
	Five	Coal Meters —	Board of Customs	33 8 8½	—	— —	33 8 8½	— 1 4	—	—	1 7 6	31 19 10½
			Carried forw[d] £	1,050 7 8½	4 — —	341 17 7½	1,396 5 4	20 10 7	13 19 10¾	85 — —	15 3 —	1,261 11 10¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forw[d] —	1,050 7 8½	4 — —	341 17 7½	1,396 5 4	20 10 7	13 19 10½	85 — —	15 3 —	1,261 11 10½
Boston cont[d].	*Saltfleet.*											
	Joshua Western — —	Deputy Customer — —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	— —	—	9 9 —	9 9 —	—	—	—	—	9 9 —
	R[t] Sanderson — —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	— —	—	9 9 —	9 9 —	—	—	—	—	2 9 —
	Four	Coal Meters — —	Board of Customs —	17 13 1½	—	—	17 13 1½	— — 8	—	—	—	17 11 5½
	Spalding.											
	John Everard —	Deputy Customer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	— —	—	7 4 —	7 4 —	—	—	—	—	7 4 —
	John Handley — —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	— —	—	3 12 —	3 12 —	—	—	—	—	3 12 —
	Sutton.											
	George Tomlin — —	Deputy Customer — —	D° —	— —	—	2 2 —	2 2 —	—	—	—	— — 9	2 1 3
	Holbeach.											
	John Ash — —	Deputy Customer —	D° —	— —	—	2 9 6	2 9 6	—	—	—	— 9	2 8 9
			Totals £	1,068 — 10	4 — —	376 3 1½	1,448 3 11½	20 11 3	13 19 10½	85 — —	15 4 6	1,313 8 3½
Bridgwater	*James Mingay* — —	Customer — —	Patent —	28 — —	—	140 7 10	168 7 10	8 17 —	—	40 10 —	1 6 7	117 14 3
	Thomas Phelps — —	Controller — —	D° —	25 — —	—	29 16 3						
		Enumerated Poundage and Commission —	— —	— 6 8½	—	— —	55 2 11½	5 4 3½	—	—	—	49 18 8
	Rob[t] Smith — —	Searcher —	Constitution —	Gives up his whole Emoluments to his Two Deputies.								
	Sam[l] Smith — —	Collector —	Warrant —	70 — —	—	17 1 11½						
		Coal P. — —	— —	26 15 6	—	— —	114 4 2½	1 10 —	—	—	— 12 6	112 1 8½
		E. P. and C. —	— —	— 6 9¼	—	— —						
	D° — —	Deputy Customer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	— —	20 — —	— —	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	D° — —	Deputy Searcher —	D° —	— —	—	11 1 —	11 1 —	1 — —	—	—	— 2 7½	9 18 4½
	John Crandon —	Surveyor —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	7 19 —	57 19 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	56 14 —
	John Came — —	Landing Waiter —	D° —	40 — —	—	6 10 —	46 10 —	—	1 — —	—	—	45 10 —
	Three	Tidewaiters —	D° —	75 — —	—	— —	75 — —	—	1 17 6	—	—	73 2 6
	James Bowles —	Commander of the Boat —	D° —	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Two	Boatmen —	D° —	50 — —	—	— —	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	One	Additional D° —	D° —	15 — —	—	— —	15 — —	—	— 7 6	—	—	14 12 6
	Joel Quarrell —	Controller of Coal Duties —	D° —	Poundage. 13 7 8¾	—	— —	13 7 8¾	—	—	—	—	13 7 8¾
	Four	Coal Meters — —		Metage.								
	One	Extra D° — —	Board of Customs —	102 8 9	—	— —	102 8 9	—	—	—	—	102 8 9
			Totals £	526 5 5½	20 — —	212 16 —¼	759 1 5¾	16 11 3½	6 10 —	40 10 —	2 1 8½	693 8 5¾

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Minehead.	*James Mingay* *Thos Phelps* *Robt Smith*	Customer Controller Searcher	Patent D° Constitution	See *Bridgwater*.								
	Richard Coxe	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 40 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 6 18 2	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Coal P. E. P. and C.	—	12 14 3¼ — 8 2	—	— — — —	60 — 7¼	—	—	10 — —	—	50 — 7¼
	D°	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	— —	20 — —	— —	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	John Rawle	Deputy Controller	D°	10 — —	—	34 12 10½						
		Coal P. E. P. and C.	—	6 7 1½ — 6 2	—	— — — —	51 6 2	— 15 —	— 5 —	—	—	50 6 2
	John Trott	Deputy Searcher	D°	— —	—	5 13 —	5 13 —	— 18 —	—	—	—	4 15 —
	D°	Landing Waiter	Warrant	35 — —	—	10 13 4	45 13 4	—	— 17 6	—	—	44 15 10
	Giles Laverance	D°	D°	35 — —	—	10 13 4	45 13 4	—	— 17 6	—	—	44 15 10
	William Coombe	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	14 6 6	64 3 5	—	— 15 —	—	—	63 8 5
		Coal Metage	—	19 16 11	—	—						
	William Horne	D° at *Porlock*	Board of Customs	20 — —	—	2 10 —	23 19 2	—	— 10 —	—	—	23 9 2
		C. M.	—	1 9 2	—	—						
	Edward Trott	Collector's Clerk	Collector	— —	10 — —	—	10 — —	—	—	—	—	10 — —
	Two	Tidewaiters	Warrant	50 — —	—	6 7 —	56 7 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	55 2 —
	Three	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	D°	75 — —	—	9 11 6	95 10 1	—	1 17 6	—	—	93 12 7
		C. M.	—	10 18 7	—	—						
	Two	Extra Weighers	Colln and Contr	2 8 —	—	—	2 8 —	—	—	—	—	2 8 —
	Two	Extra Tidewaiters	D°	3 10 —	—	—	3 10 —	—	—	—	—	3 10 —
			Totals	352 18 4¾	30 — —	101 5 8½	484 4 1¼	1 13 —	6 7 6	10 — —	—	466 3 7¼
Bristol.	*Thomas White*	Customer Outwards	Patent	57 — —	—	423 1 3	480 1 3	16 4 6	—	40 — —	1 5 —	422 11 9
	William Whitby	Customer Inwards	D°	57 — —	—	357 2 4	414 2 4	16 4 6	—	20 — —	1 — —	376 17 10
	Patrick Brydone	Controller	D°	31 13 4	—	313 17 8¼	345 11 —¼	15 11 10	—	30 — —	—	299 19 2¼
	Thos Craufurd	Searcher	D°	54 — —	—	918 7 4	972 7 4	8 4 —	—	106 4 —	—	857 19 4
	Thos James	King's Waiter	Constitution	25 — —	—	30 5 10½	55 5 10½	—	— 5 —	10 — — Had no Deputy ½ the Year.	—	45 — 10½
	Josiah Taylor	D°	D°	25 — —	—	30 5 10½	55 5 10½	—	— 5 —	5 — —	—	50 — 10½
	Franc Greville	D°	D°	25 — —	—	30 5 10½	55 5 10½	—	— 5 —	10 — —	—	45 — 10½
	Willm Berrow	D°	D°	25 — —	—	30 5 10½	55 5 10½	—	— 5 —	10 — —	—	45 — 10½
	John Powell	Collector	Treasury Warrant	840 — —	—	—						
		Coal P. Coinage Poundage Quarantine Allowance E. P.	—	5 11 8 23 5 5 12 — — 5 16 11½	—	— — — — — — — —	886 14 —½	80 9 4½	—	140 — —	—	666 4 8
	Franc Hammond	Deputy Controller	Deputy from Patentee	130 — —	30 — —	493 4 7						
		Coal P. Q. A. E. P.	—	2 25 10 9 — — 5 6 10¾	—	— — — — — —	670 7 3¾	9 16 4½	—	80 — —	—	580 10 11¼
	Antv Palmer Collings	Deputy Customer Outwards	D°	— —	40 — —	392 15 7	432 15 7	—	—	126 17 1	3 7 4	302 11 2
			Carried forward £	1,333 10 1¼	70 — —	3,019 12 3½	4,423 2 4½	146 10 7	1 — —	578 1 1	5 12 4	3,690 18 4½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Briſtol cont^{d}.				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forw^{d} —	1,333 10 1¼	70 — —	3,019 12 3¼	4,423 2 4½	146 10 7	1 — —	578 1 1	5 12 4	3,691 18 4½
	Charles Harford —	— Deputy Cuſtomer Inwards —	Dep^{n} from the Patentee	20 — —	20 — —	245 10 —	285 10 —	—	—	65 15 6	1 6 3	218 8 3
	John Smith — —	— Deputy King's Waiter —	— D° —	— —	10 — —	84 16 —	94 16 —	— 5 —	— 5 —	—	—	94 6 —
	John Brittan (from 4th *Aug^{t}*) —	D° ½ Year —	— D° —	— —	5 — —	40 — —	45 — —	— 2 6	— 2 6	—	—	44 15 —
	Oneſiphorus Norman — —	D° —	— D° —	— —	10 — —	162 8 —	172 8 —	— 5 —	— 5 —	—	—	171 18 —
	Leighton Wood —	— D° —	— D° —	— —	10 — —	109 6 10	119 6 10	— 5 —	— 5 —	—	—	118 16 10
	Thos Dunbar (from 4 *March*)											
	Robert Collings, and	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	2 6 8	7 10 —	Unknown.	9 16 8	—	— 1 2	—	—	9 15 6
	Thos Farr Elliſon, from 15th *October*	— D° —	— D° —	— —	7 10 —	50 — 10	57 10 10	—	—	—	—	57 10 10
	Thos Bevan —	— D° —	— D° —	— —	70 — —	— — —	70 — —	—	—	—	—	70 — —
	Thos Rothley —	— Checque Clerk —	— Treaſury Warrant —	40 — —	—	33 13 —	73 13 —	1 — —	1 — —	40 — —	1 12 —	30 1 —
	Thos Bawn —	— Examiner —	— D° —	50 — —	—	110 15 6	160 15 6	1 5 —	1 5 —	8 8 —	2 17 —	147 — 6
	Saml Lowder —	— Jerquer —	— D° —	90 — —	—	53 15 —	143 15 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	20 — —	—	120 15 —
	Robt Houlton —	— Landing Surveyor —	— D° —	100 — —	—	59 — —	159 — —	7 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	149 — —
	Lawrence Ormerod —	— D° —	— D° —	100 — —	—	90 — —	190 — —	7 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	180 — —
	Henry Caſamajor —	— D° —	— D° —	100 — —	—	90 — —	190 — —	7 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	180 — —
	Willam Tucker, from 14th *Jan^{y}* 1784	— D° —	— D° —	97 5 1	—	88 — —	185 5 1	7 8 7½	2 8 7½	—	—	175 7 10
	John Elliſon —	— Landing Waiter —	— D° —	50 — —	—	128 12 4	178 12 4	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	176 2 4
	Thos Blackwell —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	53 15 —	103 15 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	101 5 —
	Ja^{s} Edwards —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	93 14 6	143 14 6	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	141 4 6
	Jno Ferry —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	117 — —	167 — —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	164 10 —
	Wm Jolleff —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	133 16 —	183 16 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	181 6 —
	Abr^{m} Bodman Cook —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	89 17 —	139 17 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	137 7 —
	Ja^{s} Rumſey —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	127 6 —	177 6 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	174 16 —
	Thos Edwards —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	121 10 —	171 10 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	— 10 —	168 10 —
	Matthew Meaſe —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	147 10 —	197 10 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	195 — —
	Henry Caſamajor —											
	Robt Shute, from 12th *Jan^{y}*	— D° —	— D° —	49 4 —	—	90 9 —	139 13 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	137 3 —
	John Wilkins, and											
	Leighton Wood —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	146 12 —	196 12 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	194 2 —
	Edm^{d} Turberville —	— Deputed Searcher —	— D° —	50 — —	—	184 10 10	234 10 10	1 5 —	1 5 —	6 16 —	—	225 4 10
	Edwd Pye Chamberlayne —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	175 14 6	225 14 6	1 5 —	1 5 —	6 16 —	—	216 8 6
	Wm Reeve —	— Coaſt Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	92 4 8	132 4 8	1 — —	1 — —	—	—	130 4 8
	Thos Miles —	— Superintendant of the Weighers —	— D° —	35 — —	—	15 — —	50 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	49 2 6
	Three	Weighing Porters —	— D° —	90 — —	—	—	90 — —	—	2 5 —	—	—	87 15 —
	Five	Noon Tenders —	— D° —	91 5 —	—	—	91 5 —	—	2 5 7½	—	—	88 19 4½
			Carried forward £	2,838 10 10¼	210 — —	5,954 9 3¼	9,003 — 1½	198 6 8½	38 5 5	725 16 7	11 17 7	8,028 13 10

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bristol cont^{d}.			Brought forward	2,838 10 10¼	210 — —	5,954 9 3¼	9,003 — 1½	198 6 8½	38 5 5	725 16 7	17 7	8,028 13 10
	Five	Night Watchmen — —	Treasury Warrant	125 — —	—	—	125 — —	—	3 2 6	—	—	121 17 6
	Two	Watchmen within Doors —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
Sarah Daniell	—	— Housekeeper —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	—	—	{20 — — for a Servant.}	20 — —
James Cadell	—	Warehouse Keeper —	D° —	40 — —	—	27 12 —	67 12 —	1 — —	1 — —	—	—	65 12 —
Jn° Tandey	— —	Tide Surveyor — —	D° —	50 — —	—	73 11 9	} 131 16 9	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	129 6 9
		Q. A. —	— —	8 5 —	—	—						
Geo. Luther	—	D° — —	D° —	50 — —	—	62 — 9	} 120 5 9	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	117 15 9
		Q. A. —	— —	8 5 —	—	—						
	Twenty	Tidewaiters on the Superior Liſt —	D° —	700 — —	—	— —	700 — —	—	17 10 —	—	—	682 10 —
	Twenty-five	D° on the Inferior Liſt —	D° —	750 — —	—	— —	750 — —	—	18 15 —	—	—	731 5 —
Edwd Nicholls	—	Tide Surveyor at *Sea Mills* —	D° —	50 — —	—	12 1 —	62 1 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	59 11 —
	One	Boatman — —	D° —	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
Joſiah Godfrey	—	{Waiter and Searcher at *S: Auguſtine's Back*}	D° —	20 — —	—	2 14 6	22 14 6	—	— 10 —	—	—	22 4 6
Wm Chambers	— —	D° at the *Lime Kilns* —	D° —	20 — —	—	3 8 8	23 8 8	—	— 10 —	—	—	22 18 8
Wm Farr	— —	Tide Surveyor at *Pill* —	D° —	60 — —	—	85 — —	145 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	142 — —
Philip Wright	—	D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	100 10 6	160 10 6	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	157 10 6
	One	Boatman — —	D° —	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Six	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	D° —	180 — —	—	— —	180 — —	—	4 10 —	—	—	175 10 —
Emanuel Jones	—	Waiter and Searcher at *Uphill* —	D° —	40 — —	—	— 19 —	40 19 —	1 — —	1 — —	—	—	38 19 —
	Two	Boatmen — —	D° —	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
James Price	— —	Waiter and Searcher at *Portiſhead* —	D° —	10 — —	—	8 — —	} 54 8 —	—	—	—	—	54 8 —
		Q. A. —	— — —	36 8 —	—	— —						
	Twenty-five	Preferable Tidewaiters —	Board of Cuſtoms	671 11 —	—	— —	671 11 —	—	—	—	—	671 11 —
	Twenty-five	Extra D° —	Coll^{r} and Cont^{r}	473 13 —	—	— —	473 13 —	—	—	—	—	473 13 —
	Sundry	Extraordinary Weighers —	D° —	840 5 6	—	— —	840 5 6	—	—	—	—	840 5 6
	One	{Extraordinary Night Watchman, at 1/6 *per* Night —}	Board of Cuſtoms	27 7 6	—	— —	27 7 6	—	—	—	—	27 7 6
	One	Meſſenger, at 8s/ *per* Week —	Coll^{r} and Controller	20 16 —	—	— —	20 16 —	—	—	—	—	20 16 —
	Six	{Extraordinary Night Watchmen, for the Winter Season, at 1/6 *per* Night each}	D° —	55 16 —	—	— —	55 16 —	—	—	—	—	55 16 —
Francis Daniell	—	Collector's Clerk as Caſhier —	— —	—	40 — —	223 10 9	263 10 9	— 15 —	—	—	—	262 15 9
Thomas Andrews	—	Collector's Writing Clerk —	— —	—	40 — —	176 6 4	216 6 4	—	—	20 — —	—	196 6 4
Thomas Abbott	—	Tobacco Clerk — —	— —	—	40 — —	56 1 6	96 1 6	—	—	—	—	96 1 6
Jeſſe Barrett	— —	Collector's Aſſiſtant Clerk —	— —	—	20 — —	10 4 6	30 4 6	—	—	—	—	30 4 6
John Jones	— —	Controller's Clerk — —	— —	—	30 — —	55 5 6	85 5 6	—	—	—	—	85 5 6
Ja^{s} Mounſher	— —	{Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards' First Clerk —}	By their ſeveral Principals	—	85 2 10	42 6 6	127 9 4	—	—	25 14 7	—	101 14 9
Jn° Chas Stewart	—	D°'s Second Clerk — —	— —	—	41 18 3	42 6 6	84 4 9	—	—	—	—	84 4 9
John Peters	— —	Dep^{y} Cuſtomer Inwards' Clerk	— —	—	60 — —	40 4 —	100 4 —	—	—	32 10 —	—	67 14 —
William Williams	—	Jerquer's Clerk — —	— —	—	20 — —	21 4 8	41 4 8	—	—	—	—	41 4 8
Cornelius Gillam	—	Checque Clerk's Clerk —	— —	—	40 — —	5 16 6	45 16 6	—	—	—	—	45 16 6
			Totals £	7,325 17 10¼	627 1 1	7,003 14 2¼	14,956 13 1½	207 16 8½	95 12 11	804 1 2	31 17 7	13,817 4 9

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cardiffe.	*John Osborne*	Customer	Patent	16 6 8	—	504 — —	520 6 8	14 10 —	—	70 — —	3 5 —	432 11 8
	Willm Boothby	Controller	D°	10 — —	—	332 4 —	342 4 —	— 10 —	—	38 17 2	1 18 8	300 18 2
	Edmund Traherne	Searcher	D°	10 — —	—	162 11 5	172 11 5	1 6 —	—	42 2 8½	— 10 —	128 12 8½
	D°	Collector	Warrant	30 — —	—	— —	40 19 8	—	—	—	10 19 8	30 — —
		For a Horse	— —	10 — —	—	— —						
		Coal P.	— —	— 19 8	—	— —						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	— —	20 — —	23 9 10	43 9 10	—	—	23 9 10	—	20 — —
	Edward Jones	Deputy Controller	D°	— —	—	15 13 9½	30 6 —	—	—	—	—	30 6 —
		Coal P.	— —	— 9 8½	—	— —						
		As Controller of the Coal Duties	— —	14 2 6	—	— —						
	Alexr Wilson	Landing and Coast Surveyor	Warrant	30 — —	—	3 10 4½	33 10 4½	—	— 15 7	—	—	32 14 9½
	Newport.											
	Paul Price	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	10 — —	—	11 17 1	21 17 1	—	—	—	—	21 17 1
		Customer of the Coal Duties										
	Thomas Jones	Coast Waiter	Warrant	20 — —	—	— —	20 — —	—	— 10 1	—	—	19 9 11
	D°	Deputy Searcher	Depn from Patentee	— —	—	6 16 7	6 16 7	—	—	—	—	6 16 7
	David Jones	Waiter and Boatman	Warrant	20 — —	—	— —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	D°	Deputy Controller	Depn from Patentee	— —	—	14 15 6	14 15 6	—	—	—	—	14 15 6
	Thomas Stockwood	Boatman	Warrant	20 — —	—	— —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	Penarth.											
		Two Boatmen	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Aberthaw.											
	Thomas Hopkins	Waiter and Searcher	D°	20 — —	—	— 18 2	25 18 2	—	— 12 6	—	5 — —	20 5 8
		To keep a Horse	— —	5 — —	—	— —						
	Charles Bassett	D°	D°	20 — —	—	2 14 4	22 14 4	—	— 10 —	—	—	22 4 4
	D°	Deputy Customer, Deputy Controller, Deputy Searcher	Deputation from the Patentees	— —	— 8 8	— —	— 8 8	—	—	—	—	— 8 8
		Three Extra Weighers	Coll[r] and Controller	2 4 6	—	— —	2 4 6	—	—	—	—	2 4 6
		Four Coal Meters	Board of Customs	Metage. 4 5 —¼	—	— —	4 5 —¼	—	—	—	—	4 5 —¼
			Totals	283 8 —¾	20 8 8	1,078 11 1	1,382 7 9¾	16 6 —	4 8 2	174 9 8½	21 13 4	1,165 10 7½
Chepstow.	*John Osborne*	Customer	Patent									
	William Boothby	Controller	D°	See *Cardiffe.*								
	Edmund Traherne	Searcher	D°									
	Selwyn James	Collector	Warrant	30 — —	—	21 18 8	55 12 —	—	—	—	—	55 12 —
		Coal P.	— —	3 13 4	—	— —						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	— —	20 — —	5 10 —	25 10 —	—	—	—	—	25 10 —
	John Seys	Deputy Controller	D°	— —	18 7 2	21 11 9	41 15 7	—	—	—	—	41 15 7
		Coal P.	— —	1 16 8	—	— —						
	D°	Deputy Searcher	D°	— —	10 19 —½	7 7 11½	18 7 —	—	—	—	—	18 7 —
			Carried forward £	35 10 —	49 6 2½	56 8 4½	141 4 7	—	—	—	—	141 4 7

OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
		Brought forward —	£. 35 10 —	£. 49 6 2½	£. 56 8 4½	£. 141 4 7	£. —	£. —	£. —	£. —	£. 141 4 7
John Jones — —	Surveyor, Waiter, and Searcher —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	30 15 6	70 15 6	—	1 — —	—	—	69 15 6
John Jennings — —	Waiter and Searcher — —	D° —	8 2 11	—	5 1 6	13 4 5	—	— 4 —¾	—	—	13 — 4¼
Edmund Jane — —	— Boatman —	D° —	25 — —	—	— —	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
Thomas Jenkins — —	— D° —	Board of Customs —	25 — —	—	— —	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
Officers employed in	Coal Metage — —	— —	— 10 1	—	— —	— 10 1	—	— —	—	—	— 10 1
	Rowings and Weighings —	— —	5 11 6	—	— —	5 11 6	—	— —	—	—	5 11 6
		Totals	139 14 6	49 6 2½	92 5 4½	281 6 1	—	2 9 —¾	—	—	278 17 —½
John Osborne — —	— Customer —	— Patent —	See *Cardiffe*.								
Wm Boothby — —	— Controller —	— D° —									
Edmd Traherne — —	— Searcher —	— D° —									
William Jeffreys — —	— Collector —	— Warrant —	70 — —	—	80 14 6	157 5 11	4 15 —	—	40 —	20 — —	92 10 11
	E. P. and C. —	— — —	6 11 5	—	— —						
D°	— Deputy Customer —	Depn from Patentee —	— —	20 — —	22 10 —	42 10 —	2 — —	—	—	—	40 10 —
Thomas Popkin — —	— Deputy Controller —	— D° —	— —	20 — —	70 11 4	95 15 1	—	— 10 —	—	14 — —	81 5 1
	E. P. and C. —	— — —	5 3 9	—	— —						
Walter Tucker — —	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	— —	19 6 8	11 4 4	30 11 —	—	—	—	—	30 11 —
Benjamin Howell — —	— Depy Custr at *Neath* —	— D° —	— —	20 — —	20 8 —	40 8 —	—	—	—	—	40 8 —
Thomas Leyson — —	— Depy Conr at D° —	— D° —	— —	20 — —	20 8 —	40 8 —	—	—	—	—	40 8 —
Willm Leyson — —	— Depy Searcher at D° —	— D° —	— —	5 — —	— —	5 — —	—	—	—	—	5 — —
Saml Hancorne — —	— Surveyor —	Board of Customs —	40 — —	—	37 5 6	77 5 6	—	1 — —	—	—	76 5 6
John Bache — —	— Waiter and Searcher —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	25 7 —	55 7 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	54 12 —
Charles Richards — —	— D° —	— D° —	30 — —	—	25 7 —	55 7 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	54 12 —
Evan Williams — —	— D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	— —	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
Saml Hancorne — —	— D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	5 — —	30 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	29 7 6
Saml Phillips — —	— D° —	— D° —	22 — —	—	— 5 —	22 5 —	—	— 11 —	—	—	21 14 —
Willm Leyson — —	— D° —	— D° —	35 — —	—	15 10 —	50 10 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	49 12 6
George Hutton, and *Richard Gough* — —	— D° —	— D° —	35 — —	—	15 10 —	50 10 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	49 12 6
James Dalton — —	— D° —	— D° —	30 — —	—	— 5 —	30 5 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 10 —
Six	Tidewrs and Boatmen —	4 — D° —	150 — —	—	— —	150 — —	—	3 15 —	—	—	146 5 —
		2 Board of Customs —									
Four	— D° —	— — D° —	80 — —	—	— —	80 — —	—	2 — —	—	—	78 — —
One	— D° —	— — D° —	0 — —	—	— —	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
Officers employed in	Boardings —	— — —	79 — —	—	— —	79 — —	—	—	—	—	79 — —
	Watchings —	— — —	— 8 —	—	— —	— 8 —	—	—	—	—	— 8 —
	Rowings —	— — —	104 — —	—	— —	104 — —	—	—	—	—	104 — —
		Totals £	797 3 2	104 6 8	350 5 8	1,251 15 6	6 15 —	13 16 —	40 — —	34 — —	1,157 4 6

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. 6.	£. s. d.		£. s.
Carliſle.	*Benſon Fearon*	Cuſtomer	Patent	32 — —	—	343 13 7	375 13 7	— 16 —	—	30 — —	—	344 17
	Peter Garrick	Controller	D°	10 — —	—	211 9 11	221 9 11	— 5 —	—	25 5 8½	—	195 15
	Wm Brownrigg	Searcher	D°	20 — —	—	185 1 2	205 1 2	— 10 —	—	23 15 —	—	180 16
	William Hodgſon	Collr and Dr Cuſtomer (for ¼ of a Year)	Depn from Patentee	19 — 7¼	—	2 15 6	23 2 1¾	—	—	—	—	23 1
		E. P. and C.	—	1 6 —½	—	— —						
	William Wilſon	Deputy Controller	D°	10 — —	—	6 5 1	17 4 1½	—	—	—	—	17 4
		E. P. and C.	—	— 19 —½	—	— —						
	Robert Jackſon	Deputy Searcher	D°	10 — —	—	5 — 4	15 — 4	—	—	—	—	15 —
	Chas Lutwidge	Surveyr Genl and Superviſor for *Cumberland*, *Weſtmorland*, and the Coaſt of *Lancaſter*	Warrant	63 15 10	—	— —	63 15 10	—	1 10 —	—	—	62 5
	Joſeph Denton	Waitr and Searcher at *Boulneſs*	D°	38 13 —	—	— —	38 13 —	— 10 —	— 17 6	—	—	37 5
	Joſeph Skelton	Coaſt Waitr at *Rockcliff*	D°	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— 10 —	— 15 —	—	—	28 15
	John Addiſon	Riding Surveyr at *Burgh*	D°	60 — —	—	— —	77 15 —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	—	74 5
		Extra Service	—	17 15 —	—	— —						
	William Blamire	Landing Waitr and Riding Officer at *Newby*	D°	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— 10 —	— 15 —	—	—	28 15
	Alexander Little	Coaſt Waitr at *Guards*	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	—	38 10
	Richd Knubley	Riding Officer at *Wigton*	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	—	38 10
	Iſaac Nixon	D° at *Rockcliff*	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	—	38 10
	George Walker	D° at *Riddings*	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	—	38 10
	John Byers	D° at *Drumburgh*	D°	41 13 9	—	— —	41 13 9	— 10 8	1 — —	—	—	40 3
	Joſeph Smith	D° at *Penrith*	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	—	38 10
	Walter Armſtrong	D° at *Burgh*	D°	30 4 6	—	— —	30 4 6	— 10 —	— 15 —	—	—	28 19
	Willm Younghuſband	Coaſt Waitr at *Allonby*	D°	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— 15 8	— 15 —	—	—	28 9
	James Cleaſby	Landing Waiter at D°	D°	31 — —	—	— —	31 — —	— 5 8	— 15 —	—	—	29 19
	Thos Ritſon	Riding Officer at *Temple Sowerby*	Board of Cuſtoms	27 7 6	—	— —	27 7 6	—	— 10 —	—	—	26 17
	Willm Carnaby	Coaſt Waiter and Depd Searcher at *Weſt Marches*	Warrant	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5
			Totals —	733 15 3¼	—	754 5 7	1,488 — 10¼	9 13 —	14 17 6	79 — 8½	—	1,384 9
Whitehaven.	*Benſon Fearon*	Cuſtomer	Patent	See *Carliſle.*								
	Peter Garrick	Controller	D°									
	Willm Brownrigg	Searcher	D°									
	Richd Wordſworth	Collector	Warrant	160 — —	—	78 8 6	250 2 10	10 5 —	—	85 2 —	—	154 15
		E. P. and C.	—	11 14 4	—	— —						
	Thos Pearſon	Deputy Cuſtomer	Depn from Patentee	— —	30 — —	20 2 —	50 2 —	—	—	—	—	50 2
	George Hall	Deputy Controller	D°	12 — —	21 — —	20 2 —	61 17 6¾	—	—	20 — —	—	41 17
		E. P. —	—	8 15 6¾	—	— —						
	John Dunn	Deputy Searcher	D°	1 15 —	20 — —	15 — —	36 15 —	—	—	—	—	36 15
	John Bowneſs	Landing Surveyor	Warrant	50 15 —	—	14 17 6	65 12 6	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	64 6
			Carried forward £	244 19 10¼	71 — —	148 10 —	464 9 10¾	10 5 8	1 5 —	105 2 —	—	347 17

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
		Brought forward	—	£. 244 19 10¼	£. 71 — —	£. 148 10 —	£. 464 9 10¼	£. 10 5 8	£. 1 5 —	£. 105 2 —	£. —	£. 347 17 2¾
Whitehaven cont[d].	*John Bulfield*	Landing Waiter	Warrant	43 10 —	—	18 8 6	61 18 6	— — 8	1 — —	—	5 5 4	55 12 6
	Henry Holme	D°	D°	46 13 —	—	14 13 3	61 6 3	— 1 —	1 — —	—	6 15 —	53 10 3
	Anthony Fothergill	D°	D°	42 9 —	—	18 10 —	60 19 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	2 11 —	57 7 4
	Montgomery Kelfick	D°	D°	44 18 —	—	18 2 —	63 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	4 4 —	57 15 4
	William Donald	D° to 28th *July*	D°	22 7 5	—	Unknown	22 7 5	— — 6	— 11 2	—	—	21 15 9
	John Shephard	Coaft Waiter	Board of Cuftoms	60 — —	—	18 8 —	78 8 —	— — 8	1 10 —	—	—	76 17 4
	Faucet Troughton	Tide Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	10 — —	50 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	48 19 4
	Thomas Wilfon	D°	D°	40 — —	—	10 — —	50 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	48 19 4
	Will[m] Thompfon	Coal Coll[r] at *Workington*	D°	50 — —	—	61 7 6	111 7 6	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	110 1 10
	John Head	Controller at D°	Board of Cuftoms	40 — —	—	19 15 6	59 15 6	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	58 14 10
	James Robertfon	Dep[y] Cuftomer at D°	Dep[n] from Patentee	— — —	15 — —	19 15 6	34 15 6	—	—	—	—	34 15 6
	John Borwick	Tide Surv[r], Warehouſe-keeper, Landing Waiter, and Deputed Searcher at D°	Warrant	50 — —	—	52 2 —	102 2 —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	100 16 4
	Thomas Partis	Riding Officer and Coaft Waiter at *Parton*	D°	35 — —	—	2 4 6	37 4 6	—	— 17 6	—	—	36 7 —
	Thomas Hird	Tide Surveyor and Coaft Waiter at *Harrington*	D°	35 7 6	—	20 — —	55 7 6	— — 8	— 17 8	—	—	54 9 2
	Adam Bittleſton	Surveyor at *Maryport*	Board of Cuftoms	40 — —	—	22 10 —	62 10 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	61 9 4
	Rob[t] Sewell	Riding Officer at *Workington*	Warrant	35 — —	—	— —	35 — —	— — 8	— 17 6	—	—	34 1 10
	John Herbert	D° at *Ravenglaſs*	D°	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	29 4 4
	Miles Airey	D° at *Milham*	D°	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	29 4 4
	John Robinſon	D° at *Annaſide*	D°	30 — —	—	— —	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	29 4 4
	Hugh Shephard	D° at *Cutherton*	D°	40 — —	—	— —	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	38 19 4
	Twenty-three	Tide Waiters	D°	690 — —	—	— —	690 — —	— 15 4	17 5 —	—	—	671 19 8
	Five	Boatmen	D°	136 17 6	—	— —	136 17 6	— 3 4	3 8 5¼	—	—	133 5 8¾
	Three	D°	D°	60 — —	—	— —	60 — —	— 2 —	1 10 —	—	—	58 8 —
	Officers employed in	Boardings	—	19 9 6	—	— —	19 9 6	—	—	—	—	19 9 6
		Watchings	—	23 3 —	—	— —	23 3 —	—	—	—	—	23 3 —
		Weighings	—	— 15 —	—	— —	— 15 —	—	—	—	—	— 15 —
		Totals	£	1,930 9 9¼	86 — —	454 6 9	2,470 16 6¼	11 18 6	41 17 3¾	105 2 —	18 15 4	2,293 3 5

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chester.	*John Pelham*	Customer	Patent	81 13 4	—	1,593 7 2	1,675 — 6	13 15 10	—	591 15 9¼	6 18 —½	1,062 10 10½
	Sr John Burgoyne Bt	Controller	D°	20 — —	—	766 13 6	786 13 6	4 11 4	—	135 — —	6 5 8	640 16 6
	Jerem. Robinson	Searcher	D°	3 6 8	—	1,323 7 8	1,326 14 4	3 6 8	—	120 — —	4 12 —	1,198 15 8
	Newton Ikin	Collector	Warrant	120 — —	—	68 4 1¼	189 19 3¼	8 — —	—	36 15 —	—	145 4 3¼
		Coinage P.	—	— 18 —¼	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	—	— 17 1¼	—	—						
		Clerks to D°	D°	— —	36 15 —	40 — —	76 15 —	—	—	—	—	76 15 —
	Joseph Dyson	Deputy Controller	Depn from Patentee	20 — —	20 — —	58 10 1¼	99 6 2	—	— 10 —	20 — —	—	78 16 2
		E. P. and C.	—	— 16 —¼	—	—						
	Humphrey Read	D° at *Parkgate*	D°	25 — —	—	9 5 1½	34 5 1½	— — 8	—	—	— 10 —	33 14 5½
	Charles Hawker	Deputy Customer	D°	— —	30 — —	103 8 3	133 8 3	—	—	40 — —	—	93 8 3
	Edward Williams	D° at *Parkgate*	D°	30 — —	—	15 4 9½	45 4 9½	— — 8	—	—	— 10 —	44 14 1½
	Thos Woollam	Deputy Searcher	D°	— —	30 — —	52 4 6	82 4 6	—	—	—	—	82 4 6
	Robt Lloyd	D° at *Parkgate*	D°	— —	—	19 11 8	19 11 8	—	—	—	—	19 11 8
	D°	Waiter, Searcher, and Coastwaiter	Warrant	40 — —	—	14 — 1½	54 — 1½	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 10 —	52 9 5½
	John Latham	Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	27 16 —	77 16 —	—	1 5 —	10 10 —	—	66 1 —
	Henry Peers	Riding Surveyor	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Benjn Monk	Tide Survr at *Parkgate*	D°	40 — —	—	36 12 6	76 12 6	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	75 11 10
	Thos Parry	Waiter, Searcher, and Coastwr	D°	40 — —	—	36 2 —	76 2 —	—	1 — —	—	—	75 2 —
	Thos Hitchcock	D° D° D°	D°	40 — —	—	36 2 —	76 2 —	—	1 — —	—	—	75 2 —
	Willm Monk	D° at *Parkgate*	D°	40 — —	—	14 10 7½	54 10 7½	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 10 —	52 19 11½
	Randle Podmore	Waitr, Searcher, and Riding Officer at *Dawpool*	D°	35 — —	—	2 10 —	37 10 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	36 12 6
	Thomas Jones	Waiter, Searcher, and Coastwr at *Flint*	D°	40 — —	—	33 7 —	73 7 —	1 — —	—	—	—	72 7 —
	Thomas Williamson	D° at *Mostyn*	D°	35 — —	—	5 — 6	40 — 6	—	— 17 6	—	—	39 3 —
	John Hughes	Coastwr and Riding Officer at *Rhudlan*	D°	35 — —	—	— 1 —	35 1 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 3 6
	Peter Parry	Waiter, Searcher, and Coastwr at *Weppra*	Board of Customs	40 — —	—	9 13 —	49 13 —	—	1 — —	—	—	48 13 —
	John Humphreys	D° at *Ness*	D°	30 — —	—	14 9 6	44 9 6	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	43 13 10
	Four	Tidewaiters	Warrant	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	3 — —	—	—	117 — —
	Four	Boatmen	D°	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	3 — —	—	—	117 — —
	One	D°	D°	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	One	Tidewaiter and Boatman	Board of Customs	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	One	Boatman	D°	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	Three	Extra Tidwrs and Boatmen	D°	30 — —	—	—						
		Day Pay	—	46 4 —	—	—	76 4 —	—	1 10 11¼	—	—	74 13 —¼
	One	Boatman	D°	20 — —	—	—						
		D. P.	—	1 10 —	—	—	21 10 —	—	— 10 —	—	—	21 — —
	Two	Weighing Porters	Warrant	20 — —	—	—						
		Discharging Foreign Ships	—	46 — —	—	—	66 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	65 10 —
	Four	D°	Board of Customs	24 — —	—	—						
		D. P.	—	40 12 —	—	—	64 12 —	—	1 12 3	—	—	62 19 9
	Officers Allowances for inspecting the shipping Coals, and admeasuring Coal Carriages		—	29 2 —	—	—	29 2 —	—	—	—	—	29 2 —
	One Extra Weigher		—	20 14 —	—	—	20 14 —	—	—	—	—	20 14 —
		Totals	£	1,415 13 2½	116 15 —	4,280 1 2	5,812 9 4½	30 17 10	24 10 8½	954 — 9¼	19 15 8½	4,783 4 3½

OFFICERS NAMES.		EMPLOYMENTS.		By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
John Pelham — —	—	Customer	—	Patent —	} See *Chester*.								
Sr John Burgoyne Bart	—	Controller	—	D° —									
Jeremiah Robinson —	—	Searcher	—	D° —									
Willm Sparrow —	—	Collector	—	Warrant —	£. 90 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 27 4 3	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	1 19 11½	—	—	} 129 8 10	4 4 —	—	30 — —	2 1 2	93 3 8
		Coal P.	— —	— —	10 4 7½	—	—						
D° —	—	Deputy Customer	—	Dep^n from the Patentee —	—	80 13 11	—	80 13 11	—	—	—	—	80 13 11
William Williams —	—	Deputy Controller	—	— D° —	—	—	70 11 7	}					
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	1 17 8½	—	—	} 77 11 7¼	—	—	—	1 1 7	76 10 —¼
		Coal P.	— —	— —	5 2 3½	—	—						
Peter Hughes Jones —	—	Deputy Searcher	—	D°, and Warrant —	10 — —	—	53 11 —	63 11 —	—	— 5 —	—	— 10 —	62 16 —
Harry Gibbs —	—	Surveyor General for *Wales*	—	Warrant —	270 — —	—	—	270 — —	25 5 —	6 15 —	Unknown	—	238 — —
Thomas Hughes —	—	Waiter, Searcher, and Tide Surveyor	—	D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
Edwd Owen —	—	Landing and Riding Surveyor	—	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	58 15 —
Owen Williams —	—	Coastwaiter	—	Board of Customs —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
Foulk Jones —	—	Riding Surveyor	—	Warrant —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Four	Boatmen —	—	{ Two — D° —	30 — —	—	—	} 50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
				{ Two Board of Customs —	20 — —	—	—						
Robert Bulkeley —	—	Coastwaiter	—	— Warrant —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Five	Tidewaiters	—	— Board of Customs —	39 7 6	—	—	39 7 6	—	— 19 8½	—	—	38 7 9¾
Conway.													
William Owen —	—	Deputy Customer	—	Dep^n from the Patentee —	20 — —	35 10 5½	5 14 4	}					
		Coal P.	—	— —	3 15 10	—	—	} 65 13 2	—	— 10 —	5 — —	—	60 3 2
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	— 12 6	—	—						
Richard Williams —	—	Deputy Controller	—	— D° —	—	—	27 19 5	}					
		Coal P.	—	— —	1 17 11	—	—	} 30 5 7	—	—	—	2 4 —	28 1 7
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	— 8 3	—	—						
D° —	—	Deputy Searcher	—	— D° —	—	—	20 17 —	20 17 —	—	—	—	— 10 —	20 7 —
John Jones —	—	Coastwaiter and Tide Surveyor	—	Board of Customs —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
Owen Roberts —	—	Riding Officer, Waiter, and Searcher	—	Warrant —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
Robert Williams —	—	Coastwaiter	—	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Two	Boatmen —	—	— Board of Customs —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
Carnarvon.													
Thomas Lewis —	—	Deputy Customer	—	Dep^n from the Patentee —	—	24 18 1½	19 13 3½	}					
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	12 16 5	—	—	} 63 17 4½	—	—	20 — —	—	43 17 4½
		Coal P.	—	— —	6 9 6½	—	—						
William Knight —	—	Deputy Controller	—	— D° —	20 — —	—	31 9 1½	}					
		Coal P.	—	— —	3 4 9	—	—	} 63 15 10¼	—	— 10 —	—	—	63 5 10¼
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	9 1 11¾	—	—						
John Williams —	—	Deputy Searcher	—	— D° —	20 — —	—	27 1 —	47 1 —	—	— 10 —	—	—	46 11 —
Owen Williams —	—	Coastwaiter	—	Board of Customs —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Two	Boatmen —	—	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Two	Tidewaiters	—	— D° —	21 7 6	—	—	21 7 6	—	— 10 8¼	—	—	20 16 9¾
Pwllheli.													
Willm Griffith —	—	Deputy Customer	—	Dep^n from the Patentee —	—	22 16 11½	20 2 8¼	}					
		Coal P.	—	— —	5 17 11¼	—	—	} 49 17 7½	—	—	10 — —	—	39 17 7½
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	1 — —½	—	—						
D° —	—	Deputy Controller	—	— D° —	—	—	24 18 5½	}					
		Coal P.	—	— —	2 18 11½	—	—	} 28 11 10½	—	—	—	—	28 11 10½
		E. P. and C.	—	— —	— 14 5½	—	—						
Maurice Williams —	—	Dep^y Searcher and Coastwaiter	—	— D° —	10 — —	—	13 — 3	23 — 3	—	— 5 —	—	—	22 15 3
Rowland Eames —	—	Riding Officer and Coastwaiter	—	Board of Customs —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
				Carried forward £	958 18 2¾	163 19 5½	342 2 4¾	1,465 — 1	29 9 —	19 15 4½	65 — —	6 6 9	1,344 8 11½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Beaumaris cont[d].	*Pwllheli.*		Brought forward —	958 18 2¼	163 19 5½	342 2 4¼	1,465 — 1	29 9 —	19 15 4½	65 — —	6 6 9	1,344 8 11¼
	Robert Lloyd — —	Coaſtwaiter and Tide Surveyor —	Board of Cuſtoms —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Andrew Painter — —	Coaſtwaiter —	— Warrant —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Five	Boatmen —	Board of Cuſtoms —	55 — —	—	—	55 — —	—	1 7 6	—	—	53 12 6
	Barmouth.											
	John Lloyd — — —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[s] from the Patentee	—	11 12 7½	—	} 13 10 5¼	—	—	—	—	13 10 5¼
		Coal P. — —	— —	— 12 2½	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	1 5 7¼	—	—						
	Griffith Pryſe — — —	Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	—	8 4 8	} 9 8 —¼	—	—	—	—	9 8 —¼
		Coal P. — —	— —	— 6 1	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	— 17 3¼	—	—						
	Henry Parry — — —	Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	6 2 —	6 2 —	—	—	—	—	6 2 —
	D° — — —	Tide Surveyor —	— Warrant —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Two	Boatmen —	Board of Cuſtoms —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Holyhead.											
	Lewis Lloyd — — —	Deputy Cuſtomer. —	{ Deputation from Patentee, and Warrant }	30 — —	20 6 10	—	} 54 9 6¾	—	— 15 —	—	—	53 14 6¾
		Coal P. — —	— —	3 — —	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	1 2 8¾	—	—						
	Henry Wynn — — —	Deputy Controller —	— D° and D° —	20 — —	—	11 10 8	} 33 17 11¼	—	— 10 —	—	—	33 7 11¼
		Coal P. — —	— —	1 9 11¼	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	— 17 3½	—	—						
	John Sheppard — —	Deputed Searcher and Surveyor —	— D° and D° —	20 — —	—	9 — 3	29 — 3	—	— 10 —	—	—	28 10 3
	John Pritchard — —	— Landing Waiter —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	John Morgan — —	Riding Officer and Coaſtwaiter —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Hugh Roberts — —	D° — and D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Four	Boatmen —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Three	Tidewaiters —	Board of Cuſtoms —	29 5 6	—	—	29 5 6	—	— 14 7½	—	—	28 10 10½
	Officers employed in {	Boardings —	— —	8 16 6	—	—	8 16 6	—	—	—	—	8 16 6
		Rowings —	— —	60 19 —	—	—	60 19 —	—	—	—	—	60 19 —
		Watchings —	— —	16 19 —	—	—	16 19 —	—	—	—	—	16 19 —
			Totals —	1,449 9 4¾	195 18 11	376 19 11¾	2,022 8 3½	29 9 —	29 12 6	65 — —	6 6 9	1,892 — —½
Lancaſter.	*John Pelham* — — —	Cuſtomer —	— Patent —	} See *Cheſter.*								
	S[r] *John Burgoyne* Bar[t] — —	Controller —	— D° —									
	Jeremiah Robinſon — —	Searcher —	— D° —									
	Rob[t] Foxcroft — — —	Collector —	— Warrant —	90 — —	—	2 4 5¼	} 107 17 11¼	—	—	40 — —	1 12 5½	66 5 5¾
		Coal P. — —	— —	13 13 4½	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	2 — 1¾	—	—						
	D° — — —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	10 — —	49 9 3¾	12 8 4	71 17 7¾	—	—	—	—	71 17 7¾
	John Smethurſt — — —	Deputy Controller —	— D° —	18 — —	25 — —	—	} 51 9 3¼	—	—	—	—	51 9 3¼
		E. P. and C. —	— —	1 12 7¾	—	—						
		Coal P. —	— —	6 16 8	—	—						
	James Smethurſt — —	Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	30 — —	20 17 6	50 17 6	—	—	—	—	50 17 6
	Thomas Noble — —	Surveyor —	— Warrant —	40 — —	—	21 3 3	61 3 3	—	1 — —	—	—	60 3 3
			Carried forward £	182 2 9¼	104 9 3¼	56 13 6¼	343 5 7¼	—	1 — —	40 — —	1 12 5½	300 13 1¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forw^{d} —	182 2 9¼	104 9 3¾	56 13 6¼	343 5 7¼	—	1 — —	40 — —	1 12 5¾	300 13 1½
Lancaster cont^{d}.		Day Pay.										
	Seven	Tidewaiters — —	Board of Customs —	86 10 6	—	—	86 10 6	—	—	—	—	86 10 6
	Four	Boatmen — —	— Warrant —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	—	—	—	97 10 —
	Wm Fisher — —	Landwaiter and Coastwaiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	26 12 3	66 12 3	—	1 — —	—	—	65 12 3
	Thomas Wilson — —	Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	18 7 —	58 7 —	—	1 — —	—	—	57 7 —
	John Calvert — —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	17 — 1	57 — 1	—	1 — —	—	—	56 — 1
	Benjn Troughton —	Tide Surv^{r} at *Sunderland* —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Three	Weighing Porters —	— D° —	2 —	—	—	75 — —	—	1 17 6	—	—	73 2 6
			1 Board of Customs —	75 — —								
	Thomas Askew —	Waiter and Searcher at *Grange* —	— Warrant —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Thomas Threlfall —	Tidewait^{r} at *Cocker Abbey* —	— D° —	18 — —	—	—	18 — —	—	— 9 —	—	—	17 11 —
	Robert Jackson —	Riding Off^{r} at *Peeling* —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Edward Cowherd —	Tidewaiter at *Storth* —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Thomas Troughton —	Tidewaiter at *Hoysham* —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Thomas Birch —	D^{y} Customer at *Ulverstone* —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	30 — —	17 3 6½	73 2 3½						
		Coal P. —	—	11 18 10¼	—	—	134 3 9¼	—	—	—	—	134 3 9¼
		E. P. —	—	1 19 1	—	—						
	Michael Thomas —	Deputy Controller at D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	32 6 2½						
		Coal P. —	—	5 19 5	—	—	64 16 8½	—	—	—	—	64 16 8½
		E. P. —	—	1 11 1	—	—						
	John Bankes — —	Deputy Searcher at D° —	— D° —	20 — —	—	24 15 8	44 15 8	—	—	—	—	44 15 8
	James Brade — —	Coast and Tidewaiter at D° —	— Warrant —	25 — —	—	5 — —	30 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	29 7 6
	Richard Saul — —	D° — at *Ireleth* —	Board of Customs —	25 — —	—	2 15 4	27 15 4	—	— 12 6	—	—	27 2 10
	John Bankes — —	Tide Surveyor at *Pile Fowdrey* —	Warrant —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	John Simpson — —	Waiter and Searcher at *Barrow* —	— D° —	25 — —	—	20 — 2	45 — 2	—	— 12 6	—	—	44 7 8
	Two	Tidewaiters — —	— D° —	55 — —	—	44 13 1½	99 13 1½	—	1 7 6	—	—	98 5 7½
	One	D° and Riding Officer at *Walney* —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Four	Boatmen — —	— D° —	80 — —	—	—	80 — —	—	2 — —	—	—	78 — —
		Day Pay.										
	—	Extra Tidewaiters —	— —	64 6 6	—	—	64 6 6	—	—	—	—	64 6 6
		Metage.										
	—	Coal Meters —	— —	45 11 —¾	—	—	45 11 —¾	—	—	—	—	45 11 —¾
			Totals £	1,162 19 3¼	121 12 10¼	321 5 7¼	1,605 17 9¼	—	18 4 —	40 — —	1 12 5¾	1,546 1 3½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Liverpool.	*John Pelham*	Customer	Patent									
	Sr. John Burgoyne B[t]	Controller	D°	See *Chester.*								
	Jeremiah Robinson	Searcher	D°									
	John Kennion	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 270 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 364 3 4	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		E. P. and C.	—	52 17 5½	—	—	699 — 9½	15 7 11	—	160 — —	77 13 2	445 19 8½
		Q. A.	—	12 — —	—	—						
	John Clark	Collector's Clerk	D°	40 — —	—	62 2 6	102 2 6	—	1 — —	—	—	101 2 6
	Richard Atkis	Deputy Controller	Dep[n] from Patentee	20 — —	40 — —	380 — —						
		Q. A.	—	9 — —	—	—	469 — 4¾	— 5 9	—	—	—	468 14 7¾
		E. P. and C.	—	20 — 4¼	—	—						
	Five	Clerks to D°	—	20 — —	50 — —	350 — —	420 — —	—	—	—	—	420 — —
	Henry Hamer	Deputy Customer	D°	15 — —	212 18 4½	315 11 8	543 10 —¾	—	— 7 6	36 16 —	—	5 6 6¼
	Scrope Colquitt	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	60 — —	390 6 —	450 6 —	—	—	40 — —	—	410 6 —
	John Manesty	Deputed Searcher	Warrant	50 — —	—	407 11 —	457 11 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	456 6 —
	Mainwaring Clegg	D°	D°	50 — —	—	407 11 —	457 11 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	456 6 —
	Arthur Onslow	Riding Surveyor, Surveyor of the Searchers and Coast-waiters, and Inspector of the Water Guard	D°	190 — —	—	111 17 6	301 17 6	14 5 —	4 15 —	—	—	282 17 6
	James Kelsall	Landing Surveyor	D°	80 — —	—	145 10 —	225 10 —	2 — —	2 — —	—	—	221 10 —
	William Yates	D°	D°	80 — —	—	145 10 —	225 10 —	2 — —	2 — —	—	—	221 10 —
	John Lea	Jerquer	Board of Customs	90 — —	—	51 — —	141 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	111 — —
	Henry Ravenscroft	Landing Waiter	Warrant	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	William Moss	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Joseph Southall	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Caryl Fleetwood	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Thomas Parke	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Henry Halsall	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	James Hill	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	William Smeathman	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	George Cook	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Thomas Yate	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	James Gibail	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Francis Wiatt	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	Samuel Cutter	D°	D°	40 — —	—	90 — —	130 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	129 — —
	John Dixon	Coast Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	129 6 2	169 6 2	—	1 — —	—	—	168 6 2
	William Ross	D°	D°	40 — —	—	129 6 2	169 6 2	—	1 — —	—	—	168 6 2
	John Meller	D°	D°	40 — —	—	129 6 2	169 6 2	—	1 — —	—	—	168 6 2
	Betson Bradstock	Tide Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	20 — —	70 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	1 — —	67 14 4
	Jacob Fletcher	D°	D°	50 — —	—	20 5 —	70 5 —	—	1 5 —	—	1 10 —	67 10 —
	Thomas Hill	D°	D°	50 — —	—	20 — —	70 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	68 15 —
	John Hookey	D°	D°	50 — —	—	10 — —	60 — —	—	1 5 —	—	— 15 —	58 — —
			Carried forward £	1,838 17 10½	362 18 4½	4,759 6 6	6,961 2 8¾	33 19 4	33 12 6	266 16 —	80 18 2	6,545 16 8½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Liverpool cont^d.			Brought forward —	1,838 17 10¼	362 18 4½	4,759 6 6	6,961 2 8¼	33 19 4	33 12 6	266 16 —	80 18 2	6,545 16 8¼
	Isaac Strickland —	Tide Surveyor at *Hoylake*, and Superintendant of Quarantine — —	— Warrant —	73 15 —	—	—	73 15 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	72 10 —
	John Davies — —	— Regiſter of Tidewaiters —	Board of Cuſtoms —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	—	—	—	40 — —
	Edward Beddard —	— Yardkeeper —	— D° —	30 — —	—	30 — —	60 — —	—	—	—	—	60 — —
	Thirty-four	Tidewaiters — —	— Warrant —	1,020 — —	—	—	1,020 — —	—	25 10 —	—	—	994 10 —
	Four	Boatmen — —	— D° —	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	3 — —	—	—	117 — —
	Five	Riding and Preventive Officers —	— D° —	175 — —	—	—	175 — —	—	4 7 6	—	—	170 12 6
	Thirteen	Weighing Porters — —	— D° —	325 — —	—	—	325 — —	—	8 2 6	—	—	316 17 6
	Six	Noon Tenders — —	— D° —	90 — —	—	—	90 — —	—	2 5 —	—	—	87 15 —
	Three	Tidewaiters at *Hoylake* —	— D° —	118 10 —	—	—	118 10 —	—	2 5 —	—	—	116 5 —
	Three	Boatmen at D° —	— D° —	118 10 —	—	—	118 10 —	—	2 5 —	—	—	116 5 —
	One	Wait^r and Search^r at *Sankey Warrington* — —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	One	Coaſtwaiter at *Frodſham* —	— D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Four	Boatmen — —	Board of Cuſtoms —	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	—	—	—	120 — —
	One	Preventive Officer —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	—	—	—	30 — —
	One	Tidewaiter — —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	—	—	—	30 — —
	Sixty-one	Preferable Tidewaiters —	— D° —	1,726 10 —	—	—	1,726 10 —	—	—	—	—	1,726 10 —
	Sixty-one	Extra Tidewaiters — —	Collector and Controller	917 14 —	—	—	917 14 —	—	—	—	—	917 14 —
	Six	Extra Porters — —	— D° —	134 9 6	—	—	134 9 6	—	—	—	—	134 9 6
	James Maguire — —	— Clerk of the Ships Entries —	— Collector —	—	—	220 — —	220 — —	—	—	—	—	220 — —
	Thomas Lowndes —	— Chief Clerk to Collector —	— D° —	—	50 — —	196 8 —	246 8 —	—	—	—	—	246 8 —
	Alexander Stanley —	— Clerk of Correſpondence —	— D° —	—	40 — —	35 — —	75 — —	—	—	—	—	75 — —
	Humphrey Newton —	— Collector's Clerk —	— D° —	—	40 — —	30 — —	70 — —	—	—	—	—	70 — —
	Lawrence Oliphant —	— Warehouſe Keeper —	— D° —	—	30 — —	90 — —	120 — —	—	—	—	—	120 — —
	Five	Clerks to D^r Cuſtomer —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	—	—	620 — —	620 — —	—	—	—	—	620 — —
			Totals —	6,968 6 4¼	522 18 4½	5,980 14 6	13,471 19 2¼	33 19 4	84 2 6	266 16 —	80 18 2	13,006 3 2¾
Preſton. —	*John Pelham* — —	Cuſtomer — —	— Patent —	See *Cheſter*.								
	Sr *John Burgoyne* Bart. —	Controller — —	— D° —									
	Jeremiah Robinſon —	Searcher — —	— D° —									
	Thomas Fenton — —	Collector — —	— Warrant —	45 — —	—	—	45 — —	—	—	—	—	45 — —
	D° —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	— —	23 7 6	—	23 7 6	—	—	—	—	23 7 6
	John Thomas — —	Deputy Controller —	— D° and Warrant —	25 — —	—	15 4 10	40 4 10	—	—	—	—	40 4 10
	John Goſnell — —	Deputy Searcher —	Dep^n from Patentee —	— —	—	7 9 4	7 9 4	—	—	—	—	7 9 4
	D° —	Surveyor and Landing Waiter —	— Warrant —	45 — —	—	14 2 —	59 2 —	1 — —	1 2 6	—	20 — —	36 19 6
	William Lucas — —	Riding Officer and Coaſtwaiter —	— D° —	30 — —	—	1 17 —	31 17 —	— 10 —	— 15 —	—	5 — —	25 12 —
	James Dandy — —	— D° —	Board of Cuſtoms —	32 — —	—	6 10 —	38 10 —	— 10 —	—	—	5 — —	33 — —
			Carried forward £	177 — —	23 7 6	45 3 2	245 10 8	2 — —	1 17 6	—	30 — —	211 13 2

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Preston cont^{d}.		Brought forward —	—	177 — —	23 7 6	45 3 2	245 10 8	2 — —	1 17 6	—	30 — —	211 13 2
		Three Boatmen — — — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Poulton.											
	John Bisbrowne — —	— Deputy Customer —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	—	26 — 4	3 2 —	} 29 9 6½	—	—	—	—	29 9 6½
		Coal P. — —	—	— 7 2½	—	—						
	John Gosnell — —	— Deputy Searcher — —	D° —	—	—	2 3 4	2 3 4	—	—	—	—	2 3 4
	James Richmond — —	{ Landing Waiter, Coast Waiter, and Coal Meter — — } —	Warrant —	30 — —	—	13 8 3	43 8 3	—	— 15 —	—	—	42 13 3
	Henry Lamb — —	Riding Officer at *Ribble Water* — —	D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	— 10 —	— 12 6	—	5 — —	18 17 6
	Richard Whiteside — —	{ Riding Officer at *Lytham*, Coastwaiter, and Coal Meter — } —	D° —	30 — —	—	1 2 11	} 31 14 1	— 10 —	— 15 —	—	5 — —	25 9 1
		Metage — —	—	— 11 2	—	—						
	James Hall — —	— Chief Boatman — —	D° —	25 — —	—	— 7 6	25 7 6	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 15 —
		Three Boatmen — — — —	D° —	63 10 6	—	—	63 10 6	—	1 10 —	—	—	62 — 6
		Six { Extra Tidewaiters and Weighing Porters — — } —	Board of Customs —	19 12 —	—	—	19 12 —	—	—	—	—	19 12 —
			Totals —	431 — 10½	49 7 10	65 7 2	545 15 10½	3 — —	7 12 6	—	40 — —	495 3 4½
Chichester.	*Thomas Sanden* — —	— Customer — —	Patent —	61 — —	5 — —	122 15 10	188 15 10	18 1 —	—	45 14 10	—	125 — —
	William Higgins — —	— Controller — —	Constitution —	13 — 10	4 — —	54 — —						
		Salary, *per* Establishment — —	—	12 — —	—	—						
		Q. A. — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	} 169 3 10	2 16 6	—	103 7 4	—	63 — —
		Coal P. — —	—	11 5 11	—	—						
		E. P. and C. — —	—	74 2 1	—	—						
	Daniel Stow — —	— Searcher — —	D° —	10 — —	—	98 15 7	108 15 7	2 5 —	—	76 4 1	— 3 9	30 2 9
	Till Hollier — —	— Collector — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	91 5 7¼						
		Coal P. — —	—	22 11 11½	—	—	} 286 4 5	1 10 —	—	—	38 — —	246 14 5
		E. P. and C. — —	—	111 6 10¼	—	—						
		Q. A. — —	—	1 — —	—	—						
	D° — —	— Deputy Customer —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	—	45 14 10	—	45 14 10	—	—	—	—	45 14 10
	Samuel Cobby — —	— Deputy Controller — —	D° —	—	103 7 4	—	103 7 4	—	—	—	—	103 7 4
	Thomas Hollier — —	— Deputy Searcher — —	D° —	—	39 3 7	—	39 3 7	—	—	—	—	39 3 7
	James Fathers — —	— Surveyor — —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	40 13 9	90 13 9	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	88 3 9
	Thomas Hollier — —	Landing Waiter and Deputed Search^{r} —	D° —	50 — —	—	21 15 5	71 15 5	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	69 5 5
	William Mant — —	— Coastwaiter — —	D° —	50 — —	—	12 13 —	62 13 —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	60 3 —
	Richard Coote, Junr — —	Supervisor of the Riding Officers — —	D° —	130 — —	—	—	130 — —	19 15 —	3 5 —	—	—	107 — —
	Henry Norton — —	— D° — —	D° —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	15 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	82 — —
	Francis Whitcombe — —	— Riding Officer — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Joseph Ragless — —	— D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	George Moore — —	— D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	John Duke — —	— D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Robert James — —	— D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Richard Miller — —	— D° and Coastwaiter —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	62 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	59 — —
	Stephen Fleet — —	— Chief Boatman — —	D° —	35 — —	—	2 — —	35 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	34 5 —
		Six Boatmen — — — —	D° —	180 — —	—	1 1 —	181 1 —	—	4 10 —	—	—	176 11 —
		Four Coal Meters — —	Board of Customs —	Metage. 48 9 2½	—	96 18 4	145 7 6	—	—	—	—	145 7 6.
		Boardings — —	—	31 12 —	—	—	31 12 —	—	—	—	—	31 12 —
	Quarantine Allowance to the Commander, and Two Mariners, of the *Falcon* Cutter — —		—	1 17 6	—	—	1 17 6	—	—	—	—	1 17 6
			Totals £	1,414 1 3¾	197 5 9	541 18 6½	2,153 5 7	72 12 6	23 15 —	225 6 3	38 3 9	1,793 8 1

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rundell.	*Thomas Sanden*	Customer	Patent	See *Chichester.*								
	William Higgins	Controller	Constitution									
	Daniel Stow	Searcher	D°									
	Young Willes	Collector	Warrant	61 — —	—	33 17 3¼						
		E. P. and C.	— —	26 1 2½	—	—	138 5 6	1 — —	—	10 — —	—	127 5 6
		Coal P.	— —	17 7 —¼	—	—						
	William Carleton	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	—	49 11 6	49 11 6	—	—	10 — —	—	39 11 6
	Thomas Broad	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	25 — 10						
		Coal P.	— —	9 13 5½	—	—	51 15 6¼	—	—	—	1 — —	50 15 6¼
		E. P. and C.	— —	17 1 2¼	—	—						
	Robert Emery	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	12 3 —	—	12 3 —	—	—	—	1 19 9	10 3 3
	John Broad	Surv[r], Land[s] Wait[r], and Coastw[r]	Warrant	50 — —	—	23 — —	73 — —	—	1 — —	—	20 — —	52 — —
	Francis Broad	Tidewaiter	Board of Customs	30 — —	—	1 1 —	31 1 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	30 6 6
	John Greg	D°	D°	30 — —	—	1 1 —	31 1 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	30 6 6
	John Fowler	Chief Boatman	Warrant	30 — —	—	1 1 —	31 1 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	30 6 6
	John Roberts	Riding Officer at *Climping*	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 10 —	45 10 —
	Hugh Foster	D° at *Tarring*	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 — —	47 — —
	Richard Whitpaine	D° at *Littlehampton*	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	15 — —	42 — —
	John Broad Jun[r]	D° at *Middleton*	D°	60 — —	—	— 15 —	60 15 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	12 — —	45 15 —
	John Gratwick Heasman	D° at *Littlehampton*	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	12 — —	45 — —
	William Walder	D° at D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	12 12 —	44 8 —
		Two Coal Meters	Board of Customs	Metage. 29 13 4¾	—	59 7 9½	89 1 2¼	—	—	—	11 14 —	77 7 2¼
			Totals	660 16 3¾	12 3 —	194 15 4¾	867 14 8½	10 — —	12 5 —	20 — —	107 15 9	717 13 11¾
Newhaven.	*Thomas Sanden*	Customer	Patent	See *Chichester.*								
	William Higgins	Controller	Constitution									
	Daniel Stow	Searcher	D°									
	John Buckley	Collector	Warrant	70 — —	—	32 19 9						
		Coal P.	— —	21 3 3½	—	—	140 17 2	6 8 —	—	—	15 — —	119 9 2
		E. P.	— —	16 14 1½	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	—	44 14 10	44 14 10	—	—	—	—	44 14 10
	Richard Rogers	Deputy Controller	D° and Warrant	25 — —	—	24 8 6½						
		Coal P.	— —	10 11 7¾	—	—	68 13 2	—	— 12 6	—	—	68 — 8
		E. P.	— —	8 12 11¼	—	—						
	Benjamin Brooker	Deputy Searcher	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	—	1 16 —	1 16 —	—	—	—	—	1 16 —
	D°	Acting Surveyor	— —	—	—	8 17 —	8 17 —	—	—	—	—	8 17 —
	D°	Coal Meter	Board of Customs	Metage. 40 3 8	—	59 17 6	100 1 2	—	—	—	To extra Coal Meters 17 5 2	82 16 —
	Lancelot Harrison	Supervisor of the Riding Officers	Warrant	130 — —	—	—						
	D°	Commander of the Boat	D°	100 — —	—	—	238 — —	31 3 4½	5 15 —	—	50 — —	151 1 7½
		For Fire and Candle	— —	8 — —	—	—						
	Richard Stevens	Landing Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	4 16 —	44 16 —	—	1 — —	—	—	43 16 —
	Samuel Sage	D°	D°	40 — —	—	4 16 —	44 16 —	—	1 — —	—	—	43 16 —
			Carried forward £	510 5 8½	—	182 5 7½	692 11 4	37 11 4½	8 7 6	—	82 5 2	564 7 3¾

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Newhaven cont[d].		Brought forward —	—	510 5 8½	—	182 5 7½	692 11 4	37 11 4½	8 7 6	—	82 5 2	564 7 3½
	Joseph Dicker — —	Riding Officer — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	14 14 —	41 16 —
	Iſrael Midhurſt — —	D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	14 14 —	41 16 —
	William Baker —	D° — at *Seaford* — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	15 — —	41 10 —
	James Newman —	D° — at *Rottingdean* — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	14 — —	42 10 —
	John Newington —	D° — at D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	22 10 —	34 — —
	Henry Bean — —	D° — at *East Dean* — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	62 10 —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	16 — —	43 — —
		Allowed for Houſe Rent —	— — —	2 10 —	—	—						
	John Shelley — —	D° — at D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	62 10 —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	16 — —	43 — —
		Allowed for Houſe Rent —	— — —	2 10 —	—	—						
	Richard Neeve —	D° — at *Lewes* — —	Board of Cuſtoms —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	16 — —	40 10 —
	John Pankhurſt —	D° — at D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	25 — —	31 10 —
	Joſeph Stevens —	— Mate of the Boat — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	— —	57 — —
		Ten Boatmen — —	D° —	300 — —	—	—	300 — —	—	7 10 —	—	— —	292 10 —
	Gabriel Brooker —	{ Waiter and Searcher, and Collector's Clerk — }	Board of Cuſtoms —	30 — —	—	6 18 —	36 18 —	—	—	—	— —	36 18 —
		One Extra Boatman — —	— —	9 10 —	—	—	9 10 —	—	—	—	— —	9 10 —
		Totals —		1,454 15 8½	—	189 3 7½	1,643 19 4	57 1 4½	30 17 6	—	236 3 2	1,319 17 3½
Rye. —	*Thomas Sanden* — —	Cuſtomer — —	Patent —	See *Chicheſter.*								
	William Higgins — —	Controller — —	Conſtitution —									
	Daniel Stow — —	Searcher — —	D° —									
	Thomas Phillips Lamb — —	Collector — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	attends Wrecks. 10 — —	238 2 6½	8 2 8	—	30 — —	—	199 19 10½
		E. P. and C. —	— — —	157 17 5½	—	—						
		Coal P. —	— — —	10 5 1	—	—						
	D° — —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	—	19 17 1	19 17 1	—	—	—	—	19 17 1
	Richard Butler — —	Deputy Controller — —	D° —	28 — —	—	attends Wrecks.						
		E. P. —	— — —	106 5 5¼	—	10 — —	161 12 3¼	—	— 14 —	—	—	160 18 3¼
		Coal P. —	— — —	6 16 8½	—	—						
				—	—	10 10 2						
	William Danſays — —	Deputy Searcher — —	D° —	—	—	4 7 —	4 7 —	—	—	—	—	4 7 —
	William Gibbon — —	Surveyor — —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	4 11 6	54 11 6	—	1 5 —	—	— 12 6	52 14 —
		Four Tide Waiters and Boatmen —	D° —	120 — —	—	2 7 6	122 7 6	—	3 — —	—	— 7 6	119 — —
	Charles Stephens —	Supervisor of the Riding Officers —	D° —	130 — —	—	2 1 —	132 1 —	14 18 4	3 5 —	—	44 4 8	69 13 —
	John Swaine — —	Riding Officer — —	D° —	60 — —	—	3 — —	63 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 12 7½	48 7 4½
	Thomas Cooke — —	D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	3 — —	63 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 3 5½	48 16 6½
	James Small — —	D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	3 — —	63 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 14 6	48 5 6
	George Beaſden — —	D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	3 — —	63 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 4 6	48 15 6
	John Peters — —	D° — —	D° —	60 — —	—	1 10 —	61 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 2 —	47 8 —
			Carried forward £	969 4 8½	—	77 4 3	1,046 8 11¼	30 11 —	15 14 —	30 — —	102 1 9	868 2 2½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rye cont[d].			Brought forward —	969 4 8¼	—	77 4 3	1,046 8 11¼	30 11 —	15 14 —	30 — —	102 1 9	868 2 2¼
	George Stace — —	— Riding Officer —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	1 10 —	61 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 2 —	47 8 —
	Richard Lamb — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	1 10 —	61 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 2 —	47 8 —
	George Stevenson — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	1 10 —	61 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 2 —	47 8 —
	John Polhill — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	4 — —	64 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 1 —	50 19 —
	Abra. Walter — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	3 — —	63 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 11 —	49 9 —
	George Morrison — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	4 — —	64 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 1 —	50 19 —
	William Dansays —	— Landing Waiter —	Board of Customs —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Two	Extra Tidewaiters — —	Collector and Controller	6 — —	—	—	6 — —	—	—	—	—	6 — —
	One	Extra Boatman — —	— D° —	— 17 —	—	—	— 17 —	—	—	—	—	— 17 —
		Extra Watchmen —	— D° —	27 9 —	—	—	27 9 —	—	—	—	—	27 9 —
	Hastings.											
	Thomas Evitt — —	— Deputy Customer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	—	55 12 6¼	55 12 6¼	—	—	—	—	55 12 6¼
	John Thatcher — —	— Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	—	20 10 5	20 10 5	—	—	—	—	20 10 5
	George Page — —	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —									
	Thomas Evitt — —	Supervisor of the Rid[s] Officers —	— Warrant —	130 — —	—	—	130 — —	17 15 —	3 5 —	—	50 — —	59 — —
	John Thatcher — —	— Riding Officer —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 5 —	46 15 —
	John Stevens — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 5 —	46 15 —
	John Crouch — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 5 —	46 15 —
	William Bourn — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 5 —	46 15 —
	John Whistler — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 5 —	46 15 —
	Benj[n] Bossam — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 5 —	46 15 —
	Robert Meadow — —	— Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	George Page — —	Coastw[r] and Chief Boatman —	— D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Three	Boatmen — —	— D° —	90 — —	—	—	90 — —	—	2 5 —	—	—	87 15 —
	Two	D° — — —	— —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	East Bourn.											
	Charles Smith Mortimer — —	— Deputy Customer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	—	11 4 8	}					
		E. P. —	— —	3 8 9½	—	—	} 19 4 7½	—	—	—	—	19 4 7½
		Coal P. —	— —	4 11 2	—	—	}					
	Henry Mandy — —	— Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	—	3 1 4	}					
		E. P. —	— —	1 5 —½	—	—	} 6 7 4½	—	—	—	—	6 7 4½
		Coal P. —	— —	2 5 7	—	—	}					
	Cha[s] Smith Mortimer — —	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	2 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	—	—	2 10 —
	D° — —	— Riding Officer —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	3 — — Attending Wrecks.	63 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	21 17 7	38 2 5
	Henry Mandy — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	2 15 — D°	62 15 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	22 5 6	37 9 6
	Henry Baker — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	3 15 —	63 15 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	22 9 —	38 6 —
	William Belcher — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	22 11 6	34 8 6
	John Rye — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	21 14 3	35 5 9
	Pryor Briden — —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	21 2 9	35 17 3
		Coal Meters —	Board of Customs —	Metage. 41 9 3¾	—	—	41 9 3¾	—	—	—	—	41 9 3¾
			Totals £	2,536 6 —	—	195 3 2¼	2,731 9 2¼	75 6 —	52 14 —	30 — —	409 11 4	2,163 17 10¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Proceeds of the Employment.
Shoreham.	*Thomas Sanden*	Customer	Patent	} See *Chichester.*								
	William Higgens	Controller	Constitution									
	Daniel Stow	Searcher	D°									
	John Roberts	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 70 — —	—	£. s. d. 26 12 6	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Q. A.		1 — —	—	—	} 183 10 9	—	—	25 — —	10 — —	148 10 9
		Coal P.		22 6 —	—	—						
		E. P. and C.		63 12 3	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep^n from the Patentee	—	—	55 4 7	55 4 7	—	—	—	—	55 4 7
	Hugh Roberts	Deputy Controller	Warrant and D°	25 — —	—	22 18 8						
		Q. A.		— 15 —	—	—	} 110 7 2	—	— 12 6	—	—	109 14 8
		Coal P.		11 2 11½	—	—						
		E. P. and C.		50 10 6½	—	—						
	James Stow	Surv^r, Land^g Wait^r, and Searcher	Warrant	48 — —	—	32 11 7	} 81 1 7	—	1 — —	—	12 — —	68 1 7
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	William Fuller	Riding Officer	D°	60 — —	—	—	} 60 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 — —	47 10 —
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	Thomas Mearsh	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	} 60 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 — —	47 10 —
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	Thomas Baker	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	} 60 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	12 10 —	45 — —
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	James Newnum	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	} 60 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 — —	47 10 —
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	John Butler	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	} 60 10 —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	16 — —	41 — —
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	George Lindsey	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	} 60 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	16 — —	41 10 —
		Q. A.		— 10 —	—	—						
	Peter Simon	Waiter and Search^r at *Brighton*	D°	40 — —	—	214 14 3	254 14 3	—	1 — —	—	7 10 —	246 4 3
	D°	Deputy Customer at D°	Dep^n from Patentee	—	—	33 9 4	33 9 4	—	—	—	—	33 9 4
	John Wells	Sitter of the Boat	Board of Customs	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	D°	Deputy Controller at *Brighton*	Dep^n from Patentee	—	—	18 8 9	18 8 9	—	—	—	—	18 8 9
		Two Boatmen and Coal Meters	Warrant	60 — —	—	2 5 —						
		Coal M.		16 — 3½	—	—	} 78 13 3½	—	1 10 —	—	—	77 3 3½
		Q. A.		— 8 —	—	—						
		Two Tidewaiters and Boatmen	Board of Customs	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Rice Jones	Tidewaiter and Coal Meter	D°	30 — —	—	1 7 —						
		Coal M.	D°	7 19 8	—	—	} 39 6 8	—	— 15 —	—	—	38 11 8
	Samuel Wilson	Tidewaiter	D°	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
		Two Extra Weighers		12 12 —	—	—	12 12 —	—	—	—	—	12 12 —
		Two Boatmen and Coal Meters	D°	60 — —	—	—						
		Coal M.		21 11 —	—	—	} 81 19 —	—	1 10 —	—	—	80 9 —
		Q. A.		— 8 —	—	—						
		Two Boatmen	D°	60 — —	—	—						
		Q. A.		— 8 —	—	—	} 60 8 —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 18 —
		Totals		1,095 3 8½	—	407 11 8	1,502 15 4½	9 10 —	20 2 6	25 — —	104 — —	1,344 2 10½
Exeter.	*Robert Hinde*	Customer	Patent	133 6 8	—	341 1 6	474 8 2	33 6 —	—	95 12 10½	—	345 9 3½
	Philip Denoyer	Controller	D°	10 6 8	—	104 14 10	115 1 6	5 12 2	—	40 — —	—	69 10 4
	William Marshall	Searcher	D°	20 — —	—	168 12 8	188 12 8	10 10 —	—	65 10 —	— 6 —	112 6 8
	James Charter	Collector	Warrant	130 — —	—	228 16 3						
		Coal P.		47 13 6	—	—	} 514 9 2	19 9 11	—	140 — —	—	354 19 3
		E. P. and C.		106 5 7	—	—						
		Coinage P.		1 13 10	—	—						
			Carried forward £	449 6 3	—	43 5 3	1,292 11 6	68 17 1	—	341 2 10½	— 6 —	882 5 6½

ORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. 6.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Exeter cont[d].			Brought forward —	449 6 3	—	843 5 3	1,292 11 6	68 17 1	—	341 2 10½	— 6 —	882 5 6½
	Bernard Besly — —	Deputy Controller —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	40 — —	20 — —	58 12 3	} 217 8 6	—	—	30 — —	—	187 8 6
		Coal P. —	— —	23 16 9	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	74 19 6	—	—						
	John Smith — —	Deputy Customer —	— D° —	—	20 — —	72 14 3	92 14 3	—	—	—	—	92 14 3
	John Tincomb — —	Landing Surveyor —	— Warrant —	80 — —	—	23 10 11	103 10 11	6 1 4	2 — —	—	1 13 8	93 15 11
	Richard Tozer — —	D° —	— D° —	80 — —	—	12 9 8	92 9 8	6 1 4	2 — —	—	3 12 10	80 15 6
	Roger Puddicombe — —	Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	9 16 4	49 16 4	— — 10	1 — —	—	1 2 —	47 13 6
	George Ninis — — —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	13 5 6	53 5 6	— — 10	1 — —	—	1 5 —	50 19 8
	John Woodley — — —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	10 4 8	50 4 8	— — 10	1 — —	—	1 2 —	48 1 10
	Jona[n] Luscombe — —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	14 8 5	54 8 5	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 12 —	52 15 9
	John Charlton — —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	14 8 5	54 8 5	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 12 —	52 15 9
	Thomas Widger — —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	8 1 11	} 59 10 7	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 12 —	57 17 11
		Extra Attendance at *Plymouth* —	— —	11 8 8	—	—						
	Richard Garland — —	Coastwaiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	16 9 4	56 9 4	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 12 —	54 16 8
	D° — —	Deputy Searcher —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	1 5 8	—	1 5 8	—	—	—	—	1 5 8
	Simon Kingston — —	Coastwaiter —	— Warrant —	40 — —	—	3 5 6	43 5 6	— — 8	1 — —	—	1 2 2	41 2 8
	D° — —	Dep[y] Searcher at *Topsham* —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	6 — —	4 10 6	10 10 6	—	—	—	—	10 10 6
	James Cornish —	{ Tide Survey[r], Waiter, and Searcher, and Coal Meter }	Warrant, and Board of Customs —	{ 63 15 1	—	37 12 6	101 7 7	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	2 4 4	96 2 7
	John Tancock — —	Tide Surveyor —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	— 2 6	60 2 6	1 10 10	1 10 —	—	2 4 —	54 17 8
	Robert Wotton — —	D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	1 2 6	61 2 6	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	1 11 —	56 10 10
	John Halfyard —	Warehousekeep[r] and Coal Met[r]	D°, and Board of Cust[s]	30 — —	—	1 1 6½	31 1 6½	— — 10	— 15 —	—	— 12 —	29 13 8½
	Nicholas Toms — —	Weighing Porter —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	— 3 —	30 3 —	— — 10	— 15 —	—	— 12 —	28 15 2
	William Tyrer — —	D° —	— D° —	30 — —	—	— 3 —	30 3 —	— — 10	— 15 —	—	— 16 —	28 11 2
	Richard Carlisle — —	D° —	— D° —	32 5 9	—	—	32 5 9	— — 8	— 15 —	—	— 9 —	31 1 1
	John Head — — —	Messenger —	— D° —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	— — 8	— 10 —	—	— 4 —	19 5 4
	Thomas White — —	Rid[r] and Preventive Off[r] —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	10 — —	28 10 —
	John Swain — —	Sitter in the Boat —	— D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Robert Head — —	Rid[r] Off[r], Coastw[r], and Coal Met[r]	D°, and Board of Cust[s]	Metage includ[d]. 41 6 1½	—	— 10 —	41 16 1½	— 10 —	1 — —	—	10 — —	30 6 1½
	William Raddon — —	Riding Officer —	— Warrant —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	10 — —	28 10 —
	William Hurley — —	— D° and Coal Meter —	D°, and Board of Cust[s]	Metage includ[d]. 38 10 4	D°. —	— 10 —	39 — 4	— 10 —	— 17 6	—	10 — —	27 12 10
	John Colesworthy —	Rid[r] Off[r], Coastw[r], and Coal M[r] —	Warrant —	D°. 41 2 —½	—	— 5 6	41 7 6½	— 11 4	1 — —	—	10 — —	29 16 2½
	Solomon Ireland —	Wait[r], Search[r], and Coal Meter	D°, and Board of Cust[s]	D°. 60 5 11	—	— 7 —	60 12 11	— 10 —	1 — —	—	10 — —	49 2 11
	John Farr — —	Boatman and Coal Meter —	D° and D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	— — 10	— 15 —	—	— 9 —	28 15 2
	John Shellebar —	— D° and D° —	D° and D° —	Metage includ[d]. 33 3 7	—	—	33 3 7	— — 10	— 15 —	—	— 11 —	31 16 9
	John Newman —	— D° and D° —	D° and D° —	D°. 42 19 6½	—	—	42 19 6½	— 1 4	— 15 —	—	3 3 8	38 19 6½
	Gabriel Spreat —	— D° and D° —	D° and D° —	D°. 42 12 4	—	3 15 2	46 7 6	— 1 4	— 15 —	—	3 3 8	42 7 6
	D° —	Dep[y] Searcher at *Tingmouth* —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	2 5 10	—	2 5 10	—	—	—	—	2 5 10
Vol. III.			Carried forward £	1,850 11 10½	49 11 6	1,150 15 7½	3,050 19 —	89 7 3	29 15 —	371 2 10½	88 11 4	2,472 2 6½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Exeter cont^{d}.			Brought forward —	1,850 11 10½	49 11 6	1,150 15 7½	3,050 19 —	89 7 3	29 15 —	371 2 10½	88 11 4	2,472 1 9½
	John Bulkley —	Waiter, Searcher, Coaſt-waiter, and Coal Meter	Warrant, and Board of Cuſtoms —	Metage includ. 83 4 7½	—	24 9 —	107 13 7½	— 12 1	1 — —	—	17 15 6	88 [illegible]
	Auſtin Spreat — —	Tidewaiter, Boatm^{n}, and Coal M^{r}	D° and D° —	72 3 8½	—	— 8 18 6	81 2 2½	— 1 5	— 15 —	—	4 12 —	75 9 [illegible]
	Richard Perry —	D°, D°, and D° —	D° and D° —	D° 64 17 6	—	8 18 6	73 16 —	— 1 1	— 15 —	—	5 9 —	67 11 11
	George Searle —	Tidewaiter and Coal Meter —	Board of Cuſtoms —	D° 52 5 8	—	8 8 —	60 13 8	— — 9	—	—	5 8 —	55 4 11
	Ten	Tidewaiters — —	— Warrant —	300 — —	—	— 13 —	300 13 —	—	7 10 —	—	4 1 2½	289 1 9½
	Eight	Boatmen — —	— D° —	240 — —	—	2 8 —	242 8 —	—	6 — —	—	8 6 8	228 1 4
	Seven	Teſtimonial D° — —	Board of Cuſtoms —	230 11 6	—	—	230 11 6	—	—	—	—	230 11 6
	Twenty-ſeven	Extra D° — —	Collector and Controller									
		Weighings — —	— —	24 12 9	—	—	24 12 9	—	—	—	—	24 12 9
			Totals —	2,918 7 7½	49 11 6	1,204 10 7½	4,172 9 9	90 2 7	45 15 —	371 2 10½	134 3 8½	3,531 5 7
Barnſtable.												
	Robert Hinde — —	Cuſtomer — —	Patent —	See *Exeter*.								
	Philip Denoyer — —	Controller — —	D° —									
	William Marſhall — —	Searcher — —	D° —									
	John Tucker — —	Collector — —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	25 10 10						
		Coal P. — —	—	15 9 6¼	—	—						
		To keep a Horſe — —	—	10 — —	—	—	112 17 11¾	—	—	20 — —	—	92 17 11¾
		E. P. and C. — —	—	— 17 7	—	—						
		Q. A. — —	—	1 — —	—	—						
	D° — —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	—	22 12 2½	—	22 12 2½	—	—	—	—	22 12 2½
	John Wood Oram — —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	20 — —	—	20 2 9						
		Coal P. — —	—	7 14 9	—	—						
		E. P. and C. — —	—	— 16 4	—	—	49 8 10	—	—	—	—	49 8 10
		Q. A. — —	—	— 15 —	—	—						
	D° — —	Deputy Searcher —	D° —	—	8 5 3	—	8 5 3	—	—	—	—	8 5 3
	John Robbins — —	Surveyor —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	—						
		To keep a Horſe —	—	10 — —	—	—	62 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	60 10 —
		Q. A. — —	—	2 — —	—	—						
	Oliver Harris — —	Landing Waiter —	D° —	40 — —	—	3 13 6	43 13 6	—	1 — —	—	—	42 13 6
	John Moule — — —	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	3 13 6	43 13 6	—	1 — —	—	—	42 13 6
	Two	Tidewaiters — —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	George Wright — —	Riding Officer —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	John Gibbs — — —	Weighing Porter —	Board of Cuſtoms —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
				Metage.								
	Six	Coal Meters — —	D° —	40 14 6	—	—	40 14 6	—	—	—	—	40 14 6
	William King — —	Rowings and Watchings —	D° —	27 7 —	—	—	27 7 —	—	— 13 8¼	—	—	26 13 3¾
		Boardings — —	—	12 2 —	—	—	12 2 —	—	—	—	—	12 2 —
	Several Officers — —	Quarantine Allowance —	—	6 — —	—	—	6 — —	—	—	—	—	6 — —
			Totals £	444 16 8¼	30 17 5¼	53 — 7	528 14 8¼	—	6 13 8¼	20 — —	—	502 1 7

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bideford.	*Robert Hinde*	Customer	Patent	} See *Exeter*.								
	Philip Denoyer	Controller	D°									
	William Marshall	Searcher	D°									
	Thomas Grant	Collector	Warrant	100 — —	—	34 5 6½	} 153 16 6	15 17 8	—	20 — —	—	117 18 10
		Coal P.	— —	7 9 7½	—	—						
		E. P.	— —	12 1 4	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	21 11 4	—	21 11 4	—	—	—	— — 6	21 10 10
	James Hicks	Deputy Controller	D°	20 — —	—	5 15 9½	}					
		Coal P.	— —	3 4 9¼	—	—	38 6 7¼	— — 8	—	—	— — 3	38 5 8¾
		E. P.	— —	9 6 —	—	—	}					
	Thomas Arscott	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	1 17 —	—	1 17 —	—	—	—	—	1 17 —
	John Coombe	Surveyor	Warrant	70 — —	—	5 5 6	75 5 6	9 15 8	1 15 —	—	—	63 14 10
	John Atchison	Tide Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	48 14 4
	Thomas Arscott	Land[s] Waiter and Deputed Searc[r]	D°	40 — —	—	2 12 —	42 12 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	41 11 4
	Thomas Sciance	D° f[m] 16th *June*	D°	22 3 11	—	1 11 —	23 14 11	— — 6	— 11 1¾	—	—	23 3 3¾
	John Berry	D°	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	38 19 4
	Alexander Gunniss	D°	D°	40 — —	—	2 10 —	42 10 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	41 9 4
	John Incledon	D°	D°	40 — —	—	2 15 6	42 15 6	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	41 14 10
	Samuel Lang	D°	D°	40 — —	—	2 10 —	42 10 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	41 9 4
	John Gibbs	Coastwaiter and Deputed Search[r]	D°	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	— — 8	— 12 6	—	—	24 6 10
	James Buckingham	D°	Board of Customs	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	— — 8	— 10 —	—	—	19 9 4
	William Rawle	Officer on Tobacco Pipe Clay	D°	5 — —	—	— 17 —	5 17 —	—	—	—	—	5 17 —
	Two	Weighers	Warrant	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Eleven	Tidewaiters	D°	160 4 4	—	—	160 4 4	—	4 — 1¾	—	—	156 4 2¾
	Four	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	D°	50 15 2	—	—	50 15 2	—	1 5 4½	—	—	49 9 9½
	Five	Boatmen	D°	105 — —	—	—	105 — —	—	2 12 6	—	—	102 7 6
	Three	D°	Board of Customs	80 14 —	—	—	80 14 —	—	2 — 4	—	—	78 13 8
				Metage.								
	One	Coalmeter	D°	4 11 1¾	—	—	4 11 1¾	—	—	—	—	4 11 1¾
	Eleven	Extra D°	By the Collector	21 16 11¼	—	—	21 16 11¼	—	—	—	—	21 16 11¼
	Officers employed in	Watchings	— —	28 — —	—	—	28 — —	—	—	—	—	28 — —
		Weighings	— —	5 — —	—	—	5 — —	—	—	—	—	5 — —
			Totals	1,060 7 3¼	23 8 4	58 2 4	1,141 17 11¼	25 19 10	21 1 11	20 — —	— — 9	1,074 15 5¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Dartmouth.	*Robert Hinde*	Customer	Patent	} See *Exeter*								
	Philip Denoyer	Controller	D°									
	William Marshall	Searcher	D°									
	Nicholas Brooking	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 80 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 53 5 10	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Coal P.	—	25 11 2¼	—	—	} 270 14 10	5 — —	—	70 — —	—	195 14 10
		E. P. and C.	—	111 17 9¾	—	—						
	Thomas Skinner	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	20 — —	53 13 7	73 13 7	—	—	—	—	73 13 7
	John Browne	Deputy Controller	D°	15 — —	20 — —	39 13 8						
		Coal P.	—	12 15 7	—	—	} 177 18 4½	—	—	30 — —	—	147 18 4½
		E. P. and C.	—	90 9 1½	—	—						
	Henry Phillips	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	22 3 7	—	22 3 7	—	—	—	—	22 3 7
	Robert Browne	Landing Surveyor	Warrant	60 — —	—	44 14 6	104 14 6	—	1 10 —	—	—	103 4 6
	Henry Phillips	Landing Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	44 14 6	84 14 6	—	1 — —	—	—	83 14 6
	George Grigg	D°	D°	40 — —	—	44 14 6	84 14 6	—	1 — —	—	—	83 14 6
	Richard Valentine	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	10 — —	40 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	39 5 —
	D°	Dep[y] Searcher at *Salfcomb*	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	1 1 8	—	1 1 8	—	—	—	—	1 1 8
	Arthur Eames	Waiter and Searcher	Warrant	35 — —	—	5 17 —	40 17 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	39 19 6
	D°	Dep[y] Searcher at *Brixham*	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	1 3 4	—	1 3 4	—	—	—	—	1 3 4
	Thomas Wolfe	Waiter and Searcher	Warrant	35 — —	—	1 5 6	36 5 6	—	— 17 6	—	—	35 8 —
	John Baston	D°	D°	40 — —	—	4 10 —	44 10 —	—	1 — —	—	—	43 10 —
	Richard Cullin	D°	D°	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	John Prout	D°	Board of Customs	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Arthur French	Tide Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	George Porter	Coast Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	16 1 6	56 1 6	—	1 — —	—	—	55 1 6
	John Elliott	Riding Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Wm Cannon Macklay	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	James Lavers	Sitter	D°	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Twenty-two	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	D°	660 — —	—	—	660 — —	—	16 10 —	—	—	643 10 —
	Officers employed in	Coal Metage —	—	95 7 11	—	—	95 7 11	—	—	—	—	95 7 11
		Boardings —	—	254 12 —	—	—	254 12 —	—	—	—	—	254 12 —
		Rowings —	—	216 12 —	—	—	216 12 —	—	—	—	—	216 12 —
		Weighings —	—	3 2 —	—	—	3 2 —	—	—	—	—	3 2 —
			Totals —	2,120 7 7½	64 8 7	318 10 7	2,503 6 9½	5 — —	30 7 6	100 — —	—	2,367 19 3½
Ilfracombe.	*Robert Hinde*	Customer	Patent	} See *Exeter.*								
	Philip Denoyer	Controller	D°									
	William Marshall	Searcher	D°									
	Peter Foffe	Collector	Warrant	40 — —	—	— 5 —	} 43 15 1	—	—	—	—	43 15 1
		Coal P.	—	3 10 1	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	11 7 10	3 7 9	14 15 7	2 — —	—	—	—	12 15 7
	Thomas J'ans	Deputy Controller	D°	8 12 8	—	12 10 3	} 22 18 —	2 — —	—	—	—	20 18 —
		Coal P.	—	1 15 1	—	—						
			Carried forward £	53 17 10	11 7 10	16 3 —	81 8 8	4 — —	—	—	—	77 8 8

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ilfracombe cont^d.			Brought forward —	53 17 10	11 7 10	16 3 —	81 8 8	4 — —	—	—	—	77 8 8
	William Fairchild — —	— Deputy Searcher —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	—	5 2 6	5 2 6	—	—	—	—	5 2 6
	Two	Coaſt and Tidewaiters —	— Warrant —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Two	Boatmen —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Officers employed in	Coal Metage —	— — —	11 2 —½	—	—	11 2 —½	—	—	—	—	11 2 —½
		Boardings —	— — —	6 2 —	—	—	6 2 —	—	—	—	—	6 2 —
			Totals —	171 1 10½	11 7 10	21 5 6	203 15 2½	4 — —	2 10 —	—	—	197 5 2½
Glocester.	*John Pitt* — —	— Cuſtomer —	— Patent —	6 13 4	2 — —	92 7 3	101 — 7	3 8 4	—	—	— 7 6	97 4 9
	Samuel Woodcock — —	— Controller —	— D° —	—	1 — —	46 10 —	48 19 5	— 5 6	—	—	—	48 13 11
		Coal P. —	— — —	1 9 5	—	—						
	Gabriel Harris — —	— Searcher —	— D° —	8 13 4	—	66 10 3	75 3 7	3 — —	—	—	—	72 3 7
	John Pitt — —	— Collector —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	32 18 10¼	—	—	30 — —	—	2 18 10¼
		Coal P. —	— — —	2 18 10¼	—	—						
	William Gillman — —	Deputy Cuſtomer at *Berkley* —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	—	9 8 4	9 8 4	—	—	—	—	9 8 4
	William Crump — —	— Surveyor (dead) —	— Warrant —	35 8 —	—	1 1 —	36 9 —	—	— 17 3½	—	—	35 11 8½
	Thomas Wadley — —	Surv^r, Wait^r, and Search^r —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Joſeph Skillern — —	Coaſtwait^r and Boatman —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Cha^r Gale Baylis — —	— Boatman —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Edward Saniger — —	Rid^g Officer and Coal Meter —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	33 6 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	32 11 6
		Coal M. —	— — —	3 6 6	—	—						
	Thomas Bond — —	Extra Man and Coal Meter —	Board of Cuſtoms —	12 6 —	—	—	16 6 7½	—	—	—	—	16 6 7½
		Coal M. —	— — —	4 — 7½	—	—						
			Totals —	244 16 —¾	3 — —	215 16 10	463 12 10¾	6 13 10	4 7 3½	30 — —	— 7 6	422 4 3¾
Hull.	*Marmaduke Beſt* — —	— Cuſtomer —	— Patent —	39 — —	—	201 8 8½	240 8 8½	18 19 6	—	21 — —	2 10 —	197 19 2½
	Richard Moorſom — —	— D° —	— D° —	39 — —	—	201 8 8½	240 8 8½	18 19 6	—	21 — —	2 10 —	197 19 2½
	Portius Smith — —	— Controller —	— D° —	16 13 4	—	352 8 8¼						
		Coal P. —	— — —	6 1 6¾	—	—	381 4 1¾	9 1 4	—	55 — —	5 10 —	311 12 9¾
		Q. A. —	— — —	1 10 —	—	—						
		E. P. —	— — —	4 10 6¾	—	—						
	Cha^r Willm Michel — —	— Searcher —	— D° —	12 — —	—	328 10 6	340 10 6	20 — —	—	20 — —	7 5 —	293 5 6
	Richd Acklom Harriſon — —	— Collector —	— Warrant —	230 — —	—	280 18 7¾						
		Coal P. —	— — —	12 3 1¾	—	—	531 2 6¾	26 7 1¾	—	211 — —	1 1 —	292 14 5
		E. P. —	— — —	6 — 9¼	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— — —	2 — —	—	—						
	Hugh Kerr — —	— Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	21 — —	129 17 11	150 17 11	—	—	—	—	150 17 11
	Nicholas Wight — —	— D° —	— D° —	—	21 — —	130 4 11¾	151 4 11¾	—	—	—	—	151 4 11¾
	D° —	— Warehouſe Keeper —	— Warrant —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Draper Dring — —	— Deputy Searcher —	Dep^n from Patentee —	1 5 —	20 — —	45 — —	66 5 —	—	—	—	—	66 5 —
	Richard Hill — —	— Landing Surveyor —	— Warrant —	100 — —	—	46 — —	146 — —	10 10 —	—	10 10 —	— 17 6	124 2 6
	Benjamin Haworth — —	— D° —	— D° —	100 — —	—	46 — —	146 — —	10 10 —	—	10 10 —	— 17 6	124 2 6
	Thomas Nicholſon — —	— Gauger —	— D° —	80 — —	—	54 18 —	134 18 —	2 — —	—	—	1 4 —	131 14 —
	George Foſter — —	— Landing Waiter —	— D° —	41 4 —	—	42 — —	83 4 —	—	1 — 6	—	1 14 4	80 9 2
	John Johnſon — —	— D° —	— D° —	41 4 —	—	83 13 —	124 17 —	—	1 — 6	—	1 14 4	122 2 2
			Carried forward £	752 12 4½	62 — —	1,942 9 1¾	2,757 1 6¼	116 7 5¾	2 1 —	349 — —	25 3 8	2,264 9 4½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	752 12 4½	62 — —	1,942 9 1¼	2,757 1 6¼	116 7 5¾	2 1 —	349 — —	25 3 8	2,264 9 4¼
Hull cont[d].	*Thomas Brown* — —	Landing Waiter — —	Warrant —	41 4 —	—	96 6 5	137 10 5	—	1 — 6	—	1 13 —	134 16 11
	Joseph Turner — — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	102 15 5	143 19 5	—	1 — 6	—	1 7 —	141 11 11
	Thomas Sewell — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	93 — 2	134 4 2	—	1 — 6	—	1 7 —	131 16 8
	Richard Keys — — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	80 12 —	121 16 —	—	1 — 6	—	1 14 4	119 1 2
	John Hurst — — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	63 16 —	105 — —	—	1 — 6	—	1 12 —	102 7 6
	Joseph Cornelius — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	97 5 9	138 9 9	—	1 — 6	—	1 13 —	135 16 3
	George Thornton — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	} Not returned. {	41 4 —	—	1 — 6	—	—	40 3 6
	William Moxon — —	D° — —	D° —	41 4 —	—		41 4 —	—	1 — 6	—	—	40 3 6
	Seven	Weighing Porters — —	D° —	210 — —	—	67 2 —	277 2 —	—	5 5 —	—	—	271 17 —
	George Wight — —	Coastwaiter Outwards — —	D° —	30 — —	—	146 11 6	176 11 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	175 16 6
	John Bedell — — —	D° Inwards — —	D° —	30 — —	—	93 16 —	123 16 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	123 1 —
	(Vacant) —	Additional Searcher — —	D° —	41 4 —	—	Unknown.	41 4 —	—	1 — 6	—	—	40 2 6
	Three	Boatmen — —	D° —	75 — —	—	73 10 —	148 10 —	—	2 5 —	—	—	146 5 —
	John Green — — —	Tide Surveyor — —	D° —	51 4 6	—	92 15 6	} 148 6 3	—	1 5 —	—	—	147 1 3
		Q. A. — —	—	4 6 3	—	—						
	Josiah Fitchet — —	D° — —	D° —	51 4 6	—	92 15 6	} 148 6 3	—	1 5 —	—	—	147 1 3
		Q. A. — —	—	4 6 3	—	—						
	Thirty-five	Tidewaiters — —	D° —	1,050 — —	—	547 3 4	1,597 3 4	—	26 5 —	—	—	1,570 18 4
	Two	Extra D° — —	—	45 16 —	—	31 4 6	77 — 6	—	—	—	—	77 — 6
	Ten	Boatmen — —	Warrant —	250 — —	—	121 10 —	} 395 13 —	—	6 5 —	—	—	389 8 —
		Q. A. — —	—	24 3 —	—	—						
	William Corteis — —	Cooper — —	Board of Customs —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Four	Tidewaiters — —	Warrant —	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	3 — —	—	—	117 — —
	John Ness — —	Extra D° and Coal Meter —	D° and Board of Customs	21 13 11½	—	12 13 —	} 44 2 4	—	—	—	—	44 2 4
		Coal M. —	—	9 15 4½	—	—						
	John Aslin — —	Watchman and Porter —	Warrant —	21 — —	—	24 12 —	45 12 —	—	—	—	—	45 12 —
	John Hemmingway —	D° — and Coal Meter —	D[t] and Board of Customs	18 18 —	—	8 4 —	} 35 12 3¾	—	—	—	—	35 12 3¾
		Coal M. —	—	8 10 3¾	—	—						
	James Galland —	Deputy Customer at *Grimsby* —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	20 — —	—	20 15 6	40 15 6	—	— 10 —	—	3 1 —	37 4 6
	John Harrison —	Head Surver of the Rid[g] Offi[rs]	Warrant —	110 — —	—	—	110 — —	8 5 —	—	—	—	101 15 —
	Thomas Craven — —	Riding Officer —	D° and Board of Customs	60 — —	—	2 6 1	62 6 1	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	10 10 —	48 16 1
	William Huntingdon — —	D° —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	2 — —	62 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	60 10 —
	Thomas Gray — — —	Coastwaiter —	— D° —	50 — —	—	8 17 —	58 17 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	57 12 —
	D° —	Deputy Customer at *Grimsby* —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	—	2 — —	2 — —	—	—	—	—	2 — —
	(Vacant) — —	Coastwaiter at *Selby* —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	John Champney — —	Boatman at D° —	Board of Customs —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	John Pudsey — — —	D° at *Roecliffe* —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	9 2 6	49 2 6	—	1 — —	—	—	48 2 6
	George Sykes — —	Boatman at *Armine* —	Board of Customs —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Thomas Healy — —	Coastw[r] at *Gainsborough* —	— D° —	40 — —	—	38 — —	78 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	77 — —
	Robert Walker — —	Boatman at D° —	— D° —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
			Carried forward £	3,629 6 6¼	62 — —	3,871 3 3¼	7,562 9 10	126 2 5¾	67 — 6	349 — —	48 1 —	6,972 5 10¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
			Brought forward —	£. s. d. 3,629 6 6¼	£. s. d. 62 — —	£. s. d. 3,871 3 3¼	£. s. d. 7,562 9 10	£. s. d. 126 2 5¼	£. s. d. 67 — 6	£. s. d. 349 — —	£. s. d. 48 1 —	£. s. d. 6,972 5 10¼
Hull cont^d.	*Roger Morton*	Coaſtwaiter at *Stockwith*	Board of Cuſtoms	40 — —	—	3 5 —	43 5 —	—	1 — —	—	1 — 6	41 4 6
	Thomas Lyth Lee	Boatman at D°	D°	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	Benjamin Lillie	Surv^r of the *Humber*, at *Burton Stather*	Warrant	40 — —	—	2 7 —	42 7 —	—	1 — —	—	—	41 7 —
	John Drake	Boatman at D°	Board of Cuſtoms	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Charles Robinſon	Preventive Officer at *Barton*	D°	42 — —	—	9 7 6	51 7 6	—	1 — —	—	—	50 7 6
	Joſeph Markham	Riding Officer at *Grimſby*	Warrant	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	— 10 —	38 — —
	Joſeph Smith	D° and Coaſtw^r at *Gainthorpe*	D°	40 — —	—	4 14 10	44 14 10	—	1 — —	—	— 2 4	43 12 6
	Joſeph Hudſon	Coaſtwaiter at *Louth*	Board of Cuſtoms	40 — —	—	6 3 —	46 3 —	—	1 — —	—	—	45 3 —
	Marmaduke Pickering	Rid^g Officer at *Eaſt Newton*	D°	40 — —	—	1 13 —	41 13 —	—	1 — —	—	10 5 —	30 8 —
	Simon Collier	Rid^g Off^r and Coalm^r at *Patrington*	Warrant	40 — —	—	— 6 —	40 6 —	—	1 — —	—	10 5 —	29 1 —
	Robert Dring	D° — at D°	D°	40 — —	—	1 5 —	41 5 —	—	1 — —	—	11 15 —	28 10 —
			Totals —	4,021 6 6¼	62 — —	3,900 4 7¼	7,983 11 2	126 12 5¼	76 15 6	349 — —	81 18 10	7,349 4 4½
Bridlington.	*Marmaduke Beſt*	Cuſtomer	Patent	} See *Hull*.								
	Richard Moorſom	D°	D°									
	Portius Smith	Controller	D°									
	Charles Wm Michel	Searcher	D°									
	William Williamſon	Collector	Warrant	35 — —	—	—	} 56 13 2¾	—	—	18 8 —	3 15 4	34 9 10¾
		Coal P.	—	18 15 10	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	—	2 17 4¼	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Cuſtomer	Dep^n from Patentee	—	—	16 — —	16 — —	—	—	—	—	16 — —
	Robert Dring	Deputy Controller	D°	15 — —	—	8 — —	} 34 17 3¼	—	— 7 6	—	—	34 9 9¾
		Coal P.	—	9 7 11	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	—	2 9 4¼	—	—						
	Thomas Kendall	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	10 15 —	50 15 —	—	1 — —	—	—	49 15 —
	Percival Bedell	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	John Young	Riding Officer	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Samuel Ingmire	D°	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Nicholas Meek	D°	Board of Cuſtoms	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Two	Tidewaiters —	Warrant	40 — —	—	9 18 8	} 62 18 8	—	1 — —	—	—	61 18 8
		Day Pay	—	13 — —	—	—						
	Two	Boatmen —	D°	40 — —	—	9 18 8	} 62 18 8	—	1 — —	—	—	61 18 8
		D. P.	—	13 — —	—	—						
	One	D° —	Board of Cuſtoms	20 — —	—	4 19 4	} 31 9 4	—	— 10 —	—	—	30 19 4
		D. P.	—	6 10 —	—	—						
	One	D° —	D°	10 — —	—	—	} 14 16 9	—	—	—	—	14 16 9
		D. P.	—	4 16 9	—	—						
		Metage	—	32 — 9½	—	—	32 — 9½	—	—	—	—	32 — 9½
	Ann Gibſon	Houſekeeper	D°	1 4 —	—	—	1 4 —	—	—	—	—	1 4 —
			Totals £	444 2 —½	—	59 11 8	503 13 8½	—	7 7 6	18 8 —	3 15 4	474 2 10½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Scarborough.	*Marmaduke Beſt*	Cuſtomer	Patent	}								
	Richard Moorſom	D°	D°	} See *Hull.*								
	Portius Smith	Controller	D°	}								
	Chaˢ Willᵐ Michel	Searcher	D°	} £. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Timothy Otbie	Collector	Warrant	45 — —	—	—						
		Coal P.	— —	27 11 9½	—	—	80 19 7¼	—	—	20 — —	—	60 19 7¼
		E. P. and C.	— —	8 7 9¼	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Cuſtomer	Depⁿ from Patentee	—	—	98 8 8	98 8 8	—	—	—	3 — —	95 8 8
	John Robinſon	Deputy Controller	D°	20 — —	—	38 3 3½						
		Coal P.	— —	13 15 10¼	—	—	78 16 7	—	—	—	—	78 16 7
		E. P.	— —	6 17 5	—	—						
	William Williamſon, Sʳ	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	68 11 —	68 11 —	—	—	—	—	68 11 —
	William Dueſbery	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	10 6 —	40 10 6	—	1 — —	—	—	39 10 6
	William Williamſon	Landing Waiter	D°	30 — —	—	9 9 6	39 9 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	38 14 6
	George Maling	D°	D°	30 — —	—	9 9 6	39 9 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	38 14 6
	John Woodill	Riding Officer	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Johnſon Beſwick	D°	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Thomas Herbert	D°	D°	40 — —	—	2 19 2¼	42 19 2¼	—	1 — —	—	—	41 19 2¼
	Chriſtopher Harriſon	D°	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	John Morwan	D°	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Thomas Dueſbery	Tidewaiter	D°	20 — —	—	2 17 9						
		Coal M.	— —	10 2 11	—	—	37 16 8	—	— 12 4¼	—	—	37 4 3¾
		Day Pay	— —	4 16 —	—	—						
	Philip Salmon	D°	D°	20 — —	—	1 3 —						
		D. P.	— —	13 1 —	—	—	34 4 —	—	— 16 3¼	—	—	33 7 8¼
	John Dodſworth	Tidewaiter Part of the Year	D°	10 19 9	—	1 14 6						
		C. M.	— —	6 3 11	—	—	21 6 2	—	— 6 8	—	—	20 19 6
		D. P.	— —	2 8 —	—	—						
	Matthew Hill	D° — D°	Board of Cuſtoms	5 — —	—	2 10 —						
		C. M.	— —	10 2 11	—	—	22 8 11	—	— 4 10¾	—	—	22 4 —½
		D. P.	— —	4 16 —	—	—						
	Paul Batty	Boatman	Warrant	20 — —	—	2 12 6						
		C. M.	— —	10 2 11	—	—	37 11 5	—	— 12 4¾	—	—	36 19 —½
		D. P.	— —	4 16 —	—	—						
	Thomas Harriſon	D°	D°	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	Edward Poſgate	D°	D°	15 — —	—	2 18 —						
		C. M.	— —	10 2 11	—	—	32 16 11	—	— 9 10¾	—	—	32 7 —½
		D. P.	— —	4 16 —	—	—						
	Benjamin Hurd	D°	D°	15 — —	—	3 2 6						
		C. M.	— —	10 2 11	—	—	33 1 5	—	— 9 10¾	—	—	32 11 6¾
		D. P.	— —	4 16 —	—	—						
	Thomas Huntriſs	D°	D°	15 — —	—	2 17 6						
		C. M.	— —	10 2 11	—	—	32 16 5	—	— 9 10¾	—	—	32 6 6¾
		D. P.	— —	4 16 —	—	—						
	Sampſon Thompſon	Watchman	Board of Cuſtoms	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	John Robinſon	late Commʳ of the *Diligence* Cutter	Warrant	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
			Totals £	733 19 —½	—	247 7 5½	981 6 6	—	13 12 3¼	20 — —	3 — —	944 14 2¾

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ipſwich. —	*Saml Woollaſton*	Cuſtomer	Patent	55 6 8	— — —	122 7 10	177 14 6	6 19 10	—	20 — —	2 7 11	148 6 9
	William Clarke	Controller	D°	10 — —	—	63 4 9¼						
		Coal P.	— —	23 16 9¼	—	—	99 12 6¼	2 6 —	—	20 — —	—	77 6 6¼
		E. P.	— —	2 16 11¼	—	—						
	Wm Barnard Clarke	Searcher	Conſtitution	8 — —	—	67 10 6	75 10 6	1 16 —	—	—	—	73 14 6
	Thomas Folkard	Collector	Warrant	60 — —	—	19 19 6						
		Coal P.	— —	47 13 7¼	—	—	131 1 —¼	—	—	30 — —	—	101 1 —¼
		E. P.	— —	3 7 11	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Cuſtomer	Dep^n from Patentee	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	John Spalding	Deputy Controller	D°	—	20 — —	4 17 6	24 17 6	—	—	—	—	24 17 6
	Joſeph Cole	Surveyor	Warrant	50 — —	—	24 10 —	74 10 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	73 5 —
	Robert Dewey	Landing and Coaſtwaiter	D°	40 — —	—	25 15 2	65 15 2	—	1 — —	—	—	64 15 2
	Benjn Parkhurſt	D°	D°	40 — —	—	25 15 2	65 15 2	—	1 — —	—	—	64 15 2
	Joſeph Boggis	Riding Officer	Board of Cuſtoms	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Walter Wade	Sitter of the Guard Boat	Warrant	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Four	Boatmen	D°	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
	Two	D°	Board of Cuſtoms	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Four	Extra Tidewaiters	D°	23 4 —	—	—	23 4 —	—	—	—	—	23 4 —
	Ten	Coal Meters	D°	Metage. 181 16 8½	—	272 15 —½	454 11 9¼	—	—	—	—	454 11 9¼
			Totals	775 16 7¼	40 — —	626 15 6½	1,442 12 2¾	11 1 10	9 — —	70 — —	2 7 11	1,350 2 5½
Colcheſter. —	*Saml Woollaſton*	Cuſtomer	Patent									
	William Clarke	Controller	D°	See *Ipſwich.*								
	Wm Barnard Clarke	Searcher	Conſtitution									
	Thomas Wilſhire	Collector	Warrant	80 — —	—	26 3 6						
		Coal P.	— —	36 14 3½	—	—	222 4 —¼	20 10 —	—	20 — —	—	181 14 —¼
		E. P. and C.	— —	79 16 2¾	—	—						
	D°.	Deputy Cuſtomer	Dep^n from Patentee	—	—	25 13 6	25 13 6	4 14 —	—	—	—	20 19 6
	John Whiley	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	—						
		Coal P.	— —	18 7 1¾	—	—	66 19 1¾	—	—	—	1 19 10	64 19 3¾
		E. P. and C.	— —	48 11 11½	—	—						
	Thomas Edſall	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	21 12 —	21 12 —	1 12 —	—	—	—	20 — —
	Timy Shorey	Surveyor	Warrant	50 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	58 15 —
		To keep a Horſe	— —	10 — —	—	—						
	Thomas Edſall	Landing Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	William Smith	Waiter and Searcher	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	John Suter	Supervisor of the Riding Officers	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	William Aldham	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	John Bayley	Riding Officer	Board of Cuſtoms	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Philip Newton	Tide Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Three	Boatmen	D°	90 — —	—	—	90 — —	—	2 5 —	—	—	87 15 —
	Three	Tidewaiters	D°	75 — —	—	—	75 — —	—	1 17 6	—	—	73 2 6
	Officers employed in	Rowings and Weighings	— —	70 3 4	—	—	70 3 4	—	—	—	—	70 3 4
			Totals £	838 2 11½	—	73 9 —	911 11 11½	28 6 —	12 7 6	20 — —	1 19 10	848 18 7½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Leigh.	*Sam[l] Woollaston*	Customer	Patent	See *Ipswich.*								
	William Clarke	Controller	D°									
	Wm Bernard Clarke	Searcher	Constitution									
	William King	Acting Collector	—	—	—	—						
		Coal P.	—	23 — 8¼	—	—	32 5 3	—	—	—	—	32 5 3
		E. P.	—	9 4 6¼	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	—	30 5 4½	30 5 4½	—	—	—	—	30 5 4½
	Stev[n] Collins	Deputy Controller	D°	10 — —	—	14 12 8½						
		Coal P.	—	11 10 4	—	—	43 11 5	—	— 5 —	—	—	43 6 5
		E. P.	—	7 8 4½	—	—						
	Will[m] Whitfield	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	14 19 8½	14 19 8½	—	—	—	—	14 19 8½
	William King	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Robert Lee	Chief Boatman	D°	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Four	Boatmen —	D°	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	3 — —	—	—	117 — —
			Totals	261 3 11½	—	59 17 9½	321 1 9	—	5 5 —	—	—	315 16 9
Harwich.	*Sam[l] Woollaston*	Customer	Patent	See *Ipswich.*								
	William Clarke	Controller	D°									
	Wm Bernard Clarke	Searcher	Constitution									
	William Crowder	Collector	Warrant	120 — —	—	57 13 11						
		Coal P.	—	38 12 5¼	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	—	169 2 6¾	—	—	387 11 6¼	15 16 7	—	37 10 —	—	334 4 11½
		Q. A.	—	2 — —	—	—						
		Coinage P.	—	— 2 7¾	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	—	45 6 —	45 6 —	—	—	12 10 —	—	32 16 —
	Anth[y] Runnacles	Deputy Controller	—	—	—	21 8 3						
		Coal P.	—	19 6 2	—	—						
		E. P.	—	77 11 2½	—	—	119 15 7½	—	—	—	—	119 15 7½
		Q. A.	—	1 10 —	—	—						
	James Pulham	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	19 17 —	19 17 —	—	—	—	—	19 17 —
	D°	Landing Surveyor	Warrant	50 — —	—	60 — —	110 — —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	107 10 —
	Joseph Culpack	Landing Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	53 — —	93 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	92 — —
	Joseph Orlibar	Tide Surveyor	D°	60 — —	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	3 3 9	—	—	63 3 9	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	60 3 9
	John Turner	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	3 3 9	—	—	63 3 9	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	60 3 9
	Wm Wilkinson	Waiter and Searcher	D°	40 — —	—	17 2 —	57 2 —	—	1 — —	—	—	56 2 —
	John Rolfe	Sitter in the Boat at *Handfleet*	Board of Customs	40 — —	—	2 19 —	42 19 —	—	1 — —	—	—	41 19 —
	Evan Brotherton	Riding Officer	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	—	47 10 —
	Six	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	Warrant	180 — —	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	13 5 —	—	—	193 5 —	—	4 10 —	—	—	188 15 —
	Six	Boatmen —	D°	150 — —	—	—	150 — —	—	3 15 —	—	—	146 5 —
	Ten	Extra Tidewaiters —	—	131 14 —	—	—	131 14 —	—	—	—	—	131 14 —
				Metage.								
	Ten	Coal Meters —	Board of Customs	129 3 11½	—	281 16 11	411 — 10½	—	—	—	—	411 — 10½
	Five	D° at *Manningtree*	D°	15 — —	—	Unknown.	15 — —	—	—	—	—	15 — —
			Totals £.	1,393 15 5¼	—	559 3 1	1,952 18 6¼	21 6 7	16 15 —	50 — —	—	1,864 16 11½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Maldon.	*Sam[l] Woollaston*	Customer	Patent	See *Ipswich.*								
	William Clarke	Controller	D°									
	Wm Barnard Clarke	Searcher	Constitution									
	John White	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Coal P.		80 — —	—	—						
		Coinage P.	— —	39 18 3¼	—	—	127 13 1¼	6 1 —	—	30 — —	—	91 12 1¼
		E. P.	— —	1 — 9¾	—	—						
			— —	6 14 —¼	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	—	62 15 9	62 15 9	—	—	—	—	62 15 9
	John Argent	Deputy Controller	D°	10 — —	—	39 — 7½						
		Coal P.	— —	19 19 1¼	—	—	74 10 5¾	—	—	—	—	74 10 5¾
		E. P. and C.	— —	5 10 9	—	—						
	John Draper	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	17 9 6	17 9 6	—	—	—	—	17 9 6
	Tho[s] Shearman	Acting Tide Surveyor	Warrant	15 — —	—	—	15 — —	—	—	—	5 — —	10 — —
	Jasper Robbins	Landing Waiter	Board of Customs	35 — —	—	7 4 —	42 4 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	41 6 6
	Isaac Dines	Coast Wait[r] and Searcher	Warrant	35 — —	—	8 — —	43 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	42 2 6
	Edward Abbott	Riding Supervisor	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	James Jackson	Riding Officer	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Edward Crow	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Miller Wyborn	D°	Board of Customs	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Thomas Lackford	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	George Francyes	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
		Coalmeters	— —	Metage. 136 6 1¾	—	—	136 6 1¾	—	—	—	—	136 6 1¾
	Four	Boatmen	D°	120 — —	—	—	120 — —	—	3 — —	—	—	117 — —
	Two	D°	Warrant	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
		Extra Boatmen	— —	120 19 6	—	—	120 19 6	—	—	—	—	120 19 6
			Totals	985 8 7¼	—	134 9 10½	1,119 18 5¾	7 11 —	13 15 —	30 — —	5 — —	1,063 12 5¾
ynn.	*Robert Hales*	Customer	Patent	62 7 4	2 — —	386 10 1	450 17 5	15 — 2	—	207 4 7	—	228 12 8
	Philip Case	Controller	D°	15 4 4	—	293 15 5	308 19 9	11 7 7½	—	131 3 2	—	166 8 11½
	Nicholas Lee	Searcher	D°	12 — —	—	113 13 10	125 13 10	4 14 —	—	40 1 6	—	80 18 4
	Robert Hales	Collector	Warrant	70 — —	—	304 19 7						
		Coal P.	— —	156 16 4	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	— —	5 18 2	—	—	548 — 6	23 13 2	—	227 12 9	—	296 14 7
		Coinage P.	— —	6 6 5	—	—						
		Q. A.	— —	4 — —	—	—						
	John Vancouver	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	161 18 9	—	163 1 7	—	—	—	—	163 1 7
		Commission	— —	1 2 10	—	—						
	Robert Whincop	Deputy Controller	— —	—	78 8 8	108 10 —						
		E. P.	— —	5 10 10¾	—	—	195 9 6¾	—	—	20 — —	—	175 9 6¾
		Q. A.	— —	3 — —	—	—						
	Thomas Gillins	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	26 19 4	—	26 19 4	—	—	—	—	26 19 4
	Henry King	Landing Surveyor	Warrant	60 — —	—	30 17 —	90 17 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	87 17 —
	Joseph Brethett	Land[s] Wait[r] and Deputed Search[r]	D°	35 — —	—	45 — 7	80 — 7	—	— 17 6	—	—	79 3 1
			Carried forward £	437 6 3¾	269 6 9	1,283 6 6	1,989 19 6¾	56 4 11½	2 7 6	626 2 —	—	1,305 5 1¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Lynn cont[d]. -			Brought forward —	437 6 3¼	269 6 9	1,283 6 6	1,989 19 6¼	56 4 11½	2 7 6	626 2 —	—	1,305 5 1¼
	Thomas Huggins —	Land[s] Wait[r] and Deputed Search[r] —	Warrant —	35 — —	—	45 4 7	80 4 7	—	— 17 6	—	—	79 7 1
	Samuel Lane —	— D° —	D° —	35 — —	—	45 6 7	80 6 7	—	— 17 6	—	—	79 9 1
	John King —	— D° —	D° —	35 — —	—	45 2 7	80 2 7	—	— 17 6	—	—	79 5 1
	George Dawes —	— D° — and Coal Meter —	D° —	30 — —	—	20 — —½	} 60 2 1½	—	— 15 —	—	—	59 7 1¼
		Coal M. —	— —	10 2 1	—	—						
	John Wright —	— Coastwaiter —	D° —	30 — —	—	57 2 1	87 2 1	—	— 15 —	—	—	86 7 1
	William Moore —	— Tide Surveyor —	D° —	40 — —	—	33 4 9	73 4 9	—	1 — —	—	—	72 4 9
	Carnaby Brown —	— Chief Boatman —	D° —	30 — —	—	5 10 —	35 10 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	34 15 —
	Four	Boatm[n] and Coalmeters —	D° —	100 — —	—	28 3 10	} 169 10 1	—	2 10 —	—	—	167 — 1
		C. M. —	— —	41 6 3	—	—						
	Jeremiah Ground —	— Boatman —	D° —	25 — —	—	3 15 —	28 15 —	—	— 12 6	—	—	28 2 6
	Two	Boatmen —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Ten	Tidewaiters —	D° —	150 — —	—	27 1 3	} 338 17 3	—	7 15 8	—	—	331 1 7
		D. P. —	— —	161 16 —	—	—						
	John Bloom —	Coal Inspector —	Board of Customs —	50 — —	—	20 3 —	70 3 —	—	—	—	—	70 3 —
	Fifteen	Coal Meters —	D° —	Metage. 689 1 9 }	—	48 11 3	737 13 —	—	—	—	—	737 13 —
	Extra Officers employed in — —	Boardings —	— —	33 6 —	—	—	33 6 —	—	—	—	—	33 6 —
		Watchings —	— —	14 13 —	—	—	14 13 —	—	—	—	—	14 13 —
		Weighings —	— —	56 10 6	—	—	56 10 6	—	—	—	—	56 10 6
		Q. A. —	— —	12 15 —	—	—	12 15 —	—	—	—	—	12 15 —
	Officers of the *Pearl* Cutter											
	John Vancouver, and an Assistant. —	— Clerk to Collector —	— The Collector —	—	125 9 6	—	125 9 6	—	—	—	—	125 9 6
	Sam[l] Lane Jun[r] —	— Assisting Clerk to D° —	— D° —	—	102 8 6	—	102 8 6	—	—	—	—	102 8 6
	Sam[l] Rennett —	— Riding Surveyor —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Abel Dawson —	— Riding Officer —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	John Emmett —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
			Totals —	2,226 16 10¾	497 4 9	1,662 11 5½	4,386 13 1¼	57 14 11½	24 8 2	626 2 —	—	3,678 7 11½
Wells. —	*Robert Hales* —	— Customer —	— Patent —	} See *Lynn*.								
	Philip Case —	— Controller —	— D° —									
	Nicholas Lee —	— Searcher —	— D° —									
	Charles Boyles —	— Collector —	— Warrant —	40 — —	—	34 9 11¼	}					
		Coal P. —	— —	27 11 9	—	—	108 8 2½	—	—	25 — —	—	83 8 2½
		E. P. and C. —	— —	6 6 5¼	—	—						
	D° —	— Deputy Customer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	22 3 —	—	22 3 —	—	—	—	—	22 3 —
	Robert Jeary —	— Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	17 — 8½	37 1 —¼	}					
		Coal P. —	— —	13 15 11¾	—	—	73 — 11¼	—	—	—	—	73 — 11¼
		E. P. —	— —	5 3 3¾	—	—						
	John Boyles —	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	6 4 5½	2 — 3	8 4 8½	—	—	—	—	8 4 8½
			Carried forward £	92 17 5¾	45 8 2	73 11 3	211 16 10¼	—	—	25 — —	—	186 16 10¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, for other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wells cont^d.		Brought forward		92 17 5¾	45 8 2	73 11 3	211 16 10¼	—	—	25 — —	—	186 16 10¼
	John Maltby	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	8 8 6	48 8 6	—	1 — —	—	—	47 8 6
	Robert Overman	Waiter, and Deputed Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	25 5 4½	55 5 4½	—	— 15 —	—	—	54 10 4½
	Samuel Lane	D° — and Coal Meter	D°	30 — —	—	10 13 5½	49 7 10½	—	— 15 —	—	—	48 12 10½
		Coal M.	—	8 14 5	—	—						
	Robert Jacombe	D° — and D° —	D°	30 — —	—	8 12 5	48 4 6½	—	— 15 —	—	—	47 9 6½
		C. M.	—	9 12 1½	—	—						
	Saml Mackarall	Head Surv^r of the Rid^g Offic^rs	D°	70 — —	—	—	70 — —	—	1 15 —	—	—	68 5 —
		Four Tide W^rs, Boatmen, and Coal M^rs	D°	100 — —	—	1 16 —	139 6 4	—	2 10 —	—	—	136 16 4
		C. M.	—	37 10 4	—	—						
		Two Boatmen, and Coal Meters	D°	50 — —	—	1 4 —	70 6 5	—	1 5 —	—	—	69 1 5
		C. M.	—	19 2 5	—	—						
		Two Boatmen at *Brancaster* and *Burnham Overy*	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
		Four D° — at — D° —	Board of Customs	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
		Totals	—	667 16 9¼	45 8 2	129 11 —	842 15 11¼	—	12 10 —	25 — —	—	805 5 11¼
Wisbuch.	*Robert Hales*	Customer	Patent	See *Lynn*.								
	Philip Case	Controller	D°									
	Nicholas Lee	Searcher	D°									
	George Hewes	Collector	Warrant	40 — —	—	45 11 10	130 9 8	—	—	—	—	130 9 8
		Coal P.	—	44 17 10	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep^n from the Patentee	—	23 2 10	—	23 2 10	—	—	—	—	23 2 10
	Thomas Wraight	Deputy Controller	D°	—	15 12 5½	57 3 6½	95 4 11	—	—	—	—	95 4 11
		Coal P.	—	22 8 11	—	—						
	Walker Wraight	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	6 17 7	—	6 17 7	—	—	—	—	6 17 7
	Abraham Hardy	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	22 11 10	72 11 10	—	1 — —	—	—	71 11 10
		To keep a Horse	—	10 — —	—	—						
	Timy Masingarb	Coast and Land^g Waiter	D°	30 — —	—	31 1 9½	61 1 9½	—	— 15 —	—	—	60 6 9½
	Walker Wraight	Chief Boatman	D°	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
		Two Tidewaiters	D°	50 — —	—	2 12 6	52 12 6	—	1 5 —	—	—	51 7 6
		Three Boatmen	D°	75 — —	—	—	75 — —	—	1 17 6	—	—	73 2 6
		One D° —	Board of Customs	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
		Coal Meters	—	Metage. 161 17 4	—	—	161 17 4	—	—	—	—	161 17 4
		Totals	—	529 4 1	45 12 10½	159 1 6	733 18 5½	—	6 5 —	—	—	727 13 5½
Milford.	*James Piggott*	Customer	Patent	15 5 —	—	399 17 3	415 2 3	4 10 —	—	120 — —	1 19 4	288 12 11
	Ed^t Warren Jones	Controller	D°	10 — —	—	132 12 —	142 12 —	1 10 —	—	113 3 1	—	27 18 11
	Daniel Lloyd	Searcher	Constitution	10 — —	—	110 — —	120 — —	1 — —	—	35 — —	4 — —	80 — —
	John Phil. Adams	Collector	Warrant	120 — —	—	66 12 9						
		Coal P.	—	7 11 4	—	—						
		E. P.	—	9 16 9	—	—	238 17 6	9 2 6	—	20 — —	—	209 15 —
		Q. A.	—	2 — —	—	—						
		Special Services	—	32 16 8	—	—						
	John Booth	Deputy Customer	Dep^n from Patentee	—	20 — —	21 19 —	41 19 —	—	—	—	—	41 19 —
		Carried forward	£	207 9 9	20 — —	731 1 —	958 10 9	16 2 6	—	288 3 1	5 19 4	648 5 10

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward		207 9 9	20 — —	731 1 —	958 10 9	16 2 6	—	288 3 1	5 19 4	648 5 10
Milford cont[a].	*John Tucker*	Deputy Controller	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	20 — —	54 12 9						
		Coal P.	—	3 15 8	—	—						
		E. P.	—	7 15 —	—	—	107 13 5	—	—	—	—	107 13 5
		Q. A.	—	1 10 —	—	—						
		Special Service	—	20 — —	—	—						
	Charles Tucker	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	5 — —	9 17 4	14 17 4	—	—	—	—	14 17 4
	Benjamin Webb	Surveyor	Warrant	50 — —	—	25 — —	78 15 —	—	1 — —	—	—	77 15 —
		S. S.	—	3 15 —	—	—						
	Thomas Peregrine	Tide Surveyor	D°	30 — —	—	—	31 2 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	30 7 6
		S. S.	—	— 10 —	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	— 12 6	—	—						
	John Rykes	Landing Waiter	Board of Customs	30 — —	—	22 — 8	54 14 8	—	— 15 —	—	—	53 16 8
		S. S.	—	2 10 —	—	—						
	Charles Tucker	Coast Waiter	D°	30 — —	—	— 9 —	35 5 1	—	— 15 —	—	—	34 10 1
		S. S.	—	2 10 —	—	—						
		Coal M.	—	— 6 1	—	—						
	John Mithey	Waiter and Searcher	D°	25 — —	—	3 12 —	45 5 5	—	— 12 6	—	—	44 12 11
		C. M.	—	16 13 5	—	—						
	John Perkins	D°	Warrant	25 — —	—	3 17 —	32 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	31 7 6
		C. M.	—	3 3 —	—	—						
	John Picton	D°	D°	25 — —	—	4 4 —	36 7 5	—	— 12 6	—	—	35 14 11
		C. M.	—	7 3 5	—	—						
	Stephen Row	D°	D°	25 — —	—	9 7 8	35 19 9	—	— 12 6	—	—	35 7 3
		C. M.	—	1 12 1	—	—						
	Thomas John	D°	D°	25 — —	—	— 10 —	42 14 2	—	— 12 6	—	—	42 1 8
		C. M.	—	17 4 2	—	—						
	John Bowen	D°	Board of Customs	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Henry Child	Assistant D°	Collector	18 — 10	—	21 3 6	39 4 4	—	—	—	—	39 4 4
	Richard Fenton	Riding Surveyor	Board of Customs	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	—	Seven Tide Waiters	Warrant	175 — —	—	—	175 — —	—	4 7 6	—	—	170 12 6
	—	Two D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	—	Seven Boatmen	Board of Customs	140 — —	—	—	140 — —	—	3 10 —	—	—	136 10 —
	—	One Boatman	D°	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	—	One D°	D°	7 10 —	—	—	7 10 —	—	— 3 9	—	—	7 6 3
	—	Extra Officers employed in Boardings	Collector and Controller	141 18 —	—	—	141 18 —	—	—	—	—	141 18 —
	—	Watchings	D°	67 1 —	—	—	67 1 —	—	—	—	—	67 1 —
	—	Rowings	D°	248 2 10	—	—	248 2 10	—	—	—	—	248 2 10
	Tenby.											
	Robert Reed	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	20 — —	72 3 7	92 3 7	—	—	—	—	92 3 7
	William Smyth	Deputy Controller	D°	—	20 — —	32 16 3	52 16 3	—	—	—	—	52 16 3
	Thomas Row	Tide Surveyor	Warrant	30 — —	—	2 19 —	32 19 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	32 4 —
	Thomas Williams	Waiter and Searcher	D°	25 — —	—	16 6 —	44 3 6	—	— 12 6	—	—	43 11 —
		C. M.	—	2 17 6	—	—						
	John Lewis	D°	D°	25 — —	—	11 2 —	36 9 10	—	— 12 6	—	—	35 17 4
		C. M.	—	— 7 10	—	—						
	Thomas Griffiths	Assistant D°	Board of Customs	13 12 6	—	—	13 12 6	—	— 7 2¼	—	—	13 5 3¼
	—	Two Boatmen	Warrant	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Haverfordwest.											
	Owen Edwards	Deputy Customer	Dep[a] from Patentee	30 — —	—	14 7 —	44 7 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	43 12 —
	Rob[t] Bateman Prust	Deputy Controller	D°	25 — —	3 13 8	—	28 13 8	—	— 12 6	—	—	28 1 2
	John Williams	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	4 1 10	—	4 1 10	—	—	—	—	4 1 10
	D°	Coast Waiter	Board of Customs	25 — —	—	—	25 15 —	—	— 12 6	—	—	25 2 6
		C. M.	—	— 15 —	—	—						
		Totals £		1,716 15 7	92 15 6	1,037 9 9	2,847 — 10	16 2 6	23 5 11¼	288 3 1	5 19 4	2,513 9 11¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Aberyſtwith.	*James Piggott*	Cuſtomer	Patent	See *Milford.*								
	Edwd Warren Jones	Controller	D°									
	Daniel Lloyd	Searcher	Conſtitution									
	Pierce Evans	Deputy Cuſtomer	Depn from Patentee	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 20 — —	£. s. d. 4 6 6	£. s. d. 24 6 6	—	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. —	—	£. s. d. 24 6 6
	John Jones	Collector	Warrant	44 — —	—	—						
		Coal P.	—	4 9 8	—	—	49 3 2¼	—	—	—	—	49 3 2¼
		E. P. and C.	—	— 13 6¼	—	—						
	John Pierce	Deputy Controller	Depn from Patentee	—	21 5 7½	—						
		Coal P.	—	2 4 10	—	—	24 — 2½	—	—	—	—	24 — 2½
		E. P. and C.	—	— 9 9	—	—		—				
	Chas Griffiths	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	8 18 2	—	8 18 2	—	—	—	—	8 18 2
		Surveyor	Warrant	30 — —	—	1 12 —	31 12 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	30 17 —
	William Hughes	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	3 2 6	33 2 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	32 7 6
	John Evans	D°	D°	5 — —	—	— 4 6	5 4 6	—	— 2 6	—	—	5 2 —
	Eight	Boatmen	D°	120 — —	—	—						
		Coal M.	—	7 11 1¾	—	—	129 13 1¾	—	3 — —	—	—	126 13 1¾
		Boardings	—	2 2 —	—	—						
	Two	D°	D°	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	One	Extra Man during a Vacancy	—	15 — —	—	—	15 — —	—	—	—	—	15 — —
			Totals £	291 10 11	50 3 9½	9 5 6	351 — 2¼	—	5 7 6	—	—	345 12 8¾
Cardigan.	*James Piggott*	Cuſtomer	Patent	See *Milford.*								
	Edwd Warren Jones	Controller	D°									
	Daniel Lloyd	Searcher	Conſtitution									
	Wm Pavey Cuthbert	Collector	Warrant	35 — —	—	—						
		Coal P.	—	2 11 6½	—	—	38 5 2½	—	— 3 1½	24 — —	—	14 2 1
		E. P.	—	— 13 8	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Cuſtomer	Depn from Patentee	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	John Bowen	Deputy Controller	D°	—	12 8 2	—						
		Coal P.	—	1 5 9	—	—	14 4 2	—	—	—	—	14 4 2
		E. P. and C.	—	— 10 3	—	—						
	Daniel Gwynn	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	10 18 4	—	10 18 4	—	—	—	—	10 18 4
	D°	Landsr and Coaſtwaiter and acting Surveyor	Warrant	20 — —	—	3 — —	23 — —	—	— 7 6	—	—	22 12 6
	John Jones	Aſſiſtant Waiter and Searcher	Board of Cuſtoms	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Evan Owen	Waiter and Searcher at *Newport*	Warrant	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Thomas Davies	D° at *Fiſhguard*	D°	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Ebenezer Owen	Chief Boatman	D°	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	9 15 —
	Five	Boatmen	D°	37 10 —	—	—	37 10 —	—	— 18 9	—	—	36 11 3
	Officers occaſionally employed in	Boardings	—	48 4 6	—	—	48 4 6	Taken from the Inſpectors Books.			—	48 4 6
		Rowings	—	32 11 —	—	—	32 11 —					32 11 —
		Watchings	—	4 11 6	—	—	4 11 6					4 11 6
		Coal Metage	—	4 8 11½	—	—	4 8 11½					4 8 11½
			Totals £	242 7 2	43 6 6	3 — —	288 13 8	—	2 16 10½	24 — —	—	261 16 9½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Llanelly.	*James Piggott* —	Customer —	Patent —	} See *Milford.*								
	Edwd Warren Jones —	Controller —	D° —									
	Daniel Lloyd —	Searcher —	Constitution —									
	Morris Howard —	Collector —	Warrant —	35 — —	—	18 — —	54 16 9	—	—	—	15 — —	39 16 9
		E. P. and C. —	— —	1 16 9	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Customer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Thomas Bowen —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	—	15 15 6	—	17 5 4	—	—	—	—	17 5 4
		E. P. and C. —	— —	1 9 10	—	—						
	(Vacant) —	Deputy Searcher —	D° —									
	John Rowland —	Surveyor, Waiter, and Searcher —	Warrant —	35 — —	—	5 — —	40 — —	—	— 17 6	—	6 — —	33 2 6
	David Williams —	Waiter and Searcher at *Carmarthen* —	D° —	25 — —	—	8 10 —	33 10 —	—	— 12 6	—	1 — —	31 17 6
	David Layton —	— Tidewaiter and Searcher —	D° —	25 — —	—	2 2 —	27 2 —	—	— 12 6	—	1 4 4	25 5 2
	John Morris —	Riding Officer at *Kidwelly* —	D° —	25 — —	—	7 — —	32 — —	—	— 12 6	—	— 14 4	30 13 2
	Edward Dalton —	Waiter, Searcher, and Boatman —	D° —	20 — —	—	3 15 —	23 15 —	—	— 10 —	—	—	23 5 —
	Thomas Williams —	D° —	D° —	20 — —	—	4 3 —	24 3 —	—	— 10 —	—	—	23 13 —
	David Williams —	D° —	Board of Customs —	20 — —	—	3 5 —	23 5 —	—	—	—	—	23 5 —
	William Hugh —	D° —	D° —	20 — —	—	4 10 —	24 10 —	—	—	—	—	24 10 —
	William Atterbury —	— Tidewaiter —	D° —	5 — —	—	1 — —	6 — —	—	—	—	—	6 — —
	Lazarus Thomas —	Deputy Customer at *Carmarthen* —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	John Wilson —	Deputy Controller at D° —	D° —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	George Rhyddero —	Deputy Searcher at D° —	D° —	—	5 — —	—	5 — —	—	—	—	—	5 — —
		Boardings —	— —	4 11 —	—	—	4 11 —	—	—	—	—	4 11 —
			Totals —	237 17 7	80 15 6	57 5 —	375 18 1	—	3 15 —	—	23 18 8	348 4 5
Newcastle.	Sr *Jennison Wm Gordon* —	} Customer Inwards —	— Patent —	27 — —	—	619 2 5	646 2 5	25 13 6	—	At *Blythnook.* 5 — —	25 18 10	589 10 1
	William Charlton —											
	Robert Williams —	Customer Outwards —	— D° —	27 — —	—	619 2 5	646 2 5	25 13 6	—	At *Blythnook.* 5 — —	24 5 10	591 3 1
	Charles Turner —	Controller —	— D° —	20 — —	2 8 4	619 2 4	} 658 17 5¼	25 10 —	—	—	31 10 10	601 16 7¼
		E. P. —	— —	17 6 9¼	—	—						
	George Ramus —	Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	261 8 —	261 8 —	8 — —	—	At *Blythnook* and *Sunderland.* 11 16 —	5 — —	236 12 —
	Sr *Blackiston Conyers* —	Collector —	— Warrant —	190 — —	—	319 15 4						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	27 9 2	—	—						
		Coinage Poundage —	— —	4 4 11½	—	—	} 542 9 5½	15 — 5½	—	94 10 —	31 16 1	401 2 10½
		Q. A. — —	— —	1 — —	—	—						
	Robert Page —	Deputy Controller —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	—	156 14 7						
		Com^n —	— —	4 13 4	—	—	} 162 2 11	—	—	9 3 9	— 11 1	152 8 1
		Q. A. —	— —	— 15 —	—	—						
	Thomas Pittiloh —	Deputy Customer Inwards —	— D° —	—	—	152 14 7	152 14 7	—	—	—	— 11 1	152 3 6
	John Tousey —	Deputy Customer Outwards —	— D° —	—	—	152 14 7	152 14 7	—	—	—	— 11 1	152 3 6
	James Pow —	Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	113 11 —	113 11 —	—	—	—	1 2 6	112 8 6
	Joseph Fell —	Landing Surveyor —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	111 — —	171 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	33 6 —	134 13 4
	John Harle —	D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	111 — —	171 — —	1 10 8	1 10 —	—	33 6 —	134 13 4
	William Minecan —	Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	49 — —	89 — —	— — 8	1 — —	—	3 — —	84 19 4
	Ralph Watson —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	84 4 8	124 4 8	— — 8	1 — —	—	21 13 —	101 11 —
			Carried forward £	519 9 2¼	2 8 4	3,369 9 11	3,891 7 5¼	103 — 1½	5 — —	125 9 9	212 12 4	3,445 5 3

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	519 9 2¾	2 8 4	3,369 9 11	3,891 7 5¾	103 — 1¾	5 — —	125 9 9	212 12 4	3,445 5 3
Newcastle cont[d].	Daniel Greenwell	Landing Waiter	Warrant	40 — —	—	81 4 11½	121 4 11½	— — 8	1 — —	—	19 17 6	100 6 9½
	Hawdon Brumell	D°	D°	40 — —	—	75 11 8	115 11 8	— — 8	1 — —	—	16 14 4	97 16 8
	Thomas Harle	D°	D°	40 — —	—	79 6 2	119 6 2	— — 8	1 — —	—	18 2 —	100 3 6
	John Woodcock	Coastwaiter	D°	40 — —	—	107 9 —	147 9 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	4 — —	142 8 4
	John Scourfield	D° at *Shields*	Board of Customs	40 — —	—	35 10 —	75 10 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	1 17 —	72 12 4
	Fenwick Marshall	Land Carriage Officer	Warrant	50 — —	—	17 11 —	67 11 —	— 10 8	1 5 —	—	22 — —	43 15 4
	John Collingwood	Tide Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	54 9 —	104 9 —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	103 3 4
	Gilbert Shotten	D° at *South Shields*	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	2 — —	46 14 4
	George Parker	D° at *North Shields*	D°	50 — —	—	6 — —	56 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	— 10 —	54 4 4
	Edw[d] Collinson	Tides[r] at *North Shields* (dead)	D°	50 — —	—	Unknown.	50 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	48 14 4
	William Parker	D° — at *Howdon Pans*	D°	50 — —	—	1 16 —	51 16 —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	1 — —	49 10 4
	Amor Pattison	Deputy Controller at *Blythnook*	Dep[n] from Patentee	30 — —	—	12 14 7	42 14 7	— — 8	— 15 —	—	— 10 —	41 8 11
	Thomas White	Tide Surveyor, Landing and Coastwaiter at *Blythnook*	Warrant	40 — —	—	2 18 —	42 18 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 14 —	41 3 4
	Jacob Wilson	Coastwaiter at D°	D°	30 — —	—	3 — —	33 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	32 4 4
	George Dobson	D° at *Seaton Sluice*	D°	30 — —	—	1 14 6	31 14 6	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	30 18 10
	George Wright	D° at — D°	D°	30 — —	—	2 8 6	32 8 6	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	31 12 10
	Thomas Barber	Land[s] and Coastwaiter	D°	40 — —	—	4 6 —	44 6 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	— 10 —	42 15 4
	Robert Pattison	Coastwaiter at *Newbiggen*	D°	30 — —	—	1 2 —	31 2 —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	— 4 —	30 2 4
	John Fawcett	D° at *Cresswell*	D°	30 — —	—	2 1 —	32 1 —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	— — 8	31 4 8
	Thomas Spence	D° at *Amble*	D°	30 — —	—	— 18 6	30 18 6	— — 10	— 15 —	—	— 12 8	29 10 —
	Nicholas Armstrong	Riding Surveyor	D°	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	9 — —	—	—	40 — —	51 — —
	Francis Armstrong	Riding Officer	D°	140 — —	—	—	40 — —	— 10 8	1 — —	—	18 1 8	20 7 8
	Thomas Bowman	D°	D°	40 — —	—	1 10 —	41 10 —	— 10 8	1 — —	—	16 — —	23 19 4
	William Forster	D°	Board of Customs	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	— 10 —	1 — —	—	22 — —	16 10 —
	Robert Jackson	Coll[r] of the Coal Duties at *Blythnook*	D°	40 — —	—	— 3 —	40 3 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	1 — —	38 2 4
	D°	Deputy Customer at *Blythnook*	Dep[n] from Patentee	— — —	10 — —	25 9 2	35 9 2	—	—	—	1 — —	34 9 2
	Twenty-two	Tidewaiters	Warrant	660 — —	—	—	660 — —	— 14 8	16 10 —	—	—	642 15 4
	Twenty-eight	Boatmen	D°	700 — —	—	—	700 — —	— 17 6	15 16 6	—	—	683 6 —
	Two	D° (vacant)	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 1 4	1 5 —	—	—	48 13 8
	Three	Clerks to Collector	Collector	—	94 10 —	28 9 5	122 19 5	—	—	—	—	122 19 5
	Officers employed in	Boardings	—	233 — —	—	—	233 — —	—	—	—	—	233 — —
		Rowings	—	135 — —	—	—	135 — —	—	—	—	—	135 — —
		Weighings	—	50 5 —	—	—	50 5 —	—	—	—	—	50 5 —
	Tidewaiter, and Officers of the Cutters	Quarantine Allowance	—	13 13 —	—	—	13 13 —	—	—	—	—	13 13 —
			Totals £	3,411 7 2¾	106 18 4	3,915 2 4½	7,433 7 11¼	116 9 1¾	62 6 6	125 9 9	399 6 2	6,729 16 4½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Stockton.	Sr *Jennison Wm Gordon*	Customer Inwards	Patent									
	William Charlton	Customer Outwards	D°	See *Newcastle.*								
	Robert Williams	Controller	D°									
	Charles Turner	Searcher	D°									
	George Ramus	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 60 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 86 12 10	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Robert Preston	Coal P.	—	7 11 3	—	—	164 1 2¾	—	—	40 — —	1 7 6	122 13 8¼
		E. P. and C.	—	8 17 1¾	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	1 — —	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer Inwards	Dep^n^ from Patentee	—	—	49 12 6	49 12 6	—	—	—	— 15 3	48 17 3
	Luke Elstob	Deputy Customer Outwards	D°	—	—	49 12 6	49 12 6	—	—	—	— 15 3	48 17 3
	John Ayers	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	54 14 9½						
		Coal P.	—	3 15 6½	—	—	66 — 6½	—	—	—	— 15 3	65 5 3½
		E. P. and C.	—	6 15 2½	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	— 15 —	—	—						
	John Robinson	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	9 1 6	9 1 6	—	—	—	—	9 1 6
	Thomas Eden	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	44 10 6	84 10 6	—	1 — —	—	—	83 10 6
	John Ferry	Land^s^ Waiter, Coastwaiter, Searcher, and Preventive Officer — —	D°	30 — —	—	9 18 —	39 18 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	39 3 —
	John Robinson	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	31 10 6	61 10 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	60 15 6
	James M^c^Clellan	D°	D°	30 — —	—	31 10 6	61 10 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	60 15 6
	Anthony Johnson	Waiter and Preventive Officer	D°	See *Hartlepoole* below.								
	Walter Parks	Riding Officer	Board of Customs	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Two	Tidewaiters	Warrant	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Four	D°	D°	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
	Two	Extra D°	Board of Customs	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Two	Boatmen	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Four	Coal Meters	D°	Metage. 12 11 9	—	—	12 11 9	—	—	—	—	12 11 9
	Four	Extra Tidewaiters	Collector and Controller	Day Pay. 18 15 —	—	—	18 15 —	—	—	—	—	18 15 —
	Five	Extra Boatmen	D°	D° 9 16 6	—	—	9 16 6	—	—	—	—	9 16 6
	Two	Weighers	D°	D° 16 2 10¼	—	—	16 2 10¼	—	—	—	—	16 2 10¼
	Thomas Pearson	Watchman	D°	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Hartlepoole.											
	William Yeal	Dep^y^ Cust^r^ Inwards and Outw^ds^	Dep^n^ from Patentee	—	—	10 16 2	10 16 2	—	—	—	— 15 —	10 1 2
	Anthony Johnson	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	5 8 1	5 8 1	—	—	—	— 7 6	5 — 7
	D°	Coastw^r^ and Preventive Officer	Board of Customs	30 — —	—	1 10 —	31 10 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	30 15 —
	William Yeal	Tidewaiter	Warrant	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Two	Extra — D°	Board of Customs	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Anthony Johnson	Coal Meter	D°	Metage. — 6 10	—	—	— 6 10	—	—	—	—	— 6 10
			Totals £	701 7 1	—	384 17 10½	1,086 4 11½	—	13 7 6	40 — —	4 15 9	1,028 1 8½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sunderland.	S[t] Jennison Wm Gordon — William Charlton — Robert Williams — Charles Turner — George Ramus — John Egleston, late — Christop[r] Hill, present	Customer Inwards — D° Outwards — Controller — Searcher — Collector	Patent — D° — D° — D° — Warrant	See Newcastle. — See Newcastle. — See Newcastle. — See Newcastle. — 72 — —	— — — — —	156 11 —	231 11 6½	1 16 —	—	40 — —	—	189 15 6½
		E. P. and C.	— —	2 14 10	—	—						
		Coinage P.	— —	— 5 8½	—	—						
	Charles Simpson — John Williamson — William Gooch	Deputy Customer Inwards — D° Outwards — Deputy Controller	Dep[n] from Patentee — D° — D°	— — —	— — —	146 4 6½ — 146 4 6½ — 147 2 3	146 4 6½ — 146 4 6½ — 159 5 7	— — —	— — — 5 —	20 — — — 21 — — — 32 — —	— — —	126 4 6½ — 125 4 6½ — 127 — 7
		E. P. and C.	— —	2 3 4	—	—						
	James Nicholson — George Thompson — Henry Brown — Francis Corner — Nicholas Brown — John Elstob — Samuel Dykes — Thomas Gibson — John Hall — William Hilton — Thomas Mascall — Robert Hill	Deputy Searcher — Landing Waiter — D° — D° — Waiter and Searcher — D° — D° — D° — Riding Officer — D° — D° — D°	D° — Warrant — D° — D° — D° — D° — D° — D° — D° — D° — D° — D°	— 4 4 — 40 — — — 30 — — — 30 — — — 30 — — — 35 — — — 35 — — — 40 — — — 40 — — — 40 — — — 40 — —	— — — — —

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies, and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	130 1 6	—	19 18 4	149 19 10	—	—	40 — —	—	109 19 10
Whitby cont^{d} —	*John Douglas*	Deputy Customer —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	—	—	112 16 8	112 16 8	—	—	—	12 10 —	100 6 8
	Thomas Parkin	Deputy Controller —	D° —	Coal Poundage. 24 3 —¾	—	70 18 5½	104 9 —¼	—	—	30 — —	—	74 9 —¼
		E. P. —	— —	9 7 6½	—	—						
	William Munckman	Deputy Searcher —	D° —	—	—	19 1 8	19 1 8	—	—	—	—	19 1 8
	D°	Surveyor —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	17 13 —	67 13 —	—	1 5 —	—	7 11 —	58 17 —
	John Slightholm	Waiter and Searcher —	D° —	30 — —	—	17 15 6	50 18 9	—	— 15 —	—	—	50 3 9
		Coal M. —	— —	3 3 3	—	—						
	Peter Maxwell	— D° —	D° —	30 — —	—	17 15 6	50 18 9	—	— 15 —	—	—	50 3 9
		Coal M. —	— —	3 3 3	—	—						
	Horatio Roberts	Additional D° —	Board of Customs —	30 — —	—	17 15 6	50 18 9	—	— 15 —	—	—	50 3 9
		Coal M. —	— —	3 3 3	—	—						
	William Frankland	Additional D° —	D° —	30 — —	—	17 15 6	50 18 9	—	— 15 —	—	—	50 3 9
		Coal M. —	— —	3 3 3	—	—						
	—	Three Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	97 18 6	—	1 15 6¼	—	—	96 2 11¼
	—	Coal M. —	— —	26 10 6	—	—						
	—	Day Pay —	— —	11 8 —	—	—						
	—	Two Boatmen —	— —	40 — —	—	—	66 10 8	—	1 4 6¼	—	—	65 6 1¼
	—	Coal M. —	— —	17 13 8	—	—						
	—	D. P. —	— —	8 17 —	—	—						
	William Wright	Additional Boatman —	Board of Customs —	20 — —	—	—	33 5 10	—	— 12 2¼	—	—	32 13 7¼
	—	Coal M. —	— —	8 16 10	—	—						
	—	D. P. —	— —	4 9 —	—	—						
	John Hunt	Additional Tidewaiter —	D° —	20 — —	—	—	30 12 10	—	— 10 10½	—	—	30 1 11½
	—	Coal M. —	— —	8 16 10	—	—						
	—	D. P. —	— —	1 16 —	—	—						
	Thomas Vickerman	Riding Officer —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Peter Owston	D°, and Surv^{r} of the Riding Offic^{rs} —	D° —	60 — —	—	11 17 6	91 4 11½	—	1 10 —	—	—	89 14 11½
		Coal M. —	— —	19 7 5½	—	—						
	Daniel Macdonald	Riding Officer —	D° —	30 — —	—	7 11 6	47 11 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	46 16 6
		Coal M. —	— —	10 — —	—	—						
	John Spink	D° —	Board of Customs —	40 — —	—	10 — —	50 — —	—	—	—	—	50 — —
	William Gardiner	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	12 4 —	52 4 —	—	—	—	—	52 4 —
	John Thompson	Coal Meter —	D° —	Metage. 5 13 5½	—	3 6 —	8 19 5½	—	—	—	—	8 19 5½
			Totals	819 13 10¼	—	356 9 1½	1,176 2 11¾	—	11 13 1¼	70 — —	20 1 —	1,074 8 10½
Plymouth. —	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer —	Patent —	38 13 4	6 13 4	544 1 8	589 8 4	28 5 8¼	—	196 9 2	1 7 5½	363 6 —
	George Marshall	Controller —	D° —	10 16 8	2 16 8	560 — 8						
		Coal P. to 5th *April* —	— —	9 16 11½	—	—	712 14 4½	27 3 —½	—	255 19 10	1 7 5½	428 4 —½
		E. P. and C. —	— —	118 13 5	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— —	10 10 —	—	—						
	Vacant	Searcher —	D° —									
	Henry Tolcher	Collector —	Warrant —	120 — —	—	173 11 10						
		Coal P. —	— —	48 10 3½	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	205 17 3¾	—	—	562 10 6¼	33 1 7¾	—	201 7 11	—	328 1 —
		Coinage P. —	— —	1 11 1	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— —	13 — —	—	—						
	Elias Govett	Deputy Customer —	Dep^{s} from Patentee —	—	20 — —	71 11 8¼	91 11 8¼	—	—	—	—	91 11 8¼
	John Newton	Deputy Controller —	D° —	—	37 10 —	28 — 6	For ¼ of a Y^{r}. 79 18 11	—	—	—	—	79 18 11
	Andrew Hill	Coal P. from 5th *April* —	— —	14 8 5	—	—	107 16 8	—	—	—	15 15 9	92 — 11
		Acting Searcher —	Collector and Controller —	—	—	107 16 8						
			Carried forward £	591 17 5¼	67 — —	1,485 3 —½	2,144 — 6¼	88 10 4¼	—	653 16 11	18 10 8	1,383 2 7

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. 6.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	591 17 5¼	67 — —	1,485 3 —½	2,144 — 6¼	88 10 4¼	—	653 16 11	18 10 8	1,383 2 7
Plymouth cont[d].	*Tho[s] Bligh Darracott* —	Landing Surveyor —	Warrant —	80 — —	—	191 11 6	271 11 6	16 16 —	2 — —	—	—	252 15 6
	Andrew Hill —	Landing Waiter —	D° —	40 — —	—	57 3 8	97 3 8	—	1 — —	—	4 3 —	92 — 8
	Joseph Lawrence	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	57 3 8	97 3 8	—	1 — —	—	4 3 —	92 — 8
	John Tolcher —	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	57 3 8	97 3 8	—	1 — —	—	4 3 —	92 — 8
	John Vosper —	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	57 3 8	97 3 8	—	1 — —	—	4 3 —	92 — 8
	John Ellis Alford	Coast Surveyor —	D° —	30 — —	—	37 18 —	67 18 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	67 3 —
	William Swan	Warehousekeeper —	D° —	30 — —	—	20 4 —	50 4 —	—	— 15 —	—	— 15 —	48 14 —
	Two	Weighing Porters —	D° —	50 — —	—	4 10 —	54 10 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	53 5 —
	Nehemiah Hunt	Tide Surveyor —	D° —	50 — —	—	20 — —	70 — —	—	1 5 —	—	5 — —	63 15 —
	Jn[o] Burrow, to 5th *July*, acting — *Thomas Price*	D° —	D° —	55 — —	—	20 — —	75 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	74 7 6
	William Hopkins	Waiter and Searcher —	D° —	7 10 —	—	3 3 —	10 13 —	—	— 3 9	—	—	10 9 3
	John Martin —	Riding Officer —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	John Blight —	D° —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Two	Chief Boatmen —	D° —	70 — —	—	—	70 — —	—	1 15 —	—	—	68 5 —
	Forty-five	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	D° —	1,350 — —	—	—	1,350 — —	—	29 16 11¼	—	—	1,320 3 —¼
	Two	Boatmen —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Eight	Coal Meters —	Board of Customs —	Metage. 181 16 1	—	12 16 —	194 12 1	—	—	—	—	194 12 1
		Extra Coal Meters —	Collector and Controller	D° 57 7 2	—	—	57 7 2	—	—	—	—	57 7 2
	Officers employed in	Boardings —	— —	901 16 —	—	—	901 16 —	—	—	—	—	901 16 —
		Watchings —	— —	21 3 —	—	—	21 3 —	—	—	—	—	21 3 —
		Rowings —	— —	— 4 —	—	—	— 4 —	—	—	—	—	— 4 —
	William Swan —	Clerk to the Collector —	Collector —	—	132 5 3½	—	132 5 3½	—	—	—	—	132 5 3½
	Rich[d] Netherton —	D° —	D° —	—	69 2 7½	—	69 2 7½	—	—	—	—	69 2 7½
			Totals £	3,756 13 8¾	268 7 11	2,024 — 2½	6,049 1 10¼	105 6 4¼	45 8 2¾	653 16 11	40 17 8	5,203 12 8¾

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Falmouth.	*Bryan Cooke* —	Customer —	Patent —	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marſhall —	Controller —	D° —									
	Vacant —	Searcher —	D° —									
	Henry Bawden, deceaſed *Sam*[l] *Pellew*, preſent —	Collector —	Warrant —	£. s. d. 70 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 14 17 2½	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Coal P. —	— —	9 19 —	—	—	255 16 8	4 15 11	—	60 17 8	— 2 —	190 1 1
		E. P. and C. —	— —	141 — 5½	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— —	20 — —	—	—						
	Henry Bawden, deceaſed *Sam*[l] *Pellew*, preſent —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	21 3 3	14 17 2½	36 — 5¾	—	—	—	— 12 9	35 7 8¾
	Rowland Platt —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	10 — —	20 11 9	14 17 2½						
		Coal P. —	— —	5 — 1	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	103 6 10¼	—	—	169 15 10¼	— — 8	— 5 —	7 2 —	— —	162 8 2¼
		Q. A. —	— —	16 — —	—	—						
	Daniel Pender —	Waiter, Searcher, and Deputed Searcher —	— Warrant —	10 — —	—	54 12 10	64 12 10	—	— 5 —	—	—	64 7 10
	D° —	Landing Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	80 19 4	140 19 4	1 5 8	1 5 —	—	—	138 8 8
		For Duty at *Penryn* —	— —	10 — —	—	—						
	Thomas Andrew —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	69 3 —	109 3 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	108 2 4
	Richard Baker —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	69 3 —	109 3 —	— — 8	1 — —	—	—	108 2 4
	James Wallis —	Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	2 17 6	52 17 6	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	51 11 10
	Robert Jago —	D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— — 8	1 5 —	—	—	48 14 4
	Thomas Currant —	Riding Officer —	— D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	— 10 8	— 17 6	—	10 — —	23 11 10
	Ten	Tidewaiters —	— D° —	250 — —	—	—	250 — —	— 6 8	6 5 —	—	—	243 8 4
	Six	Boatmen —	— D° —	150 — —	—	—	150 — —	— 4 —	3 15 —	—	—	146 1 —
	Eight	Preferable Tidewaiters —	Board of Cuſtoms —	232 8 —	—	—	232 8 —	—	—	—	—	232 8 —
	Fifty	Extra D° —	— D° —									
	Two	Coal Meters —	— D° —	Metage.								
	Five	Extra D° —	— Coll[r] and Contro[r] —	16 19 11½	—	—	16 19 11½	—	—	—	—	16 19 11½
	James Wallis —	Superintendant of Quarantine —	— D° —	12 2 6	—	—	12 2 6	—	—	—	—	12 2 6
	Eight	Extra Boatmen —	— D° —	161 18 —	—	—	161 18 —	—	—	—	—	161 18 —
	Four	Extra Weighers —	— D° —	36 3 10	—	—	36 3 10	—	—	—	—	36 3 10
			Totals £	1,519 18 8¼	41 15 —	321 7 3½	1,883 — 11¼	7 6 3	17 2 6	67 19 8	10 14 9	1,779 17 9½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fmy.	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer	Patent	} See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marshall	Controller	D°									
	Vacant	Searcher	D°									
	John Courts	Collector	Warrant	60 — —		25 12 9						
		Coal P.		16 9 4½			} 106 2 9½	—	—	—	1 12 —¾	104 10 9
		E. P. and C.		4 — 8¼								
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[a] from Patentee	— —	32 13 3	—	32 13 3	—	—	—	—	32 13 3
	Henry Couche	Deputy Controller	D°	— —	32 13 3	—						
		Coal P. Half a Year		4 12 —¾			} 38 9 11½	—	—	—	—	38 9 11½
		Commission		1 4 7¼								
	Rob[t] Parker Flamank	Deputy Searcher	D°	— —	— —	16 4 4	16 4 4	—	—	—	—	16 4 4
	D°	Landing Waiter	Warrant	30 — —	— —	16 13 —	46 13 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	45 18 —
	William Cotton	Surveyor, Waiter, and Searcher	D°	50 — —	— —	12 12 —	62 12 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	61 7 —
	James Cock	Waiter and Searcher	D°	40 — —	— —	2 10 —	42 10 —	—	1 — —	—	—	41 10 —
	Stephen Willcock	D°	D°	25 — —	— —	— 4 —	25 4 —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 11 6
	William Husband	D°	D°	25 — —	— —	— — —	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Nicholas Ventries	D°	D°	20 — —	— —	— — —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	Samuel Carnec	D°	D°	20 — —	— —	— — —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	John Hawkins	Riding Officer and Coastwaiter	D°	40 — —	— —	— 2 6	40 2 6	—	1 — —	—	—	39 2 6
	John Williams	D°	D°	20 — —	— —	— — —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	Peter Husband	D°	D°	20 — —	— —	— — —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	John White	D°	D°	20 — —	— —	— — —	20 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	19 10 —
	James Hill	D°	D°	40 — —	— —	1 — —	41 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	40 — —
	Five	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	D°	150 — —	— —	— — —	150 — —	—	3 13 6¼	—	—	146 6 5¼
	Officers employed in	Boardings		8 — —	— —	— — —	8 — —	—	— —	—	—	8 — —
		Rowings		2 2 —	— —	— — —	2 2 —	—	— —	—	—	2 2 —
			Totals	596 8 9¼	65 6 6	74 18 7	736 13 10¼	—	12 8 6¼	—	1 12 —¾	722 13 3¼
Dunk.	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer	Patent	} See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marshall	Controller	D°									
	Vacant	Searcher	D°									
	William Johns	Collector	Warrant	60 — —		27 8 11						
		Coal P.		1 8 7¼			} 145 8 7¼	—	—	—	13 13 —	131 15 7¼
		E. P. and C.		46 11 —½								
		For a Horse		10 — —								
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[a] from Patentee	— —	7 14 7	—	7 14 7	—	—	—	—	7 14 7
	Thomas Moore	Deputy Controller	D°	— —	7 14 7	— 3 13 4						
		Coal P.		— 19 4			} 47 19 8¼	—	—	—	—	47 19 8¼
		E. P. and C.		35 12 5¼								
			Carried forward £	154 11 5½	15 9 2	31 2 3	201 2 10½	—	—	—	13 13 —	187 9 10½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Espences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	154 11 5½	15 9 2	31 2 3	201 2 10½	—	—	—	13 13 —	187 9 10
Gweek cont[d].	*Bennet Paſcoe* —	Waiter and Searcher —	Warrant —	30 — —	—	5 12 6	35 12 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	34 17 6
	John King —	D° —	D° —	30 — —	—	10 1 6	40 1 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	39 6 6
	Thomas Odgers —	Preventive Officer —	Board of Cuſtoms —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
		Tidewaiters Boatmen —	D° —	30 — —	—	—	52 12 —	—	—	—	—	52 12 —
	Three	Day Pay —	— —	22 12 —								
		and Coal Meters —	— —	Metage. 3 9 6	—	—	3 9 6	—	—	—	—	3 9 6
		Totals —		290 12 11½	15 9 2	46 16 3	352 18 4½	—	1 10 —	—	13 13 —	337 15 4
Looe. —	*Bryan Cooke* —	Cuſtomer —	Patent —	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marſhall	Controller —	D° —									
	Vacant	Searcher —	D° —									
	John Whitter —	Collector —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	1 5 10½	87 14 4	1 10 —	—	—	— 4 5½	85 19 10½
		Coal P. —	— —	1 18 7¾	—	—						
		E.P. and C. —	— —	24 9 10	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[s] from Patentee —	—	5 19 —	—	5 19 —	—	—	—	—	5 19 —
	Richard Puddicombe —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	30 — —	7 14 1	—						
		Coal P. —	— —	— 19 4	—	—	57 15 3¾	—	— 15 —	—	— 2 2¾	56 18 —
		E. P. and C. —	— —	19 1 10¼	—	—						
	John Soaby —	Landing, Tide Surveyor, and Riding Officer —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	3 8 6	63 8 6	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	— 3 9¼	60 — —
	Step[n] Puddicombe —	Waiter and Searcher —	D° —	40 — —	—	5 11 —	45 11 —	—	1 — —	—	— 2 9	44 — —
	Robert Johns —	Riding Officer, Land[s] Waiter, Coaſtwaiter, and Searcher —	D° —	50 — —	—	2 16 6	52 16 6	1 5 —	1 5 —	—	— 3 10½	50 — —
	Thomas Penſent —	Riding Officer —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 12 6	—	— 2 6	34 5 6
	Two	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	60 16 9	—	1 5 —	—	— 4 —	59 7 9
		Coal M. —	— —	10 16 9	—	—						
	Two	Boatmen —	D° —	50 — —	—	— 3 —	50 3 —	—	1 5 —	—	— 3 1½	48 14 10½
		Extra Boatmen —	D° —	— 12 —	—	—	— 12 —	—	—	—	—	— 12 —
		Totals —		432 18 5	13 13 1	13 4 10¼	459 16 4¼	4 5 —	7 12 6	—	1 6 8¾	446 12 1½
Padſtow. —	*Bryan Cooke* —	Cuſtomer —	Patent —	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marſhall	Controller —	D° —									
	Vacant	Searcher —	D° —									
	Cha[s] Phillips —	Collector —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	—	47 10 6	—	—	20 — —	—	27 10 6
		Coal P. —	— —	7 10 6	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[s] from Patentee —	—	18 19 3	—	18 19 3	—	—	—	—	18 19 3
	Walter Oke —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	—	18 19 3	—	22 14 6	—	—	—	—	22 14 6
		Coal P. —	— —	3 15 3	—	—						
	D° —	Acting Searcher —	D° —	—	—	28 — 2	28 — 2	—	—	—	—	28 — 2
	John Symons —	Waiter and Deputed Searcher —	Warrant —	30 — —	—	5 18 —	35 18 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	35 3 —
	William Taylor —	Riding Officer —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	John Wade —	D° —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Edward Clode —	Waiter and Searcher —	— —	20 — —	—	2 18 —	23 16 4	—	— 10 —	—	—	23 6 4
		Coal M. —	— —	— 18 4	—	—						
		Carried forward £		172 4 1	37 18 6	36 16 2	246 18 9	—	3 — —	20 — —	—	223 18 9

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	172 4 1	37 18 6	36 16 2	246 18 9	—	3 — —	20 — —	—	223 18 9
Padstow cont^d.	*William Avery*	Waiter and Searcher —	— —	10 — —	—	1 5 —	12 13 2	—	— 5 —	—	—	12 8 2
		Coal M. —	— —	1 8 2	—	—						
	Samuel Martyn	D° —	— —	20 — —	—	1 — —	25 2 10	—	— 10 —	—	—	24 12 10
		Coal M. —	— —	4 2 10	—	—						
	Joseph Avery	Coastwaiter and Riding Officer —	— —	20 — —	—	1 3 6	23 7 1	—	— 10 —	—	—	22 17 1
		Coal M. —	— —	2 3 7	—	—						
	John Fuge	Sitter in the Boat at *Tintagel* —	— Board of Customs —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Two	Tidewaiters —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Two	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Four	Boatmen —	— D° —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
				Metage.								
	Four	Coal Meters —	— D° —	6 4 11½	—	—	6 4 11½	—	—	—	—	6 4 11½
	Officers employed in	Boardings —	— —	3 18 —	—	—	3 18 —	—	—	—	—	3 18 —
		Rowings —	— —	3 12 —	—	—	3 12 —	—	—	—	—	3 12 —
		Weighings —	— —	2 8 —	—	—	2 8 —	—	—	—	—	2 8 —
		Totals —		461 1 7½	37 18 6	40 4 8	539 4 9½	—	9 12 6	20 — —	—	509 12 3½
Penryn. —	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer —	— Patent —	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marshall	Controller —	— D° —									
	Vacant	Searcher —	— D° —									
	Robert Crowgey	Collector —	— Warrant —	40 — —	—	12 19 10						
		Coinage P. —	— —	— — 6	—	—	75 13 10¼	— 6 3¼	—	—	—	75 7 6½
		E. P. and C. —	— —	14 18 2½	—	—						
		Coal P. —	— —	7 15 3½	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer —	— Dep^n from Patentee —	—	13 19 1	8 5 —	22 4 1	—	—	—	— — 4	22 3 9
	John Dyer	Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	26 7 8	9 14 4						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	10 14 3	—	—	50 13 10	—	—	—	—	50 13 10
		Coal P. —	— —	3 17 7	—	—						
	Daniel Pender	Acting Searcher —	— D° —	10 — —	—	21 — 8	31 — 8	— 10 8	— 5 —	—	—	30 5 —
	D°	Surveyor —	— Warrant —	10 — —	—	6 9 6	16 9 6	—	—	—	—	16 9 6
	John Jordan	Land^s and Coastw^r, and Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	40 — —	—	17 13 —	57 13 —	— 1 4	1 — —	—	—	56 11 8
	John Nicholas	Tidewaiter and Boatman —	— D° —	25 — —	—	— 13 —	26 15 6½	— — 8	— 12 6	—	—	26 2 4½
		Weighing —	— —	1 2 6½	—	—						
	Three	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	— D° —	75 — —	—	1 19 —	93 12 —	— 2 —	1 17 6	—	—	91 12 6
		Coal M. —	— —	13 5 4½	—	—						
		Weighing —	— —	3 7 7½	—	—						
	Four	Extra Tidewaiters —	— Collector —	12 8 —	—	—	12 8 —	—	—	—	—	12 8 —
		Totals —		267 9 4½	40 6 9	78 14 4	386 10 5¼	1 — 11¾	3 15 —	—	— — 4	381 14 2
Penzance. —	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer —	— Patent —	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marshall	Controller —	— D° —									
	Vacant	Searcher —	— D° —									
	John Scobell	Collector —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	68 16 6½						
		Coal P. —	— —	9 5 11½	—	—	145 18 5¼	—	—	30 — —	10 12 8	105 5 9¼
		E. P. and C. —	— —	7 15 11½	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer —	— Dep^n from Patentee —	—	26 6 11½	—	26 6 11½	—	—	—	—	26 6 11½
			Carried forward £	77 1 10½	26 6 11½	68 16 6½	172 5 4¼	—	—	30 — —	10 12 8	131 12 8¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Penzance cont^d.			Brought forward —	77 1 10¼	26 6 11½	68 16 6½	172 5 4¼	—	—	30 — —	10 12 8	131 12 8¼
	Edward Hosking — —	Deputy Controller —	Dep^s from Patentee —	—	5 15 9	77 1 7¾						
		Coal P. —	— —	4 12 11½	—	—	93 17 3	—	—	—	—	93 17 3
		E. P. and C.	— —	6 6 10½	—	—						
	John Treluddra — —	Acting Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	37 12 6	37 12 6	—	—	—	—	37 12 6
	Nicholas Tresidder — —	Surveyor —	Board of Customs —	20 — —	—	51 — —	71 — —	— 3 —	— 10 —	—	12 2 —	58 5 —
	William Watkins — —	Landing Waiter —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	76 16 —	106 16 —	— 2 8	— 15 —	—	4 12 6	101 5 10
	Daniel Bamfield — —	Land^s and Coast Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	35 18 6	75 18 6	— 13 6	1 — —	—	10 15 6	63 9 6
	Danl Bamfield, Junr — —	D° —	— D° —	30 — —	—	46 6 6	76 6 6	— 13 6	— 15 —	—	10 11 6	64 6 6
	Samuel Lambrick — —	Coastwaiter to 9th *Dec^r* —	— D° —	27 13 5	—	—	27 13 5	—	— 13 10	—	—	26 19 7
	William Hosking — —	D° and Riding Officer —	— — —	30 — —	—	6 6 —	36 6 —	— 15 —	—	—	10 — —	25 11 —
	Thomas Davies — — —	Sitter —	Board of Customs —	30 — —	—	6 6 —	36 6 —	— 1 4	— 15 —	—	—	35 9 8
	Eleven	Tidewaiters — —	— Warrant —	275 — —	—	—	275 — —	— 8 4	6 17 6	—	—	267 14 2
	Four	Boatmen — —	Board of Customs —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	— 2 8	2 10 —	—	—	97 7 4
	Ten	Coal Meters — —	— D° —	Metage. 17 6 8 3	—	—	17 6 8	—	—	—	—	17 6 8
	Officers employed in	Boardings — —	— — —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	—	—	—	35 — —
		Rowings — —	— — —	47 4 6	—	—	47 4 6	—	—	—	—	47 4 6
		Weighings — —	— — —	21 9 1	—	—	21 9 1	—	—	—	—	21 9 1
			Totals —	791 15 5	32 2 8½	406 3 8¼	1,230 1 9¾	3 — —	13 16 4	30 — —	58 14 2	1,124 11 3¼
St. Ives. —	*Bryan Cooke* — —	Customer —	— Patent —	See *Plymouth*.								
	George Marshall — —	Controller —	— D° —									
	Vacant — —	Searcher —	— D° —									
	William Stephens — —	Collector —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	87 11 4						
		Coal P. — —	— — —	32 12 2¾	—	—	304 6 4	—	—	—	—	304 6 4
		E. P. — —	— — —	154 2 9¼	—	—						
	Thomas Waller — —	Deputy Customer —	Dep^s from Patentee —	30 — —	14 14 7	—	74 14 7	—	—	—	—	74 14 7
	Thos Hickens, Junr — —	Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	36 17 5½	30 19 —						
		Coal P. — —	— — —	16 6 2¾	—	—	194 5 4¼	—	—	—	—	194 5 4¼
		E. P. — —	— — —	110 2 8¼	—	—						
	Andrew Stevens — —	Acting Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	21 4 6	21 4 6	—	—	—	—	21 4 6
	Nathaniel Hicks — —	Surveyor —	— Warrant —	35 — —	—	40 10 —	75 10 —	—	— 17 6	—	—	74 12 6
	Hugh Mulfra — —	Waiter and Searcher —	— D° —	10 — —	—	20 — —	30 — —	—	— 5 —	—	—	29 15 —
	Willm Biggleſtone — —	D° —	Board of Customs —	35 — —	—	3 5 4	38 5 4	—	— 17 6	—	—	37 7 10
	Chriſt^r Stevens —	Riding and Preventive Officer —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Henry Williams — —	D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	William Hickens —	Surveyor, Riding Officer, and Coastwaiter —	— D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Two	Boatmen — —	— D° —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 11 4	—	—	29 8 8
	Two	Tidewaiters — —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Nine	Coal Meters — —	— Board of Customs —	Metage. 100 10 4¼	—	—	100 10 4¼	—	—	—	—	100 10 4¼
		Preferable Tidewaiters —	— D° —	12 3 —	—	—	12 3 —	—	—	—	—	12 3 —
		Preferable Boatmen — —	— D° —	23 4 —	—	—	23 4 —	—	—	—	—	23 4 —
			Totals £	759 1 3	81 12 —½	203 10 2	1,044 3 5½	—	6 1 4	—	—	1,038 2 1½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Truro.	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer	Patent	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marshall	Controller	D°									
	Vacant	Searcher	D°									
	John Tippet	Collector	Warrant	50 — —	—	116 15 3	220 10 4½	—	—	18 — —	—	202 10 4½
		Coal P.	— —	42 6 10	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	— —	11 8 3½	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep⁴ from Patentee	—	43 7 5	14 8 —	57 15 5	—	—	—	—	57 15 5
	Robert Palmer	Deputy Controller	D°	—	43 7 5	14 — 2½	86 10 8¼	—	—	—	—	86 10 8¼
		Coal P.	— —	21 3 4¾	—	—						
		E. P.	— —	7 19 8	—	—						
	Martin Sholl	Acting Searcher	D°	—	—	58 — —	58 — —	—	—	—	—	58 — —
	Edm^d Donnithorne	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	47 1 —	87 1 —	—	1 — —	—	—	86 1 —
	Martin Sholl	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	72 4 6	102 4 6	—	— 15 —	—	—	101 9 6
	Six	Tidewaiters	— —	150 — —	—	—	188 3 9	—	3 15 —	—	—	184 8 9
		Day Pay Weighings	— —	38 3 9	—	—						
	Officers employed in	Boardings —	— —	11 16 —	—	—	11 16 —	—	—	—	—	11 16 —
		Rowings —	— —	65 14 —	—	—	65 14 —	—	—	—	—	65 14 —
		Coal Metage —	— —	63 6 4¾	—	—	63 6 4¾	—	—	—	—	63 6 4¾
			Totals	531 18 4	68 14 10	322 8 11½	941 2 1½	—	5 10 —	18 — —	—	917 12 1½
Scilly.	*Bryan Cooke*	Customer	Patent	See *Plymouth.*								
	George Marshall	Controller	D°									
	Vacant	Searcher	D°									
	Edward Rogers	Collector	Warrant	60 — —	—	20 1 1½	90 19 —	—	—	25 — —	6 — —	59 19 —
		Coal P.	— —	— 6 6½	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	— —	10 11 4	—	—						
	Thomas Hall	Deputy Controller	Dep^n from Patentee	—	18 6 —¾	—	26 16 4	—	—	—	—	26 16 4
		Coal P.	— —	— 3 3¾	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	— —	8 7 —	—	—						
	No	Deputy Customer	—	—								
	Thomas Hall	Surveyor	Warrant	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Four	Boatmen —	D°	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
	Two	D° —	Board of Customs	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Two	Boatmen on Day Pay	— —	19 8 3	—	—	19 8 3	—	—	—	—	19 8 3
			Totals	283 16 4¾	18 6 —¾	20 1 1½	322 3 7	—	4 12 6	25 — —	6 — —	286 11 1
Poole.	*Nathaniel Bond*	Customer	Patent	48 — —	5 — —	239 10 4	292 10 4	22 14 10	—	40 — —	—	229 15 6
	Christ^r Oliver	Controller	D°	10 — —	—	212 13 2	222 13 2	9 17 1	—	—	—	212 16 1
	John Wickens	Searcher	Constitution	8 — —	—	87 15 5	115 15 5	1 11 5	— 10 7	37 — 4	—	76 13 1
				20 — —	—	—						
	John Lander	Collector	Warrant	100 — —	—	91 10 4						
		Coal P.	— —	25 3 —¾	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	— —	68 19 10½	—	—	286 19 6	11 15 —	—	25 — —	2 2 —	248 2 6
		Coinage P.	— —	— 6 2¾	—	—						
		Q. A.	— —	1 — —	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep^n from Patentee	—	20 — —	110 — 1	130 — 1	1 — —	—	20 — —	1 — —	108 — 1
			Carried forward £	281 9 2	25 — —	741 9 4	1,047 18 6	46 18 4	— 10 7	122 — 4	3 2 —	875 7 3

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Poole cont^{d}.	*Samuel Weſton*	Brought forward		281 9 2	25 — —	741 9 4	1,047 18 6	46 18 4	— 10 7	122 — 4	3 2 —	875 7 3
		Deputy Controller	Dep^{n} from Patentee	—	—	12 13 1¼						
		Coal P.	— —	12 11 6	—	—	80 14 6	— 17 8	—	30 — —	—	49 16 10
		E. P. and C.	— —	54 14 10¾	—	—						
		Q. A.	— —	— 15 —	—	—						
	Thomas Courtin	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	17 15 —	42 8 8	60 3 8	—	—	—	—	60 3 8
	Peter Jolliffe	Landing and Tide Surveyor	Warrant	60 — —	—	48 15 —	109 2 6	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	106 2 6
		Q. A.	— —	— 7 6	—	—						
	Thomas Courtin	Landing Waiter	D°	40 — —	—	30 9 6	70 9 6	—	1 — —	—	—	69 9 6
	William Green	D°	D°	40 — —	—	35 14 —	75 14 —	—	1 — —	—	—	74 14 —
	William Pike	D°	D°	40 — —	—	34 4 —	74 4 —	—	1 — —	—	—	73 4 —
	Moſes Hooper	D°	D°	40 — —	—	37 2 6	77 2 6	—	1 — —	—	—	76 2 6
	Henry Beſtland	Coaſtwaiter	D°	25 — —	—	— 7 1	28 18 —	—	— 12 6	—	—	28 5 6
		Coal M.	— —	3 10 11	—	—						
	Thomas Briſtow	D°	Board of Cuſtoms	40 — —	—	25 10 6	65 10 6	—	1 — —	—	—	64 10 6
	Thomas Croombes	Riding Officer	Warrant	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	15 — —	33 15 —
	Nath. Florence	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	15 — —	33 15 —
	Chas Pope Shank	Tidew^{r} and Boatm^{n}, and acting Coaſtw^{r}	D°	30 — —	—	7 — —	38 2 1	—	— 15 —	—	—	37 7 1
		Coal M.	— —	1 2 1	—	—						
	George Hyde	Tidewaiter and Boatman	D°	30 — —	—	7 — —	38 14 9½	—	— 15 —	—	—	37 19 9½
		Coal M.	— —	1 14 9½	—	—						
	Nine	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	D°	270 — —	—	—	272 4 —	—	6 15 —	—	—	265 9 —
			Board of Cuſtoms									
		Q. A.	— —	2 4 —	—	—						
	One	D°	Warrant	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	One	Boatman	D°	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Four	Coal Meters	Board of Cuſtoms	Metage. 54 18 —	—	—	54 18 —	—	—	—	—	54 18 —
	Twenty-two	Extra Tidewaiters and Boatmen	D°	206 13 —	—	—	207 — —	—	—	—	—	207 — —
			Collector and Controller									
		Q. A.	— —	— 7 —	—	—						
	One	Weighing Porter	Warrant	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Robert Arrowſmith	Comm^{r} of the Veſſel in *Poole* Harbour	D°	54 9 9	—	—	55 9 9	—	1 6 —	—	—	54 3 9
		Q. A.	— —	1 — —	—	—						
	Four	Mariners	D°	117 19 —	—	—	119 11 —	—	1 4 —	—	—	118 7 —
		Q. A.	— —	1 12 —	—	—						
	Quarantine Allowance to the Maſter, Mate, and Mariners of the *Laurel* Cutter		— —	8 16 —	—	—	8 16 —	—	—	—	—	8 16 —
		Totals		1,604 4 7¼	42 15 —	1,022 13 8¼	2,669 13 3½	49 6 —	23 — 7	152 — 4	33 2 —	2,412 4 4½
Lyme.	*Nathaniel Bond*	Cuſtomer	Patent	See *Poole*.								
	Chriſtopr Oliver	Controller	D°									
	John Wickens	Searcher	Conſtitution									
	John Warren	Collector	Warrant									
		Coal P.	— —	80 — —	—	8 11 2	106 2 4¼	5 1 6	—	—	40 — —	61 — 10¼
	D°	Deputy Cuſtomer	Dep^{n} from Patentee	17 11 2¼	—	—						
	Willm Peterſon	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	27 11 1	27 11 1	—	—	—	—	27 11 1
		Coal P.	— —	20 — —	—	27 3 3	55 18 10¼	—	— 10 —	—	—	55 8 10¼
	Arthur Raymond	Deputy Searcher	D°	8 15 7¼	—	—	21 12 10	—	— 5 —	—	—	21 7 10
	D°	Surveyor	Warrant	10 — —	11 12 10	—	78 8 —	11 8 —	1 15 —	—	—	65 5 —
	Giles Davie	Landing Waiter	D°	70 — —	—	8 8 —	51 14 7½	—	1 — —	—	—	50 14 7½
		Coal M.	— —	40 — —	—	10 16 9						
	John Kirby	D°	D°	— 17 10½	—	—	50 16 9	—	1 — —	—	—	49 16 9
	Willm Peterſon Junr	Riding Officer	D°	40 — —	—	10 16 9	75 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	73 10 —
			Carried forward £	75 — —	—	—						
				362 4 8	11 12 10	93 7 —	467 4 6	16 9 6	6 — —	—	40 — —	404 15 —

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	362 4 8	11 12 10	93 7 —	467 4 6	16 9 6	6 — —	—	40 — —	404 15 —
Lyme cont^{d}.	*Thomas Dewsberry* —	Riding Off^{r} and Coastwaiter —	— Warrant —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Robert Clapcott —	— D° — and — D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	11 19 —	78 9 —½	—	1 5 —	—	—	77 4 —¼
		Coal M.	— —	16 10 —½	—	—						
	John Stopard —	— D° — and — D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Benj. Dom. Puddicombe —	— D° —	Board of Customs —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Six	Tidewaiters — —	— Warrant —	180 — —	—	—	180 — —	—	4 10 —	—	—	175 10 —
	Thomas Kaines —	— Coal Meter —	Board of Customs —	Metage. 11 16 —½	—	—	11 16 —½	—	—	—	—	11 16 —½
		Extra Coal Meters —	Collector and Controller	D° 6 6 4½	—	—	6 6 4½	From Inspector's Book.		—	—	6 6 4½
	Three	Boatmen — —	Board of Customs —	15 — —	—	—	27 13 3	—	— 12 11¼	—	—	27 — 3¼
		Day Pay —	— —	12 13 3	—	—						
			Totals —	804 10 4½	11 12 10	105 6 —	921 9 2½	16 9 6	16 2 11¼	—	40 — —	848 16 9½
Weymouth.	*Nathaniel Bond* —	— Customer —	— Patent —	See *Poole.*								
	Christ^{r} Oliver —	— Controller —	— D° —									
	John Wickens —	— Searcher —	— Constitution —									
	William Weston —	— Collector —	— Warrant —	80 — —	—	15 14 2						
		Coal P. —	— —	21 1 4½	—	—	186 3 9	9 12 11	—	20 — —	1 2 2	155 8 8
		E. P. and C. —	— —	68 8 2½	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— —	1 — —	—	—						
	D° —	— Deputy Customer —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	1 5 6	—	—	—	18 14 6
	Jonathan Fowler —	— Deputy Controller —	— D° —	20 — —	—	8 — 1¼						
		Coal P. —	— —	9 18 3	—	—	86 9 7¾	— 18 5½	—	—	— 13 6	84 17 8¼
		E. P. and C. —	— —	47 16 3½	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— —	— 15 —	—	—						
	John Crouch Junr —	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	7 12 6	—	7 12 6	—	—	—	—	7 12 6
	D° —	— Landing Surveyor —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	21 5 —	81 5 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	1 16 4	76 8 8
	Thomas Johns —	— Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	9 19 7½	49 19 7½	—	1 — —	—	— 12 2	48 7 5¼
	Peter Aubie Bussel —	— D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	10 6 1½	50 6 1½	—	1 — —	—	— 12 1	48 14 —½
	Peter Theddam —	— Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	1 10 —	54 5 —	—	1 5 —	—	— 14 4	52 5 8
		Q. A. —	— —	2 15 —	—	—						
	John Crouch Senr —	Supervisor of the Riding Officers —	— D° —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	12 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	85 — —
	Francis Tewkesberry —	— Riding Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	— 10 —	50 10 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	— 10 8	48 4 4
	James Sanders, from 21st *June* —	D° —	— D° —	27 1 3	—	1 17 6	28 18 9	—	— 13 6¼	—	— 11 —	27 14 2¾
	William Old —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	1 12 6	51 12 6	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	— 17 4	49 — 2
	Henry Weston —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	4 16 6	54 16 6	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	— 11 4	52 10 2
	Thomas Thorne —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	1 17 6	51 17 6	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	— 16 4	49 6 2
	John Martin —	— Riding Surveyor —	Board of Customs —	50 — —	—	1 10 —	51 10 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	— 18 4	48 16 8
	Six	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	— Warrant —	180 — —	—	1 16 —	184 16 —	—	4 10 —	—	— 7 6	179 18 6
		Q. A. —	— —	3 — —	—	—						
	Two	Boatmen — —	Board of Customs —	40 — —	—	— 11 —	40 11 —	—	1 — —	—	— 1 4	39 9 8
	Officers employed in	Boardings —	— D° —	25 15 9	—	—	25 15 9	—	—	—	—	25 15 9
		Coal Metage — —	— D° —	40 15 2	—	—	40 15 2	—	—	—	—	40 15 2
			Totals £	1,108 6 3½	27 12 6	81 6 —¼	1,217 4 9¼	28 6 10½	19 13 6¼	20 — —	10 4 5	1,139 — —

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sandwich.	*Matthew Brettingham*	Cuſtomer	Patent	72 8 2	—	306 10 7	378 18 9	4 16 2	—	136 7 2	4 — 6	233 14 11
	Robt Lathropp	Controller	D°	15 6 8	—	101 13 6	117 — 2	— 7 8	—	28 14 3	— 5 —	87 13 3
	Willm Hugeſſon	Searcher	D°	10 — —	—	245 14 7	255 14 7	— 5 —	—	71 18 3¼	—	183 11 3¼
	Willm Jordan	Collector	Warrant	70 — —	—	—						
		Coal P.	—	30 6 9¼	—	—						
		E. P.	—	78 15 9	—	—	183 2 6¼	6 15 10	—	40 — —	—	136 6 8¼
		Q. A.	—	4 — —	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Cuſtomer	Dep^t from Patentee	—	20 10 1	—	20 10 1	—	—	—	—	20 10 1
	Benjamin Denne	Deputy Controller	D°	10 — —	5 18 —	—						
		Coal P.	—	15 3 4½	—	—						
		E. P.	—	65 12 7¾	—	—	99 14 —¼	—	—	—	—	99 14 —¼
		Q. A.	—	3 — —	—	—						
	John Jordan	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	11 3 11	— 10 7	11 14 6	—	—	—	—	11 14 6
	Henr Kelly Bradford	Surveyor and Landing Waiter	Warrant	50 — —	—	67 10 —						
		Q. A.	—	2 2 6	—	—	119 12 6	—	1 5 —	—	12 — —	106 7 6
	Edward Nairne	Superv^r of the Rid^g Officers	D°	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	90 5 —
	Richd Lawrence Bowles	Riding Officer	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	7 5 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Valentine Sayer	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Stephen Holman	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	John Cowper	Tide Surveyor	D°	50 — —	—	14 12 4	64 12 4	1 10 —	1 5 —	—	3 3 —	60 4 4
	John Weſtbeech	D°	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	John Slaughter	Coaſtwaiter	D°	50 — —	—	16 16 —	68 18 6	—	1 5 —	—	—	67 13 6
		Q. A.	—	2 2 6	—	—						
	Richard Laming	Waiter and Searcher	D°	50 — —	—	20 2 4	70 2 4	—	1 5 —	—	2 2 —	66 15 4
	Jno Tims Swainſon	Acting Landing Waiter	Board of Cuſtoms	50 — —	—	17 2 —	67 2 —	—	—	—	3 3 —	63 19 —
	James Mitchenor	Deputy Searcher at *Margate*	Dep^t from Patentee	—	1 1 4	11 16 4	12 17 8	—	—	—	—	12 17 8
	Roger Taylor	Sitter	Board of Cuſtoms	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Twenty-three	Boatmen	Warrant	690 — —	—	—	690 — —	—	17 5 —	—	—	672 15 —
	One	D°	Board of Cuſtoms	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Nine	Tidewaiters	Warrant	225 — —	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	4 14 —	—	—	229 14 —	—	5 12 6	—	—	224 1 6
	Two	D°	Board of Cuſtoms	20 — —	—	—						
		Boardings	—	30 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	— 10 —	—	—	49 10 —
	Two	D° at *Margate*	D°	36 — —	—	—						
		Boardings	—	14 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	— 18 —	—	—	49 2 —
	Six	Coal Meters	D°	30 — —	—	—						
		Coal M.	—	85 17 7	—	—	115 17 7	—	—	—	—	115 17 7
	Officers employed in	Boardings	—	244 9 —	—	—	244 9 —	—	—	—	—	244 9 —
		Rowings	—	113 12 —	—	—	113 12 —	—	—	—	—	113 12 —
		Watchings	—	— 12 —	—	—	— 12 —	—	—	—	—	— 12 —
			Totals £	2,523 2 11½	38 13 4	802 8 3	3,364 4 6½	23 19 8	39 5 6	276 19 8¼	24 13 6	2,999 6 2

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Dwl.	*Matthw Brettingham*	Customer	Patent	See *Sandwich.*								
	Robt Lathropp	Controller	D°									
	Will. Hugesson	Searcher	D°									
	Benjn Sayer	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 110 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 21 3 11	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Coal P.	—	18 10 8¼	—	—	268 14 3	16 3 —	—	20 — —	—	232 11 3
		E. P. and C.	—	111 19 7¾	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	7 — —	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	—	10 1 —	13 — —	23 1 —	—	—	—	—	23 1 —
	Jacob Friend	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	3 11 6						
		Coal P.	—	9 5 3¼	—	—	104 3 11¼	— 1 2	—	2 12 6	—	101 10 3¼
		E. P. and C.	—	86 2 1½	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	5 5 —	—	—						
	William Collman	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	5 9 6	5 9 6	—	—	—	—	5 9 6
	Sol. Kelly Ferrier	Waiter and Searcher to 18th *July*	D°	21 6 10	—	9 16 —	31 2 10	— — 4	— 10 8	—	—	30 11 10
	John Durban	Acting D° from 18th *July*	Collector and Controller	18 13 2	—	8 18 —	27 11 2	— — 2	—	—	—	27 11 —
	George Ludewig	Tide Surveyor to 18th *July*	Warrant	31 16 6	—	6 18 6	42 10 —	— — 2	— 13 6½	—	—	41 16 3½
		Q. A.	—	3 15 —	—	—						
	Sol. Kelly Ferrier	D° from 18th *July*	D°	23 6 6	—	7 1 6	30 8 —	— — 4	— 11 8	—	—	29 16 —
	Samuel Fisher	Sitter at *St Margaret*, from 23d *Jany*	D°	38 2 8	—	—	38 2 8	— — 8	— 19 1	—	—	37 2 11
	John Enston	Riding Officer	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — 8	1 10 —	—	—	56 9 4
	Samuel Brothers	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — 8	1 10 —	—	—	56 9 4
	John Pepper	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — 8	1 10 —	—	—	56 9 4
	Stephen Sayer	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — 8	1 10 —	—	—	56 9 4
	Two	Tidewaiters	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	— 1 4	1 10 —	—	—	58 8 8
	Twelve	Boatmen	D°	360 — —	—	—	366 18 —	—	9 8 —	—	—	357 10 —
		Q. A.	—	6 18 —	—	—						
	Ten	Tidewaiters	Board of Customs	150 — —	—	—	205 5 —	— 8 4	3 15 —	—	—	201 1 8
		Day Pay	—	55 5 —	—	—						
	One	Tidewaiter and Boatman	D°	30 — —	—	—	31 10 —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	30 14 4
		Q. A.	—	1 10 —	—	—						
	Two	Boatmen	D°	60 — —	—	—	63 — —	— 1 4	1 10 —	—	—	61 8 8
		Q. A.	—	3 — —	—	—						
	Two	Coalmeters	D°	Metage. 15 16 10	—	—	15 16 10	— — 8	—	—	—	15 16 2
			Totals	1,467 13 3¼	10 1 —	75 18 11	1,553 13 2¼	25 — 10	25 12 11½	22 12 6	—	1,480 6 10¾
Dwr.	*Matthw Brettingham*	Customer	Patent	See *Sandwich.*								
	Robt Lathropp	Controller	D°									
	Willm Hugessen	Searcher	D°									
	James Gunman	Collector	Warrant	140 — —	—	24 — —						
		Coal P.	—	27 12 1	—	—	440 — —	22 10 —	—	120 — —	21 — —	276 10 —
		E. P. and C.	—	242 7 11	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	6 — —	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Customer	Depn from the Patentee	—	20 1 5	—	20 1 5	—	—	—	—	20 1 5
	Rooth Colebran	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	15 10 —						
		Coal P.	—	13 16 —½	—	—	163 16 —	—	—	—	—	163 16 —
		E. P. and C.	—	129 19 11½	—	—						
		Q. A.	—	4 10 —	—	—						
	Richard Cowley	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	24 12 9	64 7 3	89 — —	—	—	—	—	89 — —
			Carried forward £	564 6 —	44 14 2	103 17 3	712 17 5	22 10 —	—	120 — —	21 — —	549 7 5

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. 6.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	564 6 —	44 14 4	103 17 3	712 17 5	22 10 —	—	120 — —	21 — —	549 7 5
Dover cont^{d}.	*James Hammond* —	Surveyor —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	65 — —	125 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	122 — —
	Thomas Boyton —	Landing Waiter Coaſt —	D° —	40 — —	—	57 — —	97 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	96 — —
	Thomas Wood —	Coaſtwaiter and Land^{s} Waiter —	Board of Cuſtoms —	40 — —	—	54 — —	94 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	93 — —
	Willm Goodwin —	Tide Surveyor —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	4 — —	48 12 6	—	1 — —	—	—	47 12 6
		Q. A. —	—	4 12 6	—	—						
	John Norris —	Additional D° —	Board of Cuſtoms —	40 — —	—	4 — —	48 12 6	—	1 — —	—	—	47 12 6
		Q. A. —	—	4 12 6	—	—						
	Henry Andrews —	Tide Surveyor —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	William Jordan —	Supervisor of the Riding Officers	—	100 — —	—	12 3 —	112 3 —	6 14 —	2 10 —	—	16 18 6	86 10 6
	Thos Tournay —	D° —	D° —	100 — —	—	12 3 —	112 3 —	6 14 —	2 10 —	—	16 18 6	86 10 6
	Thomas Jordan —	Riding Officer —	D° —	60 — —	—	1 9 6	61 9 6	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 8 —	58 9 6
	Thomas Reynolds —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	William Legget —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Richard Gray —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	6 9 —	66 9 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 5 8	50 3 4
	William Elliot —	D° and Warehouſekeeper —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	85 11 9	2 — 9½	1 10 —	—	13 11 —	68 9 11½
		E. P. —	—	25 11 9	—	—						
	Stephen Kennett —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 8 —	43 12 —
	William Slodden —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	2 19 —	62 19 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 10 —	46 9 —
	Thomas Rolfe —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	— 10 —	60 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 10 —	44 — —
	William Mercer —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	1 10 —	61 10 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 8 —	45 2 —
	Saml Gramſhaw —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Edwd Elſtead —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	4 14 10½	64 14 10½	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 11 —	48 3 10½
	Nicholas Bourne —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	8 17 6	68 17 6	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	13 15 —	52 2 6
	John Gill —	Deputy Cuſtomer at *Folkſtone* —	Dep^{n} from Patentee —	—	14 5 —	—	14 5 —	—	—	—	2 6 —	11 19 —
	D° —	Riding Officer —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Francis Foreſt —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	57 — —
	Three	Clerks to the Collector —	Collector —	—	120 — —	76 — —	220 — —	—	—	—	—	220 — —
		Com^{n} —	—	24 — —	—	—						
	Twenty-two	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	Warrant —	660 — —	—	2 4 3	712 15 3	—	16 10 —	—	—	696 5 3
		Q. A. —	—	18 2 8	—	—						
		Coal M. —	—	32 8 4	—	—						
	Seven	Extra Tidewaiters —	Board of Cuſtoms —	70 — —	—	4 2 2¼	195 4 2¼	—	1 15 —	—	—	193 9 2¼
		Day Pay —	—	109 10 —	—	—						
		Q. A. —	—	11 12 —	—	—						
	John Andrews —	Chief Boatman —	D° —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Seven	Boatmen —	Warrant —	210 — —	—	—	210 — —	—	5 5 —	—	—	204 15 —
	Extra Officers employed in	Boardings —	—	494 16 —	—	—	494 16 —	—	—	—	—	494 16 —
		Watchings —	—	36 12 —	—	—	36 12 —	Taken from the Inſpector's Book.			—	36 12 —
		Coal Metage —	—	32 13 8¼	—	—	32 13 8¼	—	—		—	32 13 8¼
			Totals £	3,633 17 5¼	178 19 2	420 19 6¼	4,233 16 2	58 18 9½	56 17 6	120 — —	164 1 8	3,833 18 2¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Faversham.	*Matthw Brettingham*	Customer	Patent	} See *Sandwich.*								
	Robt Lathropp	Controller	D°									
	Willm Hugessson	Searcher	D°									
	Careless Franklin	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 60 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 20 4 6	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		For a Horse and extra Duty	— —	14 — —	—	—	147 10 —½	6 14 9	1 10 —	30 — —	19 7 9	89 17 6½
		Coal P.	— —	37 6 9¾	—	—						
		E. P.	— —	15 18 8¼	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	—	22 8 9	—	22 8 9	—	—	—	—	22 8 9
	Robert Mein	Deputy Controller	D°	10 — —	13 — 10	7 2 6						
		Coal P.	— —	18 13 4¾	—	—	60 16 7¼	—	—	—	—	60 16 7¼
		E. P.	— —	11 19 10½	—	—						
	James Stone	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	11 15 3¼	—	11 15 3¼	—	—	—	—	11 15 3¼
	D°	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	20 — —	60 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	59 — —
	Thomas Stone	Waiter and Searcher	D°	30 — —	—	18 11 —	48 11 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	47 16 —
	John Crowter	Riding Officer	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	16 13 10	40 6 2
	Francis Rouse	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	15 10 —	41 10 —
	Henry Baker	D°	D°	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	14 — —	43 — —
	Henricus Clifton (dead)	D°	D°	60 — —	—	5 4 —	65 4 —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	14 — —	48 4 —
	John Knock	Coastwaiter	D°	40 — —	—	11 — —	51 — —	—	1 — —	—	12 — —	38 — —
	Thomas Lane	Register of Wool	D°	30 — —	—	7 5 —	37 5 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	36 10 —
	Four	Boatmen —	D°	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
	Ten	Coal Meters —	Board of Customs	Metage. 123 2 1½	—	—	123 2 1½	—	—	—	—	123 2 1½
	Four	Extra Boatmen —	—	11 8 —	—	—	11 8 —	—	—	—	—	11 8 —
	Milton.											
	John Lea	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	—	15 6 8	—	15 6 8	—	—	—	—	15 6 8
	George Budds	Deputy Controller	D°	—	1 10 6	—	2 16 3¾	—	—	—	—	2 16 3¾
		Coal P.	— —	1 5 9¼	—	—						
	Henry Grace	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	3 — 2¼	—	3 — 2¼	—	—	—	—	3 — 2¼
	Richard Wrest	Coastwaiter	Warrant	40 — —	—	6 10 —	46 10 —	—	1 — —	—	—	45 10 —
			Totals —	823 14 8½	67 2 2½	95 17 —	986 13 11	12 14 9	14 10 —	30 — —	91 11 7	837 17 7
Rochester.	*Matthw Brettingham*	Customer	Patent	} See *Sandwich.*								
	Robt Lathropp	Controller	D°									
	Willm Hugessson	Searcher	D°									
	John Nightingale	Collector	Warrant	50 — —	—	21 9 6						
		Coal P.	— —	58 6 10½	—	—	186 6 4½	—	—	25 — —	—	161 6 4½
		Q. A.	— —	56 10 —	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Depn from Patentee	—	25 19 11	—	25 19 11	—	—	—	—	25 19 11
	John Nicholson	Deputy Controller	D°	—	7 11 8¼	4 3 —						
		Coal P.	— —	29 3 4¾	—	—	83 5 7	—	—	—	—	83 5 7
		Q. A.	— —	42 7 6	—	—						
	Thomas Harwood	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	13 10 3½	—	13 10 3½	—	—	—	—	13 10 3½
	D°	Surveyor	Warrant	45 — —	—	31 14 6	76 14 6	—	1 — —	—	—	75 14 6
			Carried forward £	281 7 9¼	47 1 10¾	57 7 —	385 16 8	—	1 — —	25 — —	—	359 16 8

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	281 7 9¼	47 1 10¼	57 7 —	385 16 8	—	1 — —	25 — —	—	359 16 8
Rochester cont^d.	*Robert Dixon* — —	— Waiter and Searcher —	— Warrant —	35 — —	—	31 10 —	66 10 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	65 15 —
	John Rhodes — —	Surveyor, Waiter, and Searcher	— D° —	30 — —	—	22 2 —	52 2 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	51 7 —
	Charles Tankard —	— Riding Officer —	Board of Customs —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Thomas Wiseman —	— D° —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	George Evans Baker —	Supervisor of the Riding Officers	— Warrant —	35 — —	—	9 3 6¾	44 3 6¾	—	— 17 6	—	—	43 6 —¼
	D°	Deputy Customer at *Queenbro'* —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	7 14 4	—	7 14 4	—	—	—	—	7 14 4
	D°	Deputy Searcher at D°	— D° —	—	1 5 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	—	—	1 5 —
	James Ongley —	Deputy Controller at *Queenbro'*	— D° —	—	— 12 6	—	— 12 6	—	—	—	—	— 12 6
	D° —	Riding Officer and Coaltwaiter	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	— 18 6	60 18 6	—	1 10 —	—	—	59 8 6
	Richard Hewes —	— Riding Officer —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Twelve	Tidewaiters —	— D° —	300 — —	—	—	300 — —	—	7 8 10¼	—	—	292 11 1¼
	Two	Boatmen —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Two	D°	Board of Customs —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Fourteen	Coal Meters —	— D° —	Metage. 234 1 6¾	—	—	234 1 6¾	—	—	—	—	234 1 6¾
		Extra Tidewaiters —	— —	181 7 —	—	—	181 7 —	—	—	—	—	181 7 —
	Quarantine Allowance —	The Master, Mate, and Marines of the *Otter* Cutter —	— —	254 5 —	—	—	254 5 —	—	—	—	—	254 5 —
			Totals —	1,711 1 4	56 13 8¾	121 1 —¾	1,888 16 1½	—	19 16 4½	25 — —	—	1,843 19 9½
Southampton.	*Willm Brummell* — —	Customer —	— Patent —	125 6 8	—	475 5 3¾	600 11 11¾	20 6 1½	—	158 8 4½	2 2 —	419 15 6
	Robt Stannard — —	Controller —	— D° —	45 — —	—	223 7 —	268 7 —	7 2 6	—	63 17 9½	—	197 6 8½
	Jos. Sherer — —	Searcher —	— D° —	10 — —	—	325 1 10½	335 1 10½	2 — —	—	95 15 7	12 — 10	225 5 5½
	Steph^n Lintott — —	Collector —	— Warrant —	140 — —	—	41 9 6						
		Coal P. —	— —	48 14 8¾	—	—	344 2 11½	21 — —	—	84 — —	—	239 2 11½
		Coinage P.	— —	4 2 9¼	—	—						
		E. P. and C.	— —	109 15 11½	—	—						
	D° —	— — Deputy Customer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	66 17 6	56 — —	122 17 6	—	—	50 — —	—	72 17 6
	William Watson	— — Deputy Controller —	— D° —	20 — —	20 — —	10 9 6						
		Coal P. —	— —	24 7 4¼	—	—	162 5 10½	—	—	—	—	162 5 10½
		E. P. and C.	— —	87 9 —¼	—	—						
	Allen Piper, late, *John Hibbs*, acting	— — Surveyor —	— Warrant —	75 — —	—	55 10 —	130 10 —	6 17 6	1 17 6	—	—	121 15 —
	John Brissault —	— — Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	38 15 —	78 15 —	—	1 — —	—	—	77 15 —
	George Miller —	— — D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	36 11 —	76 11 —	—	1 — —	—	—	75 11 —
	Charles Marr —	— — D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	28 17 —	68 17 —	—	1 — —	—	—	67 17 —
	Nich^s Robinson —	— — Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	20 — —	70 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	68 15 —
	Eight	Tide Waiters —	— D° —	240 — —	—	—	240 — —	—	6 — —	—	—	234 — —
	William Dale —	— Riding Officer and Coastwaiter	— D° —	50 — —	—	2 — 6	52 — 6	—	1 5 —	—	—	50 15 6
	Jos^h Stevens Jeans	— Riding Surveyor and Coastwaiter	— D° —	100 — —	—	5 — —	105 — —	14 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	88 — —
	John Bursey —	— — Riding Officer —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	James Noyce —	— — D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Willm Newsam	— — D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Robt Reeks —	— — D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
			Carried forward £	1,449 16 6	86 17 6	1,318 6 8¼	2,855 — 8¼	71 16 1½	20 17 6	452 1 8¼	14 2 10	2,296 2 6

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	1,449 16 6	86 17 6	1,318 6 8¼	2,855 — 8¼	71 16 1½	20 17 6	452 1 8¾	14 2 10	2,296 2 6
Southampton cont⁴.	*Philip Burrard* —	Riding Surveyor and Coastwaiter —	— Warrant —	100 — —	—	13 7 6	113 7 6	14 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	96 7 6
	John How —	Waiter, Searcher, and Coastwaiter —	— D° —	50 — —	—	6 9 —	56 9 —	—	1 5 —	—	—	55 4 —
	Two	Boatmen at *Lymington* —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Thomas Langford —	Riding Officer and Coastwaiter —	— D° —	50 — —	—	1 10 —	51 10 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	49 15 —
	Matt⁸ Woodyear —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	7 15 6	57 15 6	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	56 — 6
	John Whiteway —	Deputy Customer at *Lymington* —	Dep⁰ from Patentee —	—	17 — 10½	41 13 8	58 14 6½	—	—	—	—	58 14 6¼
	D° —	Deputy Searcher at D° —	— D° —	—	12 14 4	10 6 —	23 — 4	—	—	—	—	23 — 4
	Jos. Wickenden —	Deputy Controller at D° —	— D° —	20 — —	12 12 10	— 13 4½	35 9 1	—	—	—	—	35 9 1
		Coal P. —	— — —	2 2 10½	—	—						
	Edward Roe —	— Coastwaiter —	— Board of Customs —	50 — —	—	1 1 6	51 1 6	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	49 6 6
	George Thring —	— D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	9 13 —	59 13 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	57 18 —
	William Trattle —	Collector of Coal Duties at *Lymington* —	— D° —	30 — —	—	3 9 —	37 14 9	—	—	—	—	37 14 9
		Coal P. —	— — —	4 5 9	—	—						
				Metage.								
	Four	Coal Meters at D° —	— D° —	39 8 11	—	59 3 4½	98 12 3½	—	—	—	—	98 12 3¾
				D°								
	Six	D° — at *Southampton* —	— D° —	152 9 1	—	228 13 7½	381 2 8½	—	—	—	—	381 2 8½
	Officers employed in	Boardings —	— — —	82 — —	—	—	82 — —	—	—	—	—	82 — —
		Watchings —	— — —	108 4 —	—	—	108 4 —	—	—	—	—	108 4 —
	Thomas Haſker —	Regiſter of Certificates at *Jerſey* —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Samuel Serrell —	— Waiter and Searcher at D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Robert Benham —	— — D° at D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Daniel Rutter —	— Boatman at D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	William Donkin Jun⁷ —	— D° — at D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	Tho⁸ Dermer Jun⁷ —	Regiſter of Certificates at *Guernſey* —	— D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	William Benneham —	— Waiter and Searcher at D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	John Smith —	— Boatman at D° —	— D° —	25 — —	—	—	25 — —	—	— 12 6	—	—	24 7 6
	James Meer —	— D° from 20th *March* —	— D° —	19 18 7	—	—	19 18 7	—	— 9 11	—	—	19 8 8
			Totals —	2,633 5 8½	129 5 6½	1,702 2 2¾	4,464 13 5¼	88 6 1½	39 9 11	452 1 8¾	14 2 10	3,870 12 10½
Dover.	— *Willm Brummell* —	— Cuſtomer —	— Patent —	See *Southampton*.								
	Rob⁸ Stannard —	— Controller —	— D° —									
	Joſeph Sherer —	— Searcher —	— D° —									
	William Arnold —	— Collector —	— Warrant —	150 — —	—	39 5 8						
		Coal P. —	— — —	21 14 —	—	—	435 — 4	36 6 6	—	25 — —	—	373 13 10
		E. P. and C. —	— — —	223 — 8	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— — —	1 — —	—	—						
	John Ruſhworth —	— Deputy Controller —	Dep⁰ from Patentee —	—	10 11 8½	28 18 1½						
		Coal P. —	— — —	10 16 7	—	—	208 2 3½	—	—	—	—	208 2 3½
		E. P. and C. —	— — —	157 — 10½	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— — —	— 15 —	—	—						
	Charles Roe —	— Deputy Cuſtomer —	— D° —	—	15 — 11	125 19 1	141 — —	—	—	—	—	141 — —
	William Holloway —	— Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	26 9 2	—	26 9 2	—	—	—	3 6 —	23 3 2
	D° —	— Waiter and Searcher —	— Warrant —	30	—	61 5 4	91 5 4	—	— 15 —	—	—	90 10 4
	John Pain —	— Surveyor to 10th *October* —	— D° —	60	—	66 7 9	140 17 1	—	1 10 —	—	—	139 7 1
	Lancelot Foquett —	— Acting D° from 10th *October* —	— D° —		—	14 9 4		—		—	—	
	D° —	— Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	29 9 7	69 9 7	—	1 — —	—	—	68 9 7
	William Andrews —	— D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	29 14 11	69 14 11	—	1 — —	—	—	68 14 11
	John Miller —	— Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	6 2 6	56 12 6	—	1 — —	—	—	55 12 6
		Q. A. —	— — —	— 10 —	—	—						
			Carried forward £	784 17 1½	52 1 9½	401 12 3½	1,238 11 2½	36 6 6	5 5 —	25 — —	3 6 —	1,168 13 8½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
			Brought forward —	£. s. d. 784 17 1½	£. s. d. 52 1 9½	£. s. d. 401 12 3½	£. s. d. 1,238 11 2½	£. s. d. 36 6 6	£. s. d. 5 5 —	£. s. d. 25 — —	£. s. d. 3 6 —	£. s. d. 1,168 13 8½
Cowes cont[d].	*Francis Terrell* —	Waiter and Searcher, but acts as Coastwaiter —	— Warrant —	30 — —	—	22 7 —	52 7 —	—	— 15 —	—	—	51 12 —
	John Chiverton —	Coastwaiter —	Board of Customs —	40 — —	—	19 13 6	59 13 6	—	1 — —	—	—	58 13 6
	John Grimes — —	Riding Surveyor —	— Warrant —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	10 10 —	—	—	—	89 10 —
	John Jeram — —	Riding Officer —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	49 — —
	Stephen Squire — —	D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	2 3 6	52 3 6	—	1 — —	—	—	51 3 6
	Edward Dixon —	D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	— 15 —	50 15 —	—	1 — —	—	—	49 15 —
	Nine	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	— D° —	270 — —	—	—	270 — —	—	6 15 —	—	—	263 5 —
	Four	Boatmen — —	2 — D° —	120 — —	—	—	121 4 —	—	3 — —	—	—	118 4 —
		Q. A. —	2 Board of Customs — — —	1 4 —	—	—						
	Twenty-three	Extra Tidewaiters and Boatmen — —	9 — D° —	365 18 —	—	—	365 18 —	—	—	—	—	365 18 —
			14 Collector and Controller	Metage.								
	John Powis — —	Coal Meter —	Board of Customs —	12 15 9	—	19 3 8½	31 19 5½	—	—	—	—	31 19 5½
	Tobias Derrick —	D° —	— D° —	13 6 5	—	19 19 7¾	33 6 —¾	—	—	—	—	33 6 —¾
	James Grove — —	D° —	— D° —	8 19 9½	—	13 9 8	22 9 5½	—	—	—	—	22 9 5½
			Totals —	1,897 1 1	52 1 9½	499 4 3¾	2,448 7 2¼	46 16 6	19 15 —	25 — —	3 6 —	2,353 9 8¼
Portsmouth.	*William Brummell* —	Customer —	— Patent —	See *Southampton.*								
	Rob[t] Stannard — —	Controller —	— D° —									
	Joseph Sherer — —	Searcher —	— D° —									
	William Cooley — —	Collector —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	52 15 3						
		Coal P. —	— —	52 8 6½	—	—						
		Coinage P. —	— —	2 12 2¼	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	87 3 11¼	—	—	266 19 11¼	3 — 5¾	—	85 — —	4 4 —	174 15 5¼
		Q. A. —	— —	12 — —	—	—						
	Thomas Barker — —	Deputy Controller —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	25 — —	20 — —	37 9 2½						
		Coal P. —	— —	26 4 2¾	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	68 18 5¾	—	—	186 11 11	1 5 7¼	—	15 — —	4 4 —	166 2 3¼
		Q. A. —	— —	9 — —	—	—						
	Henry Roe —	Deputy Customer —	— D° —	10 — —	81 — 11	137 7 1	228 8 —	—	—	16 16 —	—	211 12 —
	George Walton —	Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	49 18 8	52 17 —½	102 15 8½	—	—	—	6 13 5	96 2 3¼
	John Rickman —	Surveyor —	— Warrant —	60 — —	—	118 3 11	178 3 11	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	—	175 3 11
	Richard Grace —	Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	43 15 11	83 15 11	—	1 — —	—	—	82 15 11
	James Peers —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	63 11 3	103 11 3	—	1 — —	—	—	102 11 3
	John Ribouleau —	D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	59 15 9	99 15 9	—	1 — —	—	—	98 15 9
	Tho[s] Damerum —	Coastwaiter —	— D° —	45 — —	—	77 8 6	122 8 6	—	1 2 6	—	—	121 6 —
	Charles Ross —	Waiter and Searcher —	— D° —	40 — —	—	30 18 6	70 18 6	—	1 — —	—	3 — —	66 18 6
	Charles Collins —	Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	13 5 —	63 8 9	—	1 5 —	—	—	62 3 9
		Q. A. —	— — —	— 3 9	—	—						
	Edward Earl —	D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	13 5 —	63 8 9	—	1 5 —	—	—	62 3 9
		Q. A. —	— — —	— 3 9	—	—						
	Elias Bruce Arnaud —	Supervisor of the Riding Officers —	— D° —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	9 6 —	2 10 —	—	—	88 4 —
	Edw[d] Atrill —	Riding Officer and Coastwaiter —	— D° —	50 — —	—	5 15 —	55 15 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	54 — —
			Carried forward £	868 14 10¾	150 19 7	706 7 5	1,726 1 10¾	15 121	12 17 6	116 16 —	18 1 5	1,562 14 10¾

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Portsmouth cont^d.			Brought forward —	864 14 10¾	150 19 7	706 7 5	1,726 1 10¾	15 12 1	12 17 6	116 16 —	18 1 5	1,562 14 10¾
	William Whittman —	Rid^g Offic^r, and Wait^r and Searcher —	Warrant —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	2 — —	1 10 —	—	—	56 10 —
	John Cotton —	— D° — and — D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	2 6 —	52 6 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	50 11 —
	Willm Newnham —	— Riding Officer —	Board of Customs —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	48 5 —
	William Veck —	— D° —	— Warrant —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	—	48 5 —
	Robert Earl —	— Assistant Warehousekeeper —	Board of Customs —	13 5 —	—	9 2 —	22 7 —	—	—	—	—	22 7 —
	William Holland —	— Weighing Porter —	— D° —	20 — —	—	7 13 —	27 13 —	—	—	—	1 6 —	26 7 —
	Richd Morze —	— Chief Boatman —	— Warrant —	35 — —	—	— 10 6	35 10 6	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 13 —
	Twenty-two	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	— D° —	660 — —	—	—	660 — —	—	16 10 —	—	—	643 10 —
	Twenty	Tidewaiters —	— Board of Customs —	100 — —	—	—	513 14 —	—	—	—	—	513 14 —
	Fifty-eight	Extra D° —	— Collector and Controller —	413 14 —	—	—	527 12 —	—	—	—	—	527 12 —
	Fifteen	Coal Meters —	— Board of Customs —	Metage. 201 13 8½	—	403 7 5	605 1 1½	—	—	—	—	605 1 1½
	One	Extra Weigher —	— Collector and Controller	1 17 —	—	—	1 17 —	—	—	—	—	1 17 —
	Quarantine Allowance	To Officers and Mariners of the *Roebuck* and *Antelope* Cutters —	Warrant —	132 13 —	—	—	132 13 —	—	—	—	—	132 13 —
			Totals —	3,184 9 7¼	150 19 7	1,129 6 4	4,464 15 6¼	19 2 1	35 10 —	116 16 —	19 7 5	4,274 — — ¼
Yarmouth. —	*Henry Negus* —	— Customer —	— Patent —	38 — —	—	278 19 11	316 19 11	18 6 7	—	110 — —	2 — 2	186 13 2
	George Thompson —	— Controller —	— D° —	10 — —	—	96 7 10						
		Salary *per* Establish^t	— —	40 — —	—	—						
		Coal P. —	— —	54 9 10	—	—	289 2 5¼	18 6 11	—	50 — —	4 — —	216 15 6¼
		E. P. —	— —	82 19 9½	—	—						
		Q. A. —	— —	5 5 —	—	—						
	Joseph Ramey —	— Searcher —	— Constitution —	8 — —	—	72 14 2	120 14 2	15 16 8½	—	—	4 3 6	100 13 11½
		Salary *per* Establish^t	— —	40 — —	—	—						
	Thomas Dade —	— Collector —	— Warrant —	120 — —	—	270 8 5½						
		Coal P. —	— —	108 19 9¾	—	—						
		Coinage P.	— —	2 19 6½	—	—	624 13 8¼	37 16 10½	—	220 — —	20 — —	346 16 10
		Q. A. —	— —	7 — —	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	115 5 11	—	—						
	D°	— — Deputy Customer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	30 — —	—	30 — —	—	—	—	—	30 — —
	Benjamin Fox	— — Deputy Controller —	— D° —	—	50 — —	15 — —	70 18 5	—	—	—	—	70 18 5
		Indentures of Appraism^t	— —	5 18 5	—	—						
	Robert Clabon	— — Deputy Searcher —	— D° —	—	—	63 10 2	63 10 2	—	—	—	—	63 10 2
	Jeffrey Killett	— — Landing Surveyor —	— Warrant —	80 — —	—	30 — —	110 — —	14 — —	—	—	—	96 — —
	Rainham Moyse	— — Landing Waiter —	— D° —	40 — —	—	73 — —	113 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	112 — —
	Samuel Haw	— — D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	73 — —	113 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	112 — —
	Samuel Steel	— — D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	73 — —	113 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	112 — —
	Jacob Master	— — D° —	— D° —	40 — —	—	73 — —	113 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	112 — —
	John Master	— Linen Inspector and Coastwaiter —	— D° —	60 — —	—	74 11 9	134 11 9	—	1 10 —	—	—	133 1 9
	Thomas Evans	— — Tide Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	20 — —	83 — —	— 1 4	1 5 —	—	—	81 13 8
		Extra Attendance	— —	13 — —	—	—						
	Willm Danby Palmer	— — D° —	— D° —	50 — —	—	21 — —	84 — —	— 1 4	1 5 —	—	—	82 13 8
		Extra Attendance	— —	13 — —	—	—						
	Willm Crosley	— — Riding Surveyor —	— D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 11 4	1 5 —	—	12 13 4	35 10 4
			Carried forward £	1,114 18 3½	80 — —	1,234 12 3½	2,429 10 7	105 1 1¼	9 5 —	380 — —	42 17 —	1,892 7 5¼

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Yarmouth cont[d].			Brought forward —	1,114 18 3½	80 — —	1,234 12 3½	2,429 10 7	105 1 1¼	9 5 —	380 — —	42 17 —	1,892 7 5¼
	Gabriel Clifton — —	Riding Surveyor —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	21 4 —	27 1 —
	George Eaton — —	D° —	D° —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	1 10 —	1 10 —	—	11 6 8	45 13 4
	James Colby — — —	Riding Officer —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	10 4 —	38 1 —
	Richard Royall — —	D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	21 8 —	26 17 —
	John Broome — — —	D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	15 2 —	33 3 —
	Samuel Dixon — — —	D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	14 14 —	33 11 —
	Chriſtoph[r] Cutting — —	D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	11 18 —	36 7 —
	Iſaac Hoyle — —	Surveyor at *Norwich* —	D° —	60 — —	—	4 13 6	64 13 6	— 11 4	1 10 —	—	11 9 4	51 2 10
	Joſeph Garthon —	Land Carriage Off[r] and Boatm[n]	Board of Cuſtoms —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	— 10 8	1 — —	—	11 9 4	27 — —
	John Thurgar —	Boatman at *Norwich* —	Warrant —	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	2 4 —	27 — 4
	Bareham Boldra — —	Coaſtwaiter —	D° —	40 — —	—	11 10 6	51 10 6	—	1 — —	—	1 — —	49 10 6
	William Slop — — —	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	11 13 6	51 13 6	—	1 — —	—	1 — —	49 13 6
	One	Weigher —	D° —	30 — —	—	8 — —	38 — —	— — 8	— 15 —	—	—	37 4 4
	Two	Watchmen —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	— 1 4	1 5 —	—	—	48 13 8
	Eleven	Tidewaiters —	D° —	330 — —	—	124 2 6	454 2 6	— 7 4	8 5 —	—	—	445 10 2
	Six	Boatmen —	D° —	180 — —	—	9 — —	189 — —	— 4 —	4 10 —	—	—	184 6 —
	John Kent — —	Extra Clerk —	Board of Cuſtoms —	10 — —	—	—	10 — —	—	—	—	—	10 — —
	Thomas Thurtell —	Aſſiſtant D° —	D° —	20 — —	—	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Officers employed in	Coal Metage —	— —	253 4 1½	—	759 12 4½	1,012 16 6	—	—	—	—	1,012 16 6
		Boardings —	— —	60 5 —	—	—	60 5 —	—	—	—	—	60 5 —
	Quarantine Allowance to the Maſter, Mate, and Mariners of the *Hunter* Cutter —		D° —	21 — —	—	—	21 — —	—	—	—	—	21 — —
			Totals —	2,639 7 5	80 — —	2,163 4 8	4,882 12 1	111 7 1¼	38 5 —	380 — —	175 16 4	4,177 3 7¼
Aldborough.	*Henry Negus* — —	Cuſtomer —	Patent —	See *Yarmouth.*								
	George Thompſon — —	Controller —	D° —									
	Joſeph Ramey — — —	Searcher —	Conſtitution —									
	Edward Bunniſs — —	Collector —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	—						
		Coal P.	— —	15 13 11¼	—	—	66 9 1¼	—	—	—	—	66 9 1¼
		E. P. and C.	— —	10 15 1½	—	—						
	D° — — —	Deputy Cuſtomer —	Dep[n] from Patentee —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Samuel Aldrich — —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	10 — —	—	15 4 10						
		Coal P.	— —	7 17 —	—	—	40 13 7	—	—	—	—	40 13 7
		E. P. and C.	— —	7 1 3	—	—						
		Weighings	— —	— 10 6	—	—						
	George Crabbe — —	Deputy Searcher —	D° —	—	—	3 14 4	3 14 4	—	—	—	—	3 14 4
	D° — —	Surveyor —	Warrant —	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	John Randall — — —	Tide Surveyor —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Edward Dove — —	Boat Sitter —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Rich[d] Beddon — — —	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
			Carried forward £	256 17 10¼	20 — —	18 19 2	295 17 —¼	—	4 2 6	—	—	291 14 6¼

PORT	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward —	256 17 10¼	20 — —	18 19 2	295 17 —¼	—	4 2 6	—	—	291 14 6¼
Aldborough cont^d.	Vacant —	Waiter and Searcher —	Warrant —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Charles Read —	Riding Officer —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Michael Barfoot —	D° —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Eleven	Boatmen —	D° —	330 — —	—	—	330 — —	—	8 5 —	—	—	321 15 —
	Two	D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Officers employed in Coal Metage —		—	26 16 10	—	—	26 16 10	—	—	—	—	26 16 10
	Officers employed in Weighing —		—	2 2 —	—	—	2 2 —	—	—	—	—	2 2 —
			Totals —	805 16 8¼	20 — —	18 19 2	844 15 10¼	—	17 2 6	—	—	827 13 4¼
Blackney and Clay.	*Henry Negus* —	Customer —	Patent —	See *Yarmouth.*								
	George Thompson —	Controller —	D° —									
	Joseph Ramey —	Searcher —	Constitution —									
	Peter Cobell —	Collector —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	—	61 7 9¾	—	—	—	—	61 7 9¾
				21 7 9¼	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Customer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Horatio Wegg —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	—	—	10 19 —	23 9 7¼	—	—	—	—	23 9 7¼
		Coal P. —	— —	12 10 7¼	—	—						
	Robert Howard —	Deputy Searcher —	D° —	—	—	6 2 8	6 2 8	—	—	—	—	6 2 8
	Thos R^d Humphreys —	Land^s, Coastwaiter, Deputed Searcher, and Riding Officer,	Warrant —	45 — —	—	3 — —	48 — —	— 10 —	1 2 6	—	19 — —	27 7 6
	William Darby —	D° —	D° —	50 — —	—	1 5 —	51 5 —	— 10 —	1 5 —	—	19 — —	30 10 —
	John Hipkins —	Tide Surv^r and Land^s Waiter —	D° —	40 — —	—	—	40 — —	—	1 — —	—	—	39 — —
	Five	Tidewaiters and Boatmen —	D° —	125 — —	—	—	125 — —	—	3 2 6	—	—	121 17 6
	Three	D° — — —	Board of Customs —	75 — —	—	—	75 — —	—	1 17 6	—	—	73 2 6
	Nine	Coal Meters — —	—	Metage. 60 2 3¾	—	—	60 2 3¾	—	—	—	—	60 2 3¾
			Totals —	469 — 8¾	20 — —	21 6 8	510 7 4¾	1 — —	8 7 6	—	38 — —	462 19 10¾
Southwold.	*Henry Negus* —	Customer —	Patent —	See *Yarmouth.*								
	George Thompson —	Controller —	D° —									
	Joseph Ramey —	Searcher —	Constitution —									
	William Mewse —	Collector —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	8 5 —¼	83 17 3½	—	—	—	12 8 4	76 8 11½
		Coal P. —	— —	21 11 4	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	19 — 11¾	—	—						
	D° —	Deputy Customer —	Dep^n from Patentee —	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	George Patrick —	Deputy Controller —	D° —	10 — —	—	7 7 6	42 3 3¾	—	—	—	—	42 3 3¾
		Coal P. —	— —	10 15 11¾	—	—						
		E. P. and C. —	— —	13 19 10	—	—						
	Gabriel Clifton —	Deputy Searcher —	D° —	—	—	6 3 11	6 3 11	—	—	—	—	6 3 11
	Thomas Pott —	Landing and Coastwaiter —	Warrant —	40 — —	—	11 14 —	51 14 —	—	1 — —	—	10 — —	40 14 —
	Robert Easy —	Riding Officer —	D° —	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	10 — —	38 15 —
	Seven	Boatmen — —	D° —	140 — —	—	—	140 — —	—	3 10 —	—	—	136 10 —
		Coal Metage —	—	36 17 5¼	—	—	36 17 5¼	—	—	—	—	36 17 5¼
			Totals £.	382 5 6¼	20 — —	33 10 5¼	435 15 11½	—	5 15 —	—	32 8 4	397 12 7½

PORT.	OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENTS.	By what Authority appointed.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
Woodbridge.	*Henry Negus*	Customer	Patent	See *Yarmouth.*								
	George Thompson	Controller	D°									
	Joseph Ramey	Searcher	Constitution									
	Robert Rissowe	Collector	Warrant	£. s. d. 40 — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 29 10 5	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Coal P.	— —	22 17 9	—	—	105 16 —	—	—	—	—	105 16 —
		E. P. and C.	— —	13 7 10	—	—						
	D°	Deputy Customer	Dep[n] from Patentee	—	20 — —	—	20 — —	—	—	—	—	20 — —
	Jonathan Tills	Deputy Controller	D°	—	—	14 13 6						
		Coal P.	— —	11 8 10¼	—	—	33 6 9½	—	—	—	—	33 6 9½
		E. P. and C.	— —	7 4 4¾	—	—						
	Miles Lane	Deputy Searcher	D°	—	—	6 17 2	6 17 2	—	—	—	—	6 17 2
	D°	Surveyor	Warrant	40 — —	—	38 11 10	78 11 10	—	1 — —	—	3 4 —	74 7 10
	Thomas Lane	Land[r] Wait[r] and Coastwaiter	D°	35 — —	—	—	35 — —	—	— 17 6	—	—	34 2 6
	Leonard Lammas	Supervisor	— —	60 — —	—	—	60 — —	—	1 10 —	—	—	58 10 —
	Samuel Read	Riding Officer	D°	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	Nicholas Lackford	D°	Board of Customs	50 — —	—	—	50 — —	—	1 5 —	—	—	48 15 —
	William Streett	Boatsitter	Warrant	30 — —	—	—	30 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	29 5 —
	Four	Boatmen	— —	100 — —	—	—	100 — —	—	2 10 —	—	—	97 10 —
	Four	Coal Meters	— —	Metage. 49 — 3½	—	—	49 — 3½	—	—	—	—	49 — 3½
	Officers employed in	Boardings	— —	4 2 —	—	—	4 2 —	—	—	—	—	4 2 —
		Weighings	— —	7 16 —	—	—	7 16 —	—	—	—	—	7 16 —
			Totals £	520 17 2	20 — —	89 12 11	630 10 1	—	9 2 6	—	3 4 —	618 3 7

ABSTRACT OF THE TOTALS.

PORTS.	Folio.																	
Berwick	595	998	9	7¾	96	4	6	515	—	1	1,609	14	2¾	4	4	6	21	6	9	129	12	6	2	1	8	1,452	8	9½
Boston	597	1,068	—	10	4	—	—	376	3	1½	1,448	3	11½	20	11	3	13	19	10¾	85	—	—	15	4	6	1,313	8	3½
Bridgwater	597	526	5	5½	20	—	—	212	16	—¼	759	1	5¾	16	11	3½	6	10	—	40	10	—	2	1	8½	693	8	5½
Minehead	598	352	18	4¾	30	—	—	101	5	8½	484	4	1¼	1	13	—	6	7	6	10	—	—	—			466	3	7½
Bristol	600	7,325	17	10¼	627	1	1	7,003	14	2¼	14,956	13	1¼	207	16	8½	95	12	11	804	1	2	31	17	7	13,817	4	9
Cardiffe	601	283	8	—¾	20	8	8	1,078	11	1	1,382	7	9¾	16	6	—	4	8	2	174	9	8½	21	13	4	1,165	10	7½
Chepstow	602	139	14	6	49	6	2½	92	5	4½	281	6	1		—		2	9	—¾		—			—		278	17	—¼
Swanzey	602	797	3	2	104	6	8	350	5	8	1,251	15	6	6	15	—	13	16	—	40	—	—	34	—	—	1,157	4	6
Carlisle	603	733	15	3¼		—		754	5	7	1,488	—	10¼	9	13	—	14	17	6	79	—	8½		—		1,384	9	7½
Whitehaven	604	1,930	9	9¼	86	—	—	454	6	9	2,470	16	6¼	11	18	6	41	17	3¼	105	2	—	18	15	4	2,293	3	5
Carried forward	£	14,156	2	11½	1,037	7	1½	10,938	13	7	26,132	3	8	295	9	3	221	5	—¾	1,467	16	1	125	14	1½	24,021	19	1½

PORTS.	FOLIO.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward	—	14,156 2 11½	1,037 7 1½	10,938 13 7	26,132 3 8	295 9 3	221 5 —¾	1,467 16 1	125 14 1½	24,021 19 1¼
Cheſter	605	1,415 13 2¼	116 15 —	4,280 1 2	5,812 9 4¼	30 17 10	24 10 8¼	954 — 9¼	19 15 8½	4,783 4 3¾
Beaumaris	607	1,449 9 4½	195 18 11	376 19 11¾	2,022 8 3½	29 9 —	29 12 6	65 — —	6 6 9	1,892 — —½
Lancaſter	608	1,162 19 3¼	121 12 10¼	321 5 7¾	1,605 17 9¼	—	18 4 —	40 — —	1 12 5¼	1,546 1 3½
Liverpool	610	6,968 6 4¼	522 18 4½	5,980 14 6	13,471 19 2¾	33 19 4	84 2 6	266 16 —	80 18 2	13,006 3 2¾
Preſton	611	431 — 10½	49 7 10	65 7 2	545 15 10½	3 — —	7 12 6	—	40 — —	495 3 4½
Chicheſter	611	1,414 1 3¾	197 5 9	541 18 6¼	2,153 5 7	72 12 6	23 15 —	225 6 3	38 3 9	1,793 8 1
Arundell	612	660 16 3¼	12 3 —	194 15 4¾	867 14 8½	10 — —	12 5 —	20 — —	107 15 9	717 13 11½
Newhaven	613	1,454 15 8½	—	189 3 7½	1,643 19 4	57 1 4½	30 17 6	—	236 3 2	1,319 17 3½
Rye	614	2,536 6 —	—	195 3 2¾	2,731 9 2¼	75 6 —	52 14 —	30 — —	409 11 4	2,163 17 10¼
Shoreham	615	1,095 3 8½	—	407 11 8	1,502 15 4½	9 10 —	20 2 6	25 — —	104 — —	1,344 2 10½
Exeter	617	2,918 7 7½	49 11 6	1,204 10 7½	4,172 9 9	90 2 7	45 15 —	371 2 10½	134 3 8½	3,531 5 7
Barnſtable	617	444 16 8¾	30 17 5½	53 — 7	528 14 8¾	—	6 13 8¼	20 — —	—	502 1 —½
Bideford	618	1,060 7 3¾	23 8 4	58 2 4	1,141 17 11½	25 19 10	21 1 11	20 — —	— — 9	1,074 15 5¼
Dartmouth	619	2,120 7 7½	64 8 7	318 10 7	2,503 6 9½	5 — —	30 7 6	100 — —	—	2,367 19 3½
Ilfracombe	620	171 1 10½	11 7 10	21 5 6	203 15 2½	4 — —	2 10 —	—	—	197 5 2½
Glouceſter	620	244 16 —¾	3 — —	215 16 10	463 12 10¾	6 13 10	4 7 3½	30 — —	— 7 6	422 4 3¾
Hull	622	4,021 6 6¼	62 — —	3,900 4 7¾	7,983 11 2	126 12 5¾	76 15 6	349 — —	81 18 10	7,349 4 4¼
Bridlington	622	444 2 —½	—	59 11 8	503 13 8½	—	7 7 6	18 8 —	3 15 4	474 2 10½
Scarborough	623	733 19 —½	—	247 7 5½	981 6 6	—	13 12 3¾	20 — —	3 — —	944 14 2¾
Ipſwich	624	775 6 7¾	40 — —	626 15 6½	1,442 12 2¼	11 1 10	9 — —	70 — —	2 7 11	1,350 2 5¼
Colcheſter	624	838 2 11½	—	73 9 —	911 11 11½	28 6 —	12 7 6	20 — —	1 19 10	848 18 7½
Leigh	625	261 3 11½	—	59 17 9½	321 1 9	—	5 5 —	—	—	315 16 9
Harwich	625	1,393 15 5¾	—	559 3 1	1,952 18 6¾	21 6 7	16 15 —	50 — —	—	1,864 16 11¾
Maldon	626	985 8 7¾	—	134 9 10½	1,119 18 5¾	7 11 —	13 15 —	30 — —	5 — —	1,063 12 5¾
Lynn	627	2,226 16 10¾	497 4 9	1,662 11 5½	4,386 13 1¼	57 14 11½	24 8 2	626 2 —	—	3,678 7 11¾
Wells	628	667 16 9¾	45 8 2	129 11 —	842 15 11¼	—	12 10 —	25 — —	—	805 5 11¼
Wiſbech	628	529 4 1	45 12 10½	159 1 6	733 18 5½	—	6 5 —	—	—	727 13 5½
Milford	629	1,716 15 7	92 15 6	1,037 9 9	2,847 — 10	16 2 6	23 5 11¼	288 3 1	5 19 4	2,513 9 11¾
Aberyſtwith	630	291 10 11	50 3 9¾	9 5 6	351 — 2¾	—	5 7 6	—	—	345 12 8¾
Cardigan	630	242 7 2	43 6 6	3 — —	288 13 8	—	2 16 10½	24 — —	—	261 16 9½
Llanelly	631	237 17 7	80 15 6	57 5 —	375 18 1	—	3 15 —	—	23 18 8	348 4 5
Carried forward	£	55,070 16 5¾	3,393 9 7¾	34,082 4 2	92,546 10 3½	1,017 16 10¾	869 2 11¼	5,155 15 —¼	1,432 12 1¼	84,071 2 3

PORTS.	Folio.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown, for Self, Deputies, and Clerks.	Payments by the Principals, or other Officers, to the Deputies and Clerks.	Amount of Fees, other Allowances, and Gratuities, exclusive of Shares of Seizures.	Gross Produce of the Employment.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to the Superannuation Fund.	Payments to Deputies and Clerks.	Other contingent Expences.	Net Produce of the Employment.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward	—	55,070 16 5¾	3,393 9 7¾	34,082 4 2	92,546 10 3½	1,017 16 10¾	869 2 11¾	5,155 15 —¾	1,432 13 1¼	84,071 1 3
Newcastle	632	3,411 7 2¾	106 18 4	3,915 2 4½	7,433 7 11¼	116 9 1¾	62 6 6	125 9 9	399 6 2	6,729 16 4½
Stockton	633	701 7 1	—	384 17 10½	1,086 4 11½	—	13 7 6	40 — —	4 15 9	1,028 1 8½
Sunderland	634	1,092 17 10¾	4 4 —	1,048 14 8	2,145 16 6¾	3 16 —	22 — —	113 — —	83 — —	1,924 — 6½
Whitby	635	819 13 10¼	—	356 9 1½	1,176 2 11¾	—	11 13 1¼	70 — —	20 1 —	1,074 8 10½
Plymouth	636	3,756 13 8¾	268 7 11	2,024 — 2½	6,049 1 10¼	105 6 4¼	45 8 2¾	653 16 11	40 17 8	5,203 12 8½
Falmouth	637	1,519 18 8¾	41 15 —	321 7 3½	1,883 — 11¾	7 6 3	17 2 6	67 19 8	10 14 9	1,779 17 9½
Fowey	638	596 8 9¼	65 6 6	74 18 7	736 13 10¼	—	12 8 6¼	—	1 12 —¾	722 13 3½
Gweek	639	290 12 11½	15 9 2	46 16 3	352 18 4½	—	1 10 —	—	13 13 —	337 15 4½
Looe	639	432 18 5	13 13 1	13 4 10¼	459 16 4¼	4 5 —	7 12 6	—	1 6 8¾	446 12 1½
Padstow	640	461 1 7½	37 18 6	40 4 8	539 4 9½	—	9 12 6	20 — —	—	509 12 3½
Penryn	640	267 9 4¾	40 6 9	78 14 4	386 10 5¾	1 — 11¾	3 15 —	—	— — 4	381 14 2
Penzance	641	791 15 5	32 2 8½	406 3 8¼	1,230 1 9¾	3 — —	13 16 4	30 — —	58 14 2	1,124 11 3¼
St Ives	641	759 1 3	81 12 —½	203 10 2	1,044 3 5½	—	6 1 4	—	—	1,038 2 1½
Truro	642	531 18 4	86 14 10	322 8 11½	941 2 1½	—	5 10 —	18 — —	—	917 12 1½
Scilly	642	283 16 4¾	18 6 —¾	20 1 1½	322 3 7	—	4 12 6	25 — —	6 — —	286 11 1
Poole	643	1,604 4 7¼	42 15 —	1,022 13 8¼	2,669 13 3½	49 6 —	23 — 7	152 — 4	33 2 —	2,412 4 4½
Lyme	644	804 10 4½	11 12 10	105 6 —	921 9 2½	16 9 6	16 2 11¼	→	40 — —	848 16 9½
Weymouth	644	1,108 6 3½	27 12 6	81 6 —¼	1,217 4 9¾	28 6 10½	19 13 6½	20 — —	10 4 5	1,139 — —
Sandwich	645	2,523 2 11½	38 13 4	802 8 3	3,364 4 6½	23 19 8	39 5 6	276 19 8¼	24 13 6	2,999 6 2½
Deal	646	1,467 13 3¼	10 1 —	75 18 11	1,553 13 2¼	25 — 10	25 12 11¼	22 12 6	—	1,480 6 10½
Dover	647	3,633 17 5¼	178 19 2	420 19 6¾	4,233 16 2	58 18 9½	56 17 6	120 — —	164 1 8	3,833 18 2½
Faversham	648	823 14 8½	67 2 2½	95 17 —	986 13 11	12 14 9	14 10 —	30 — —	91 11 7	837 17 7
Rochester	649	1,711 1 4	56 13 8¾	121 1 —¾	1,888 16 1½	—	19 16 4¾	25 — —	—	1,843 19 9½
Southampton	650	2,633 5 8½	129 5 6½	1,702 2 2¾	4,464 13 5¾	88 6 1½	39 9 11	452 1 8¾	14 2 10	3,870 12 10½
Cowes	651	1,897 1 1	52 1 9½	499 4 3¾	2,448 7 2¼	46 16 6	19 15 —	25 — —	3 6 —	2,353 9 8¼
Portsmouth	652	3,184 9 7¼	150 19 7	1,129 6 4	4,464 15 6¼	19 2 1	35 10 —	116 16 —	19 7 5	4,274 — —½
Yarmouth	653	2,639 7 5	80 — —	2,163 4 8	4,882 12 1	111 7 1¾	38 5 —	380 — —	175 16 4	4,177 3 7½
Aldborough	654	805 16 8¾	20 — —	18 19 2	844 15 10¼	—	17 2 6	—	—	827 13 4½
Blackney and *Clay*	654	469 — 8¾	20 — —	21 6 8	510 7 4¾	1 — —	8 7 6	—	38 — —	462 19 10½
Southwold	654	382 5 6¼	20 — —	33 10 5¼	435 15 11¼	—	5 15 —	—	32 8 4	397 12 7¼
Woodbridge	655	520 17 2	20 — —	89 12 11	630 10 1	—	9 2 6	—	3 4 —	618 3 7
Totals	£	96,996 12 5	5,132 1 2¾	51,721 15 6¼	153,850 9 2½	1,740 8 10¼	1,494 6 3¾	7,939 11 7¾	2,722 12 9¾	139,953 9 7½

N° 7.

MEMORIAL, 21ſt *Auguſt* 1699.

THE Commiſſioners having had under Conſideration the ſettling the Allowances for Payment of the Officers in the Out Ports, employed in the receiving and collecting the preſent Duty on Coals, upon looking into the Produce of the ſaid Duty in the ſeveral Ports for a Year, from the Commencement thereof, which was the 15th *May* 1698, to the 15th *May* laſt, are humbly of Opinion, that there be allowed for the receiving and accompting for the ſaid Duty ariſing in the Out Ports for the ſaid Time, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Cent.* for the firſt One thouſand Pounds, and One *per Cent.* for every hundred Pounds afterwards; that is to ſay, where there has been received the Sum of One thouſand Pounds, there be allowed the Sum of Thirty Pounds, Twenty Pounds whereof to be to the Collector, who has the Charge of receiving and accompting for the Money, and Ten Pounds to the Comptroller; and where the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds has been received, there be allowed the Sum of Forty Pounds, Two Thirds whereof to be to the Collector, and One Third to the Comptroller—and ſo in Proportion; which the Commiſſioners conceive will prove a reaſonable Allowance for the Service afore mentioned, and be conſiderably leſs than was allowed for collecting the former Duty on Coals. And there having been Occaſion, in ſome particular Ports, to employ ſome of the Officers to inſpect the Meters in Places where the Coals are delivered, being at Diſtance from the ordinary Reſidence of the Officers, the Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to make them ſome Allowance for their Care, out of the ſaid Duty, which they humbly hope their Lordſhips will approve.

And for Payment of the Meters the Commiſſioners are of Opinion to purſue the former Method, and allow generally after the Rate of One Penny *per* Chalder where the Meters are Corporation Meters, and where otherwiſe after the Rate of 2*d. per* Chalder, except in ſome few Places where the Coals being delivered at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Ports, and common Place of Reſidence, it will be neceſſary to allow ſomething towards the extraordinary Charge; which however will be no conſiderable Increaſe thereof.

B. O. W. Y. S. C. R. H.

AFTER our hearty Commendations. Whereas in your Memorial of the 21ſt of *Auguſt* laſt you have repreſented unto us, That you have had under Conſideration the ſettling the Allowances for Payment of the Officers in the Out Ports, employed in the receiving and collecting the preſent Duty on Coals; and upon

looking into the Produce of the ſaid Duty in the ſeveral Ports for a Year, from the Commencement thereof, which was from the 15th of *May* 1698, to the 15th of *May* 1699, you are of Opinion that there be allowed for the receiving and accompting for the ſaid Duty ariſing in the Out Ports, for the ſaid Time, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Cent.* for the firſt thouſand Pounds, and One Pound *per Cent.* for every hundred Pounds afterwards; that is to ſay, where there has been received the Sum of One thouſand Pounds, there be allowed the Sum of Thirty Pounds, Twenty Pounds whereof to be to the Collector, who has the Charge of receiving and accompting for the Money, and Ten Pounds to the Comptroller; and where the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds has been received, there be allowed the Sum of Forty Pounds, Two Thirds whereof to be to the Collector, and One Third to the Comptroller—and ſo in Proportion; which you conceive will prove a reaſonable Allowance for the Service before mentioned, and be conſiderably leſs than was allowed for collecting the former Duty. And you having likewiſe repreſented to us that there has been Occaſion, in ſome particular Ports, to employ ſome of the Officers to inſpect the Meters in Places where the Coals are delivered, being at Diſtance from the ordinary Reſidence of the Officers; and that you think it neceſſary to make them ſome Allowance for their Care, out of the ſaid Duty.

And for the Payment of the Meters you are of Opinion to purſue the former Method, and allow generally after the Rate of One Penny *per* Chalder, where the Meters are Corporation Meters, and where otherwiſe after the Rate of Two Pence *per* Chalder, except in ſome few Places, where the Coals being delivered at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Ports and common Place of Reſidence, it will be neceſſary to allow ſomething towards the extraordinary Charge; which, however, will be no conſiderable Increaſe thereof.——We, approving hereof, do hereby direct you to cauſe the ſaid ſeveral Allowances to be made as you have above propoſed: And for ſo doing this ſhall be to you, and all others herein concerned, a ſufficient Warrant. Cockpit Treaſury Chambers, the 19th *September* 1699.

CHA. MONTAGUE,
J. SMITH,
H. BOYLE.

To our very loving Friends the Commrs of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

True Copies,

Cuſtom-Houſe, *London*,
14 *July* 1785.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 8.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Anthony Palmer Collings*; taken upon Oath, *November* 15th, 16th, and 18th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards in the Port of *Briſtol*; he has been in this Office upwards of Seven Years, and was appointed by a Deputation from *Thomas White* Eſquire, the Patent Cuſtomer Outwards.

There are in the Port of *Briſtol* Eight Patent Officers; a Cuſtomer Inwards, a Cuſtomer Outwards, a Controller, a Searcher, and Four King's Waiters. None of theſe Officers, except the Patent Searcher, executes any Part of the Buſineſs of his Office, that he knows of; nor does any other of them, except Mr. *Greville*, one of the King's Waiters, reſide at *Briſtol*.

All Warrants Outwards are brought to the Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards, marked with the Initials of the Examiner, and ſigned by the Controller and Collector; the Initials of the Examiner are Evidence, where the Goods are liable to Duties, that he has either computed or agreed to them; the Deputy Cuſtomer ſigns it, and a Copy is left with, or ſent to him; he ſees that the Computation is right; the Copy is entered in a Book, and compared with the like Entries of the Collector and Controller. The Daily Totals of the Duties in their ſeveral Caſh Books are compared by the Collector, Controller, and Check Clerk, the Monthly Totals by the ſame Officers, and the Cuſtomer Outwards. This Officer neither examines nor ſigns the Monthly Caſh Account tranſmitted by the Collector to the Board of Cuſtoms, but every Quarter he ſends to that Board a Duplicate of the Collector's Quarter Book Outwards. This Duplicate is made out from his own Entries, and compared with thoſe of the Collector and Controller, and ſigned by himſelf: He ſends up likewiſe all the Clearances, the Foreign Account, the Coaſt Account, and the Account of Wool and Fuller's Earth, all ſigned by the Collector, Controller, and himſelf.

Upon a Vacancy of the Office of Collector, the Receipt of the Duties, and all the other Buſineſs of that Office, does, as he apprehends, devolve of courſe upon the Cuſtomers: Whilſt there is a Collector, the Cuſtomers are Checks upon his Conduct reſpecting his Receipts, ſimilar to that of the Controller. Certificates for Debentures for Bounties originate with the Cuſtomer Outwards, and paſs through the Offices of the Controller, Searchers, Examiner, and Collector. Certificates for Debentures for Drawbacks originate with the Cuſtomer Inwards,

and paſs through the ſame Offices, together with the Office of the Cuſtomer Outwards.

The Whole of the Buſineſs Coaſtwiſe, Outwards, is tranſacted in this Office. All the Cockets and Tranſires, and ſome of the Sufferances, are made out there; all the Sufferances are examined and ſigned by that Officer: Special Sufferances are ſigned by the Collector, and Controller alſo. All theſe Tranſactions are entered in the Office. It is a Part of the Duty of this Officer to ſend Annually to the Exchequer Duplicates of the Quarter Books ſent to the Board of Cuſtoms, and Accounts of all the Goods carried Coaſtwiſe, Part of which only are ſent to the Cuſtoms.

The Patent Cuſtomer Outwards receives, as he is informed and believes, a Salary of Fifty-ſeven Pounds from the Crown, by a Dormant Warrant; and certain Fees for certain Inſtruments, grounded either upon legal Authority, or Uſage, and paid by the Merchant; they are collected either by the Deputy Cuſtomer, or Deputy Controller, upon the Delivery of the Inſtruments: The Amount of them laſt Year was Four hundred and Twenty-three Pounds One Shilling and Three Pence. He paid his Deputy a Salary of Forty Pounds; for Taxes, Sixteen Pounds Four Shillings and Six Pence; and for certain Stationary, One Pound Five Shillings; together Fifty-ſeven Pounds Nine Shillings and Six Pence: His Net Income was Four hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Nine Pence.

The Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards received from the Patentee a Salary of Forty Pounds, and in cuſtomary Fees and Gratuities Three hundred and Ninety-two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Seven Pence. His Payments to Clerks was One hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds Seventeen Shillings and One Penny, and for contingent Expences Three Pounds Seven Shillings and Four Pence. His Net Income was Three hundred and Two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Two Pence. His Fees conſiſt of very ſmall Sums, the higheſt of them Five Shillings, and that but ſeldom, and the Half of it for extraordinary Attendance.

It would be far more eligible and ſatisfactory to himſelf, and, as he believes, to many of the Officers at this Port, to be paid a certain fixed Annual Salary, in lieu of all Fees and Emoluments whatever.

Upon the Arrival of a Ship, whether from a Foreign Voyage or Coaſtwiſe, the Maſter delivers to the Cuſtomer Inwards his Manifeſt, from whence the Report is drawn, and, if Foreign, ſworn to by the Maſter, before either the Collector, Controller, or Cuſtomer Inwards: This laſt Officer enters the Deſcription of the Ship. The Tranſactions afterwards, relative to the Entry of the Goods, the Computation of the Duties, the Checks upon the Computation, and the Accounts kept of them, are carried on by the Collector, Controller, Cuſtomer Inwards, Examiner, and Check Clerk.

The Buſineſs Coaſtwiſe Inwards is tranſacted, and the Accounts kept and tranſmitted, by the Cuſtomer Inwards, in like Manner as the Buſineſs Coaſtwiſe Outwards is conducted by the Cuſtomer Outwards.

A. P. COLLINGS.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 9.

The EXAMINATION of *Thomas Craufurd* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *November* 18th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Patent Searcher in the Port of *Briſtol*, and has been in that Office upwards of Ten Years.

This Office formerly conſiſted of the Patentee; One Deputy, nominated by the Treaſury, but appointed by the Patentee, the other nominated by the Patentee. When he was appointed to this Office he found One Deputy, nominated by the Treaſury; the Buſineſs of the other Deputy had been executed by his Predeceſſor himſelf. For the firſt Year he executed this Office himſelf, without appointing his own Deputy; he then appointed one, and was abſent for about Ten Months: He has ever ſince reſided at *Briſtol*, and retains his Deputy, but ſuperintends the Buſineſs of the Office himſelf.

The Two Deputy Searchers take the Ships alternately, and each of them has his Deputed, that is, his Controlling Searcher, with whom he conſtantly acts.

There is an ancient Table of Fees for the Patent Searcher hung up in his Office at *Briſtol:* The Fees at preſent taken by him vary from that Table in ſome very trifling Articles only. The Fees taken by the Deputy and Controlling Searchers are either cuſtomary, or, where extra Service is required, grounded upon an Agreement with the Merchants.

The Patent Searcher receives a Salary under a Dormant Warrant, of Thirty-four Pounds a Year, and Twenty Pounds upon the Eſtabliſhment: His Fees and Gratuities, excluſive of Seizures, amounted laſt Year to Nine hundred and Eighteen Pounds Seven Shillings and Four Pence. He paid for Taxes Eight Pounds Four Shillings; to his Deputies Seventy Pounds; and to Clerks Thirty-ſix Pounds Four Shillings. His Net Income was Eight hundred and Fifty-ſeven Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence.

THO^S CRAUFURD.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 10.

The EXAMINATION of *Thomas Barker* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *November* 22d and 23d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That about the Year 1762 he came into the Office of the Cuſtoms at *Portſmouth*; in the Year 1767 he was appointed Deputy Searcher, and Aſſiſtant Landing Waiter; in 1782 he was appointed Deputy Controller; and in *May* laſt Collector—all at the ſame Port; in this laſt Office he continued about Six Months, when he was appointed One of the Four General Surveyors.

Portſmouth is a Member of the Port of *Southampton*; it has One more Member, *Cowes*; and a Creek, *Lymington*. There are reſident at *Portſmouth* a Collector, a Deputy Cuſtomer, Deputy Controller, and Deputy Searcher; there are the ſame Officers at *Southampton*, *Cowes*, and *Lymington*, except that the Collector and Deputy Cuſtomer are, at *Southampton*, the ſame Perſon; and at *Lymington* there is no Collector, and the Deputy Searcher is alſo Deputy Cuſtomer.

The Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms in every Office, at the Member Port, is, as he apprehends, conducted in a Manner ſimilar to that at the Mother Port. The only apparent Difference between the Mother Port and the Member is, as he apprehends, that the Duty of the Three Patent Officers extends over both the Mother Port and all its Members and Creeks, whereas all the other Officers at the Member Ports are ſeparate from, and independent of, the Officers at the Mother Port; but the Officers at the Creek are dependent upon the Officers at the Mother Port, where the Creek is within the Mother Port, and upon the Officers of the Member Port, where the Creek is within the Member Port; and the Creek having no Collector, no Foreign Buſineſs, either Inwards or Outwards, can be tranſacted there; the Entries, both Inwards and Outwards, muſt be made at the Mother Port.

There has always been an ancient Table of Fees hung up in the Office at *Portſmouth*, and he believes the Fees received by all the Officers were regulated by that Table, except for Buſineſs tranſacted at extra Hours, or extra Places. The Fees belonging to the Patent Officers are collected by the Deputy Cuſtomer, and the Share of each paid to the Deputies, and by them tranſmitted to the Collector at the Mother Port.

In the Year 1784 the Emoluments of his Office, as Deputy Controller at *Portſmouth*, conſiſted of a Salary from his Principal of Twenty Pounds; a Salary by Treaſury Warrant, of Twenty-five Pounds; a Poundage on the Coal Duty, of Twenty-ſix Pounds Four Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings; the

Enumerated

Enumerated Poundage, and from Indentures of Appraiſement, Sixty-eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Five Pence Three Farthings; the Quarantine Allowance, Nine Pounds; and Fees of Office, Thirty-ſeven Pounds Nine Shillings and Two Pence Halfpenny: He paid the Civil Liſt Duty, One Pound Five Shillings and Seven Pence Farthing; to a Clerk Fifteen Pounds; and for collecting his Fees Four Pounds Four Shillings. His Net Income was One hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds Two Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings.

THO. BARKER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 11.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Philipps Adams*; taken upon Oath, *December* 9th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Collector of the Cuſtoms at the Port of *Milford*, and has been in this Office about Eighteen Years.

The Port of *Milford* has dependent upon it, as far as relates to the Three Patent Officers, Three Member Ports and Three Creeks. The Port, with its Members and Creeks, extends upwards of One hundred Miles upon the Coaſt.

The Three Patent Officers, the Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher, all act by Deputy, none of them tranſact any Part of the Buſineſs: As he believes, the Cuſtomer reſides in *Suſſex*, the Controller at *Haverfordweſt*, and the Searcher in *Carmarthenſhire*. The Cuſtomer and Controller have Deputies at all the Member Ports, and at the Three Creeks; the Searcher at ſome of them.

He believes the Patent Officers of this Port have never ſent up any of the Exchequer Books to the Office of the Cuſtoms or the Exchequer. The Three Member Ports tranſmit their Accounts to the Controller General, independent of the principal Port; the Coaſtwiſe Accounts, which are the only Accounts of the Three Creeks, are paſſed by the Officers of the principal Port, annexed to their own, and ſent up, with their Vouchers, by them to the Controller General.

There is, at the Cuſtom Houſe for the Port of *Milford*, a Table of Fees for the Collector and the Patent Officers, at the Bottom of which is wrote, to the beſt of his Recollection, "by Order of the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons," or ſome ſuch Words: The Collector has a Fee of One Shilling, for a Certificate for the

Carriage of Culm from the Port of *Milford*, by the Act of the 33d of *George* the Second; the other Fees taken by all the Officers there are according either to the Table or to the ancient Uſage of the Port.

The Collector has by his Warrant a Salary of One hundred Pounds a Year; and, by Order of the Board, as an Allowance for a Clerk, Twenty Pounds; he received from the Poundage on the Coal Duty, and for Incidents, in the Year 1784, Fifty-two Pounds Four Shillings and Nine Pence: His Fees amounted to Sixty-ſix Pounds Twelve Shillings and Nine Pence; his Payment for Taxes was Nine Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence, and to a Clerk Twenty Pounds: His Net Income was Two hundred and Nine Pounds Fifteen Shillings.

The Office of Riding Surveyor is now aboliſhed, by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms.

JOHN PHILIPPS ADAMS.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 12.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Richard Butler*; taken upon Oath, *November* 25th, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Controller of the Port of *Rye*; he was appointed by *William Higgins* Eſquire, the Patent Controller, and has been in this Office about Five Years.

Rye is a Member of the Port of *Chicheſter*; it has a Deputy Controller, a Deputy Searcher, and a Collector, who is alſo Deputy Cuſtomer.

Every Quarter he ſends up to the Board of Cuſtoms his Quarter Book, containing an Account of the Imports, Exports, and Duties, during the Quarter: Before he ſigns his Quarter Book he compares it with the Quarter Book of the Collector, to ſee that the Articles agree. The Quarterly Eſtabliſhment, and the Quarterly Preparatory Liſt, are entered in the Books of the Collector and Controller. The Collector makes out his Liſt of Salaries and Incidents; and after he has paid them he produces the Liſt, with all the Vouchers annexed, to the Deputy Controller, who examines the Vouchers; the Collector ſwears to the Truth of it before him, and he ſigns the Jurat.

There is an old Table of Fees for the Patent Officers in the Office of the Cuſtoms at *Rye*, but he does not know of any Table of Fees for the other Officers.

The Deputy Controller receives upon the Eſtabliſhment a Salary of Twenty-eight Pounds; from the Enumerated Poundage, and on Indentures of Appraiſement,

ment, One hundred and Six Pounds Five Shillings and Five Pence Farthing; from the Poundage on Coal, Six Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny; by his Share of the Coaſt Fees due to the Patentee Ten Pounds Ten Shillings and Two Pence; and Fees on Wrecks Ten Pounds. His Agreement with his Patentee is to allow him Three Pounds Three Shillings a Year out of his Fees, and to retain the reſt for doing the Duty. He paid to the Superannuation Fund Fourteen Shillings: His Net Income was One hundred and Sixty Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings.

R. BUTLER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 13.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *October* 24th and 28th, 1785; *January* 31ſt, *May* 18th, and *June* 20th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in the Account of the Groſs Receipts and Payments in *London* and the Out Ports for the Year 1784, in the Column of Salaries and Incidents, the Sums paid by the Receiver General in *London* to the Patent Officers at the ſeveral Ports are included in the Sum of Payments in *London*, and not in the Sums ſet oppoſite to thoſe Ports to which the Patent Officers belong.

The Sum of Payments exceeding the Receipts being paid out of the Net Produce, muſt be deducted from that Sum, in order to give the real Net Produce of the Year.

The general Account cannot be made correct until the End of the ſucceeding Year, becauſe the Accounts of the Receipts and Payments at the Out Ports for the laſt Quarter of the Year are not uſually delivered to the Controller General, until after the next *Midſummer*; and ſuch is the Multiplicity and Variety of the Accounts which compoſe that Account, that they cannot well be examined, and the Errors corrected, in a ſhorter Time than a Year.

The Cuſtoms in *Scotland* being managed by a diſtinct Board of Commiſſioners there, the Board of Cuſtoms in *England* are ignorant of the Expences attending that Collection, and know no more of the Receipt, than what appears, in the Weekly Certificate of the Receiver General, to have been remitted to him from the Receiver General of *Scotland*. The Sum remitted to the Receiver General from *Scotland*, is the Whole of the Produce of the Cuſtom Duties in *Scotland*, which is paid into the Exchequer.

There are in *England* and *Wales* Twenty principal Out Ports; each of them has a Patent Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher. *Briſtol* and *Newcaſtle* have each a Cuſtomer Inwards, and a Cuſtomer Outwards; and at *Hull* there are Two Cuſtomers. Moſt of them have inferior Ports contiguous to the principal Port, or to each other, Members of the principal Port, and dependent upon the Patent Officers of that Port; the Members paſs a ſeparate Account with the Controller General, and are thence, with the Principal, called the Accountant Ports; the Creeks, except *Leigh*, which is deemed an Accountant Port, paſs their Accounts either with the Collector of the principal or the inferior Port, as they belong to one or the other; and he incorporates theſe Accounts with his own, and tranſmits them to the Controller General; who paſſes them as the Accounts of the principal Collector. All the Receipt and Expenditure, at theſe Creeks, are inſerted in the Account made out by the Controller General, in the Columns ſet oppoſite to the Port with which they account.

The Controller General Officially knows nothing of the Cuſtomer, except in thoſe Inſtances where the Cuſtomer collects the Duties, there being now no ſeparate Collector at thoſe Ports; and except in Caſes where, upon the Vacancy of the Office of Collector, the Collection devolves upon the Cuſtomer till a new Collector is appointed, if ſome Perſon is not directed by the Board of Cuſtoms to carry on the Buſineſs during the Vacancy. The Coaſt Buſineſs is the only Branch which is peculiarly under the Cuſtomer; but he has nothing to do with the Collection on Coals, which are the only Coaſt Duties.

The Account of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms, and the ſeveral Payments at each Port, now delivered by him to this Board, is a complete Account for the Year 1784, he having received all the Materials neceſſary to render it correct. In the Column of Salaries and Incidents the Sums ſet oppoſite to each Port include all the Expences incurred at that Port, whether ariſing from the Payments to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, upon the Eſtabliſhment, or Incidental Liſt, or from other contingent Expences belonging to that Revenue; the Salaries paid by the Receiver General to the Plantation Officers, paid in *London*, are inſerted in this Account. In the Column of Salaries and Incidents for the Out Ports, the Sums inſerted are for the Charges incurred at the Port, except that at *Whitehaven* a Liſt of Officers of the Cuſtoms at the *Iſle of Man*, though not belonging to the Department under the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, are regularly paid their Salaries, purſuant to Treaſury Warrant, out of the Produce of the Duties collected at that Port. This Account comprehends all the Payments made out of the Cuſtom Duties at all the Ports, but only ſuch as are made out of thoſe Duties.

He knows nothing Officially of the Charges of Management paid out of the Produce of Fines and Forfeitures in the Port of *London*, or at the Out Ports; nor in any Account called for by Parliament, of the Groſs Receipt of the Cuſtoms, and the Payments out of it for any Year, are the Receipts and Pay-

ments belonging to this Branch of Revenue inſerted; he cannot inſert them, they not being within his Knowledge or Control.

He does not regularly preſent to Parliament any Account of the Groſs and Net Produce of the Cuſtoms, but only upon ſpecial Requiſition: Upon ſuch Requiſition, the Order comes to the Board of Cuſtoms, who by their Minute direct the Controller General to make out and preſent the Account to Parliament; and no other Account is made out by any Officer of the Cuſtoms in conſequence thereof.

JOS^A POWELL.

A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 14.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Mills*; taken upon Oath, *March* 29th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Account delivered by him to this Board comprehends all the Incidental Expences paid by the Receiver General out of the Cuſtom Revenue in the Year 1784, except the Incidental Salaries, and Day Pay to Officers.

A conſiderable Part of the Incidental Expences of the Cuſtoms, which uſed formerly to be paid by the Receiver General, has for ſome Time been paid by the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures for the Out Ports; and the Sums in his Hands not having been ſufficient for the Demands upon him, Impreſts to a conſiderable Amount have, within the laſt Year, been made by the Receiver General to the Receiver of Fines and Forfeitures, purſuant to the Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms.

The Payments inſerted in this Account are made purſuant to Warrants from the Treaſury, or the Orders of the Board of Cuſtoms. The Land Tax repaid, though paid in the Year 1784, is the Allowance for the Year preceding, to Officers whoſe Salaries do not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, and to the Five additional Deputy Under Searchers, who, though their Salaries do exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, are, by a Dormant Warrant of the Treaſury, included in this Repayment of the Land Tax. The Sum of Sixty Pounds, under the Title of Penſion, is an Annual Allowance, by the ſpecial Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, for long and faithful Service, to an Officer who became inſane. The Article of Payment to the principal Coal Meters in *London*, is an Allowance of One Halfpenny *per* Chaldron on all Coals imported into the Port of *London*, which is made by virtue of the Order of the Board, grounded on the Certificate of the Collector of the Coal Duties.

The

The Accounts of the Cuſtoms are made up Annually to the 5th of *January* inclusive. On the laſt Day of the Year it has been uſual for the Receiver General to take Credit for the Fees which would be paid to the Auditor of the Impreſt, for auditing the Caſh Account of the Cuſtoms for that Year, and to retain the Sum in his Hands until the Account was audited. The Sum of Seven hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds, ſubjoined to this Account, was in the Courſe of Office taken Credit for as a Payment by the Receiver General, on the 5th of *January* 1785. Before the Account of the Year 1784 could be delivered in, a Change had taken Place in the Auditor's Office, by which Alteration no Fees are to be received for auditing Accounts. The above Sum of Seven hundred and Twenty-ſix Pounds, ſo taken Credit for by the Receiver General, will in conſequence thereof be carried back to the Account of the reſpective Branches of Duties from whence it was taken.

J. MILLS.

Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 15.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *James Powell*; taken upon Oath, *February* 8th, and *March* 24th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Account delivered by him to this Board includes all the Incidental Expences paid out of the Cuſtom Duties, at all the Out Ports, for the Year 1784, except thoſe paid to the Officers of the Cuſtoms on the Incidental Liſt, the Quarantine Allowance, and Day Pay. The Sum paid at each Port is diſtinguiſhed in this Account under certain Heads, which include the whole Incidental Expence at that Port, except the above-mentioned Payments to Officers. All Payments in this Account, amounting to above Forty Shillings, are made by the Collector at the Port, purſuant either to ſtanding or ſpecial Orders of the Board. The Articles under the Head of Pettys, conſiſt of ſundry trifling Charges, not reduceable to any particular Head.

The Repayment of the Land Tax, made to Officers whoſe Salaries do not exceed Sixty Pounds a Year, is admitted in the Account, upon the Receipts being produced, of the ſeveral Collectors of the Land Tax for the reſpective Diviſions, with a Liſt annexed of the Sum paid by the ſeveral Officers. The Article of Civil Liſt repaid is a Payment to Tradeſmen, of the Sums charged to the Civil Liſt upon their Bills. All Payments out of this Revenue, but thoſe made to the Officers upon the Eſtabliſhment, are called Incidental Expences.

JA^s POWELL.

Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 16.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Receipt of the CUSTOMS in *London* and the Out Ports, with the ſeveral Payments of each Port; diſtinguiſhed under the proper Heads, and with the Net Produce of each, for the YEAR 1784.

PORTS.	RECEIPT 1784. MONEY. £. s. d.	RECEIPT 1784. BONDS. £. s. d.	Intereſt on Bonds. £. s. d.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds. £. s. d.	PAYMENTS 1784. Debentures and Bounties. £. s. d.	Certificates. £. s. d.	Portages. £. s. d.	Salaries and Incidents. £. s. d.	Total of Payments. £. s. d.	Net Produce. £. s. d.	Payments exceeding the Receipt. £. s. d.
London —	2,946,631 3 7¾	2,240,411 12 9½	9 13 —	5,187,052 9 5¼	1,041,863 16 3½	22,893 17 1¼	1,854 3 6¾	115,737 17 9½	1,182,349 14 9	4,004,702 14 8¼	
Aberyſtwith —	257 16 6½	— —	—	257 16 6½	—	—	—	721 19 4¼	721 19 4¼	— —	464 2 9¾
Aldeburgh —	2,146 4 7½	— —	—	2,146 4 7½	—	—	—	916 18 —½	916 18 —½	1,229 6 7	
Arundell —	1,505 1 9½	— —	—	1,505 1 9½	—	—	—	757 16 2½	757 16 2½	747 5 7	
Barnſtable —	968 11 1¾	— —	—	968 11 1¾	35 13 11½	68 10 7	—	539 18 3	644 2 9½	324 8 4¼	
Beaumaris —	1,923 7 9¼	— —	—	1,923 7 9¼	7 10 —	—	—	1,680 15 10½	1,688 5 10¾	235 1 10½	
Berwick —	1,695 14 8	— —	—	1,695 14 8	13 5 2½	—	—	1,074 14 1½	1,087 19 4	607 15 4	
Blackney —	2,472 18 10¾	— —	—	2,472 18 10¾	—	4 8 2¼	—	543 16 6½	548 4 8¾	1,924 14 2	
Boſton —	8,128 17 10¼	— —	—	8,128 17 10¼	—	6 16 8¾	—	1,101 3 6½	1,108 — 3¼	7,020 17 7	
Bridgwater —	2,218 13 7¼	— —	—	2,218 13 7¼	—	—	—	589 5 1¾	589 5 1¾	1,629 8 5½	
Bridlington —	1,464 13 9	— —	—	1,464 13 9	—	6 6 —	—	511 7 2¾	517 13 2¾	947 — 6¼	
Briſtol —	334,909 19 3¼	56,828 1 5	—	391,738 — 8¼	50,687 18 10½	2,979 8 2½	189 7 3	8,398 7 4	62,255 1 8	329,482 19 —¾	
Bydeford —	1,020 4 7	— —	—	1,020 4 7	36 1 1¾	4 15 5¾	—	1,134 1 9	1,174 18 4½	— —	154 13 9¾
Cardiffe —	53 18 2	— —	—	53 18 2	—	—	—	329 5 4¼	329 5 4¼	— —	275 7 2¼
Cardigan —	176 15 10½	— —	—	176 15 10½	—	—	—	376 11 4	376 11 4	— —	199 15 5¼
Carliſle —	632 12 1¾	— —	—	632 12 1¾	—	—	—	219 12 6	219 12 6	412 19 7¾	
Chepſtow —	4,668 18 7½	— —	—	4,668 18 7½	85 10 4	— 8 5	4 11 4	170 6 1¾	260 16 2¾	4,408 2 4¾	
Cheſter —	8,140 14 11½	— —	—	8,140 14 11½	1,961 3 11¾	18 9 2¾	3 12 7	1,651 8 —¼	3,634 13 9¼	4,506 1 2¼	
Chicheſter —	2,179 19 —¼	— —	—	2,179 19 —¼	172 6 11¼	3 17 3¾	—	1,339 4 8½	1,515 8 11½	664 10 —¾	
Colcheſter —	10,240 12 2	— —	—	10,240 12 2	—	—	—	956 2 2¼	956 2 2¼	9,284 9 11¾	
Cowes —	2,811 7 2¾	28,397 6 9¼	—	31,208 14 —	18,369 10 1¼	603 14 7½	—	1,763 — 5	20,736 5 1¾	10,472 8 10¾	
	3,334,248 6 4	2,325,637 — 11¾	9 13 —	5,659,895 — 3¾	1,113,232 16 9½	26,590 11 10½	2,051 14 8¾	140,513 11 10½	1,282,388 15 3¼	4,378,600 4 3½	1,093 19 3

Continued.

PORTS.	RECEIPT 1784. MONEY.	RECEIPT 1784. BONDS.	Interest on Bonds.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds.	PAYMENTS 1784. Debentures and Bounties.	Certificates.	Portages.	Salaries and Incidents.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Payments exceeding the Receipt.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dartmouth —	4,333 3 5¼	—	—	4,333 3 5¼	604 2 3	4 14 5	—	2,192 13 9¾	2,801 10 5¾	1,531 12 11½	
Deal —	2,853 18 3	—	—	2,853 18 3	—	—	—	1,628 13 9¼	1,628 13 9¼	1,225 4 5¾	
Dover —	4,159 15 2	—	—	4,159 15 2	480 5 9¼	98 18 5	—	3,734 18 2½	4,314 2 4¾	—	154 7 2¼
Exeter —	23,083 11 10	—	—	23,083 11 10	129 19 7¼	39 4 8	10 4 5¼	3,022 15 3¾	3,202 4 —¾	19,881 7 9¾	
Falmouth —	17,291 — —½	14,303 14 9¼	—	31,594 14 10¼	11,848 9 4	15 11 9	31 6 4½	1,149 5 11	13,044 13 4½	18,550 1 5¾	
Faversham —	4,804 5 7½	—	—	4,804 5 7½	—	—	—	997 8 3¾	997 8 3¾	3,806 17 3¾	
Fowey —	1,388 9 7½	—	—	1,388 9 7½	35 12 10¼	—	—	748 2 —	783 14 10¼	604 14 9¾	
Glouceſter —	582 18 2½	—	—	582 18 2½	—	—	—	270 3 2¾	270 3 2¾	312 14 11¾	
Gweek —	295 5 1¼	—	—	295 5 1¼	—	—	—	260 5 —¾	260 5 —¾	35 — —½	
Harwich —	4,572 17 6¼	—	—	4,572 17 6¼	—	—	—	1,289 14 —¾	1,289 14 —¾	3,283 3 5½	
Hull —	147,439 5 9	1,457 14 —½	—	148,896 19 9½	476 2 7¼	107 9 —	77 10 1¾	4,768 1 —½	5,429 2 9½	143,467 17 —	
Ilfracombe —	242 6 7¾	—	—	242 6 7¾	—	—	—	213 — 5	213 — 5	29 6 2¾	
Ipſwich —	8,422 9 3¾	—	—	8,422 9 3¾	—	—	—	880 17 5¾	880 17 5¾	7,541 11 10	
Lancaſter —	24,441 14 3¾	—	—	24,441 14 3¾	8,614 5 1	32 6 —¼	1 16 3	1,361 15 6¾	10,010 2 11	14,431 11 4¾	
Lanelly —	743 19 4¾	—	—	743 19 4¾	—	—	—	288 19 8¾	288 19 8¾	454 19 8	
Leigh —	1,600 18 9¼	—	—	1,600 18 9¼	—	—	—	84 6 2¾	84 6 2¾	1,516 12 6½	
Liverpool —	323,636 16 9¼	317,047 5 5	—	640,684 2 2¼	174,276 13 8½	15,115 9 6¾	260 16 —¾	8,487 12 7	198,140 11 11	442,543 10 3¾	
Looe —	273 8 11½	—	—	273 8 11½	—	—	—	449 12 3½	449 12 3½	—	176 3 4
Lyme —	1,394 9 9	—	—	1,394 9 9	41 9 2	1 15 2¾	—	981 4 7½	1,024 8 11¾	370 — 9¼	
Lynn —	64,840 10 10¾	—	—	64,840 10 10¾	1,453 18 4½	—	12 7 10	2,545 14 4½	4,012 — 7	60,828 10 3¾	
Maldon —	8,604 6 7	—	—	8,604 6 7	—	—	—	1,343 2 6½	1,343 2 6½	7,261 4 —½	
	645,005 11 11½	332,808 14 3¼	—	977,814 6 2¾	197,960 18 9	15,415 9 —¼	394 1 1¼	36,698 6 6¾	250,468 15 5¾	727,676 1 4¾	330 10 6¼

Continued.

PORTS.	RECEIPT 1784. MONEY. £. s. d.	RECEIPT 1784. BONDS. £. s. d.	Interest on Bonds.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds. £. s. d.	PAYMENTS 1784. Debentures and Bounties. £. s. d.	Certificates. £. s. d.	Portages. £. s. d.	Salaries and Incidents. £. s. d.	Total of Payments. £. s. d.	Net Produce. £. s. d.	Payments exceeding the Receipt. £. s. d.
Milford —	964 3 5½	—	—	964 3 5½	—	—	— 10 6	1,958 5 4¼	1,958 15 10¼	—	994 12 4¾
Minehead —	731 — 7	—	—	731 — 7	—	—	—	427 7 11	427 7 11	303 12 8	
Newcaſtle —	62,025 4 —	—	—	62,025 4 —	246 2 11	75 19 1¾	35 4 6¼	4,012 18 8½	4,370 5 3½	57,654 18 8½	
Newhaven —	4,091 8 1¾	—	—	4,091 8 1¾	—	—	—	1,583 2 1¼	1,583 2 1¼	2,508 6 —½	
Padſtow —	953 5 1	—	—	953 5 1	—	—	—	587 6 11½	587 6 11½	365 18 1½	
Penryn —	991 3 2½	—	—	991 3 2½	693 15 1	5 10 —	—	290 15 7¼	990 — 8¼	1 2 6¼	
Penzance —	3,193 19 4	—	—	3,193 19 4	245 8 2	194 1 —¾	—	1,011 6 5	1,450 15 7¾	1,743 3 8¼	
Plymouth —	14,838 19 11½	—	—	14,838 19 11½	339 8 5½	45 1 5¼	—	4,079 10 5¾	4,464 — 4½	10,374 19 7	
Pool —	7,141 16 9¼	—	—	7,141 16 9¼	1,111 14 1¼	26 11 6¼	2 4 —¼	1,758 11 10¼	2,899 1 6	4,242 15 3¼	
Portſmouth —	18,028 — 2½	—	—	18,028 — 2½	236 19 11¾	1,240 16 5	11 9 2¾	3,799 17 8½	5,289 3 3½	12,738 16 11	
Preſton —	1,229 15 3¼	—	—	1,229 15 3¼	—	8 16 —	—	503 15 10½	512 11 10½	717 3 4¾	
Rocheſter —	14,137 10 8½	94 17 6	—	14,232 8 2½	—	— 17 1½	—	2,989 18 3½	2,990 15 5	11,241 12 9½	
Rye —	1,473 15 2¾	—	—	1,473 15 2¾	—	—	—	2,830 5 7¾	2,830 5 7¾	—	1,356 10 5
St. Ives —	4,342 8 9	—	—	4,342 8 9	2,450 1 4¾	—	—	503 10 2½	2,953 11 7¼	1,388 17 1¾	
Sandwich —	7,032 5 8½	—	—	7,032 5 8½	1,607 16 9¾	723 3 —½	—	2,654 13 7¾	4,985 13 6	2,046 12 2½	
Scarborough —	5,620 13 2¾	—	—	5,620 13 2¾	—	2 18 8½	—	854 8 5	857 7 1½	4,763 6 1¼	
Scilly —	18 9 4	—	—	18 9 4	—	—	—	293 3 6¼	293 3 6¼	—	274 14 2¾
Shoreham —	2,853 19 2¾	—	—	2,853 19 2¾	—	—	—	1,244 2 1	1,244 2 1½	1,609 17 1½	
Southampton —	30,236 — 5½	—	—	30,236 — 5½	294 1 3	25 9 10	13 1 2¾	2,622 17 3	2,955 9 6¼	27,280 10 11¼	
Southwold —	1,655 13 9½	—	—	1,655 13 9½	—	4 3 8½	—	381 13 5	385 17 1½	1,269 16 8	
Stockton —	5,456 17 6¼	—	—	5,456 17 6¼	34 17 2	—	—	743 — 4	777 17 6	4,679 — —¾	
	187,016 9 11¾	94 17 6	—	187,111 7 5¾	7,260 5 4	2,353 8 —	62 9 5	35,130 11 9¾	44,806 14 6¾	144,930 9 11	2,625 17 —

Continued.

PORTS.	RECEIPT 1784. MONEY.	RECEIPT 1784. BONDS.	Intereſt on Bonds.	Total Receipt in Money and Bonds.	PAYMENTS 1784. Debentures and Bounties.	Certificates.	Portages.	Salaries and Incidents.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Payments exceeding the Receipt.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sunderland —	37,365 1 11½	—	—	37,365 1 11½	—	77 2 8¾	—	1,075 4 —½	1,152 6 9¼	36,212 15 2¼	
Swanzey —	2,350 14 11¾	—	—	2,350 14 11¾	14 14 7	—	—	923 18 —½	938 12 7½	1,412 2 4½	
Truro —	13,777 8 —¾	—	—	13,777 8 —¾	3,524 7 9½	—	9 5 8¼	6,682 15 11½	10,216 9 5½	3,560 18 7¼	
Wells —	2,703 19 7	—	—	2,703 19 7	86 5 5½	—	—	773 6 7¼	859 12 —¼	1,844 7 6¼	
Weymouth —	2,693 19 8¼	—	—	2,693 19 8¼	13 5 2	—	—	1,243 12 5	1,256 17 7	1,437 2 1¼	
Whitby —	6,836 19 2¼	—	—	6,836 19 2¼	—	2 9 1	—	929 10 11	932 — —	5,904 19 2¼	
Whitehaven —	16,556 5 1¾	5,096 17 6½	—	21,653 2 8¼	9,104 6 11¼	173 — 1¼	5 5 3¾	2,575 1 8¼	11,857 14 —	9,795 8 8¾	
Wiſbeech —	8,565 10 —	—	—	8,565 10 —	132 7 6	—	22 — 4	624 6 7	778 14 5	7,786 15 7	
Woodbridge —	3,719 18 —¾	—	—	3,719 18 —¾	—	—	—	585 18 5½	585 18 5½	3,133 19 7¼	
Yarmouth —	36,154 18 11½	—	—	36,154 18 11½	3,522 14 7¼	8 12 5	23 7 9½	2,863 2 5	6,417 17 2¾	29,737 1 8¾	
	130,724 15 7½	5,096 17 6½	—	135,821 13 2	16,398 2 —¾	261 4 4	59 19 1	18,276 17 1½	34,996 2 7¼	100,825 10 6¾	
Brought forward	3,334,248 6 4	2,325,637 — 11¾	9 13 —	5,659,895 — 3½	1,113,232 16 9½	26,590 11 10½	2,051 14 8¾	140,513 11 10½	1,282,388 15 3¼	4,378,600 4 3½	1,093 19 3
D° —	645,005 11 11½	332,808 14 3¼	—	977,814 6 2¾	197,960 18 9	15,415 9 —¼	394 1 1¾	36,698 6 6¾	250,468 15 5¼	727,676 1 4¾	330 10 6¾
D° —	187,016 9 11¾	94 17 6	—	187,111 7 5¾	7,260 5 4	2,353 8 —	62 9 5	35,130 11 9¾	44,806 14 6¾	144,930 9 11	2,625 17 —
Total —	4,296,995 3 10¾	2,663,637 10 3½	9 13 —	6,960,642 7 2¼	1,334,852 2 11¼	44,620 13 2¾	2,568 4 4	230,619 7 4½	1,612,660 7 10½	5,352,032 6 1½	4,050 6 9¾

Cuſtom H°, *London*, 31 *December* 1785.

JOSA POWELL, for the Compt^r General.

N° 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Incidental Expences, exclusive of the Incidental Salaries, paid out of the Duties of the Customs, by the Receiver General in the Port of *London*, for the Year 1784.

When, and to whom paid.	Fees and Allowances for making up and passing Accounts relating to the Customs, &c.	Rent.	Rates and Taxes.	Pensions.	Other incidental Payments.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jan. 10. *Willm Speer* and others, for making up Accounts relating to the Customs —	608 16 6				
17. *Thomas Greathead*, Plantation Officer, the Balance of his Account —	—	—	—	—	164 6 7
24. *Felton Lionel Hervey*, King's Remembrancer, Fees —	45 12 —				
D° Parchments *(London)*	—	—	—	—	54 2 4
D° — D° (Out Ports) —	—	—	—	—	437 8 10
Feb. 28. *Geo. Farrell* and *Edwd Millson*, principal Coal Meters, *London* — —	—	—	—	—	786 18 —½
Mar. 6. Incidental Charges in passing Receiver General's Accounts — —	1,063 17 2				
Apr. 10. *Willm Speer* and others, making up Accounts —	608 16 6				
17. *Samuel John Barnesley*, Treasury Messenger —	—	—	—	—	45 16 8
May 1. *John Eales* and others, Repayments of Land Tax	—	—	10 — —		
John Carey, — D° D°	—	—	4 — —		
John Harmans, Rent —	—	105 — —			
8. *Peter Franklyn*, Plan[n] Officer, the Balance of his Account	—	—	—	—	46 2 9
James Bruce, — D° D°	—	—	—	—	49 — 5
John Hall, Warehouse Rent	—	250 — —			
Several Officers in the Port of *London*, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	801 2 5		
15. *Charles Jenkinson*, Devisee in Trust to S[r] *C. Cope* (Ground Rent of Custom House)	—	137 — —			
Roger Seabrooke, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	4 15 —		
22. *Ja[s] Galloway* and *B. Brummell*, D[y] Chamberlains, entering Tallies —	284 — 6				
June 5. *James Higham* and others, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	7 4 —		
12. *Robt Menzies* and *Richd Gardner*, for copying Ledger of Inspector of Imports and Exports in *Scotland* —	—	—	—	—	5 — —
Carried forward £	2,611 2 8	492 — —	827 1 5	—	1,588 15 7½

N° 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Incidental Expences, exclusive of the Incidental Salaries, paid out of the Duties of the Customs, by the Receiver General in the Port of *London*, for the Year 1784.

When, and to whom paid.	Fees and Allowances for making up and passing Accounts relating to the Customs, &c.	Rent.	Rates and Taxes.	Pensions.	Other incidental Payments.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jan. 10. *Willm Speer* and others, for making up Accounts relating to the Customs —	608 16 6				
17. *Thomas Greathead*, Plantation Officer, the Balance of his Account —	—	—	—	—	164 6 7
24. *Felton Lionel Hervey*, King's Remembrancer, Fees —	45 12 —				
D° Parchments *(London)*	—	—	—	—	54 2 4
D° — D° (Out Ports) —	—	—	—	—	437 8 10
Feb. 28. *Geo. Farrell* and *Edwd Millson*, principal Coal Meters, *London* — —	—	—	—	—	786 18 —½
Mar. 6. Incidental Charges in passing Receiver General's Accounts — —	1,063 17 2				
Apr. 10. *Willm Speer* and others, making up Accounts —	608 16 6				
17. *Samuel John Barnesley*, Treasury Messenger —	—	—	—	—	45 16 8
May 1. *John Eales* and others, Repayments of Land Tax	—	—	10 — —		
John Carey, — D° D°	—	—	4 — —		
John Harmans, Rent —	—	105 — —			
8. *Peter Franklyn*, Plan[n] Officer, the Balance of his Account	—	—	—	—	46 2 9
James Bruce, — D° D°	—	—	—	—	49 — 5
John Hall, Warehouse Rent	—	250 — —			
Several Officers in the Port of *London*, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	801 2 5		
15. *Charles Jenkinson*, Devisee in Trust to S[r] *C. Cope* (Ground Rent of Custom House)	—	137 — —			
Roger Seabrooke, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	4 15 —		
22. *Ja[s] Galloway* and *B. Brummell*, D[y] Chamberlains, entering Tallies —	284 — 6				
June 5. *James Higham* and others, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	7 4 —		
12. *Robt Menzies* and *Richd Gardner*, for copying Ledger of Inspector of Imports and Exports in *Scotland* —	—	—	—	—	5 — —
Carried forward £	2,611 2 8	492 — —	827 1 5	—	1,588 15 7½

When, and to whom paid.	Fees and Allowances for making up and passing Accounts relating to the Customs, &c.	Rent.	Rates and Taxes.	Pensions.	Other incidental Payments.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward £	2,611 2 8	492 — —	827 1 5	—	1,588 15 7½
July 10. *Willm Speer*, &c. making up Accounts — —	608 16 6				
Lord *Sondes*, Auditing general Account —	500 — —				
D° — D° —	297 — —				
24. *John Swinney*, late Plantation Officer, Balance of his Acct — —	—	—	—	—	88 11 1
Aug. 7. Lord *Sondes*, Auditing Acct of Candles —	2 — —				
Ditto — of Hops —	2 — —				
14. *Farrell* and *Millson*, principal Coal Meters —	—	—	—	—	747 10 6
28. *Saml John Barnesley*, Treasury Messenger —	—	—	—	—	15 3 4
Sept. 4. Officers of the Pipe, and other Fees —	80 12 4				
11. *Charles Forster*, for *John Hyatt*'s Pension —	—	—	—	60 — —	
Oct. 10. Free Fishermen at *Milton*, Compensation for Damage to Oyster Beds, by the Quarantine Service —	—	—	—	—	50 — —
Lord *Sondes*, Auditing general Account, out of Coinage	10 — —				
Anthony Harrison, acting as Gauger — —	—	—	—	—	16 17 10
16. *Wm Speer*, &c. making up Accounts —	608 16 6				
Willm Humphrey, Warehouse Rent — —	—	250 — —			
Nov. 6. R^t Honble *Chas Jenkinson*, for Sr *C. Cope*, Ground Rent	—	137 — —			
20. *John Eales*, and others, Repayments of Land Tax —	—	—	10 — 6		
27. *Samuel John Barnesley*, Treasury Messenger —	—	—	—	—	16 3 4
James Higham, Repayment of Land Tax —	—	—	7 4 6		
Dec. 25. *Roger Seabrooke*, &c. Taxes					
1785. repaid — —	—	—	4 7 6		
Jan. 5. Aud^rs Fees, Cash Account Customs 410 — — / New Duties 316 — —	726 — —				
£	5,446 8 —	879 — —	848 13 11	60 — —	2,523 1 8½

	£. s. d.
Fees and Allowances for making up and passing Accounts relating to the Customs, &c. —	5,446 8 —
Rent —	879 — —
Rates and Taxes —	848 13 11
Pensions —	60 — —
Other incidental Payments —	2,523 1 8½
	9,757 3 7½

The Sums of 410, and 316, have not been paid, but were taken Credit for, in the usual Manner, at Quarter Day, the Alteration in the Auditor's Office not being then expected; and although they are Fees for passing the Account of the Year 1784, probably may not be taken: In that Case, they will be carried to the Account of the respective Branches as a Repayment.

J. MILLS, for the Receiver General.

N° 18.

The EXAMINATION of *William Speer* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *December* 23d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Sum of Six hundred and Eight Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence, ſtated in the Account of the Incidental Expences of the Cuſtoms, to be paid to him by the Receiver General, every Quarter, conſiſts of a Variety of Sums, ſubject to the Civil Liſt, and One Shilling Duties, paid to himſelf and ſeveral other Perſons; Seven of them are Clerks in the Revenue Office of the Treaſury, who are employed in making up Accounts of all the Branches of the Revenue, for the Uſe of the Board of Treaſury, and ſome of them to be laid before Parliament: They have Annual Salaries, ſettled by a Minute of the Treaſury, in the Year 1776, payable out of Cuſtoms, for the Buſineſs they tranſact, though that Buſineſs relates to all the other Branches of the Revenue as well as that of the Cuſtoms.

W. SPEER.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 19.

An ACCOUNT of the Incidental Expences, excluſive of the Incidental Salaries paid out of the Duties of the Cuſtoms, at the reſpective Out Ports of *England* and *Wales*, for the Year 1784.

ABERYSTWITH.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rent	16	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	9	17	10			
Pettys	13	7	6			
Poſtage	4	1	3			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	—	3	6			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	53	6	6			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	13	1			
Carried over		—		£97	9	8

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over	—	—		97	9	8
ALDBRO'.						
Rent — — —	9	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	9	1	—			
Pettys — — —	1	—	1½			
Poſtage — — —	2	13	5			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	126	10	11			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	7	—			
				149	2	5½
ARUNDELL.						
Rent — — —	21	—	—			
Pettys — — —	7	12	3½			
Poſtage — — —	1	9	9			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	6	8	1½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	101	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	10	—			
				138	—	2
BARNSTABLE.						
Rent — — —	11	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	2	14	4			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Veſſels, &c. —	8	1	—			
Pettys — — —	9	14	8			
Poſtage — — —	2	14	8			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	56	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	9	7¾			
				91	4	3¾
BEAUMARIS.						
Rent — — —	59	6	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	35	5	1½			
Pettys — — —	19	7	5¼			
Poſtage — — —	31	12	1			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	6	1	6½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	78	13	6¼			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	8	2¼			
				232	13	10¼
BERWICK.						
Rent — — —	27	1	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	18	5	5			
Pettys — — —	6	11	5			
Poſtage — — —	12	5	4			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	7	—	11			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	76	4	8			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	1	—	3¼			
				148	9	—¼
Carried on —	—			£ 856	19	6¼

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on	—	—		856	19	6¾
BIDEFORD.						
Rent	11	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	4	3	6			
Pettys	7	9	3½			
Poſtage	—	11	10			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	102	2	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	8	9¾			
				125	15	5¼
BLACKNEY.						
Rent	15	7	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	15	9	1			
Pettys	3	2	4			
Poſtage	1	2	9			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	—	2	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	42	17	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	15	4			
				78	15	6
BOSTON.						
Pettys	2	10	—			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	—	12	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	92	2	—			
				95	4	—
BRIDGWATER.						
Rent	22	15	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	21	1	2¾			
Pettys	4	18	11			
Poſtage	—	11	8½			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	8	8	—¾			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	35	2	10			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	12	5			
				93	10	2
BRIDLINGTON.						
Rent	12	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	9	6	8			
Pettys	7	11	1			
Poſtage	3	19	7½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	54	10	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	11	2½			
				87	18	7
Carried over	—	—		£ 1,338	3	3

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over —		—		1,338	3	3
BRISTOL.						
Rent — — —	162	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	222	8	8			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Sloops, &c. —	176	16	11			
Pettys — — —	35	12	9			
Poſtage — — —	40	19	1			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	115	2	2			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	662	11	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	9	7	4			
				1,425	7	11
CARDIFF.						
Rent — — —	9	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	5	7	7			
Paid *William Rees*, Pilot, and his Men, for Piloting the Brig *Neptune*, from *Pennarth Road* to *Cardiff Quay* — — —	8	12	3			
Paid *John Percifield* and his Men, for a Night Guard during her Detention — —	12	9	—			
Pettys — — —	8	14	11			
Poſtage — — —	3	2	3			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	35	6	8			
				83	2	8
CARDIGAN.						
Rent — — —	7	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	13	13	—			
Meſſengers Journies to the Coaſt Officers —	26	—	6			
Officers Travelling Charges to the Coaſt Officers	35	18	1			
Pettys — — —	9	17	8			
Poſtage — — —	4	14	11			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	25	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	15	8			
				123	9	10
CARLISLE.						
Rent — — —	2	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	1	13	2			
Comptroller's Travelling Charges —	1	15	—			
One Man for extra Service — —	6	16	6			
Pettys — — —	—	19	—			
Poſtage — — —	—	6	4			
				14	—	—
Carried on —		—		£ 2,984	3	8

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on	—	—		2,984	3	8
CHEPSTOW.						
Rent	8	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	3	—	—			
Pettys	7	2	6½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	17	2	6			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	5	11½			
				36	1	—
CHESTER.						
Rent	18	2	6			
Tradeſmen's Bills	110	15	1¼			
Officers Travelling Charges	14	—	—			
Pettys	72	17	10			
Poſtage	16	19	5			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	127	—	4			
Civil Liſt repaid	2	4	11¾			
				362	—	2½
CHICHESTER.						
Rent	34	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	13	2	3¾			
Pettys	15	3	—			
Poſtage	2	10	11			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	112	14	5			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	17	—			
				178	7	7½
COLCHESTER.						
Rent	20	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	7	15	—			
Pettys	8	8	—			
Poſtage	3	7	3			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	10	12	6			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	74	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	10	—			
				124	12	9
COWES.						
Rent	42	18	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	23	10	3			
Pettys	11	6	11			
Poſtage	25	16	8			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	11	16	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	150	4	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	1	12	9½			
				267	4	7½
Carried over	—			£ 3,952	9	10½

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over —		—		3,952	9	10¼
DARTMOUTH.						
Rent — — —	27	18	—			
Pettys — — —	2	—	—			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	8	10	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	237	10	7¾			
				275	18	7¾
DEALE.						
Rent — — —	52	12	6			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	80	2	3¾			
Pettys — — —	68	1	10			
Poſtage — — —	7	2	10			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	23	7	8			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	123	5	1			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	10	—¼			
				357	2	2½
DOVER.						
Rent — — —	83	8	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	41	2	—			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Veſſels, &c. —	23	4	—			
Pettys — — —	10	13	7			
Poſtage — — —	5	4	10			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	21	17	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	327	3	4			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	11	8½			
				515	4	5½
EXETER.						
Rent — — —	89	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	52	18	6			
Pettys — — —	26	12	2¾			
Poſtage — — —	7	8	9			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	3	17	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	316	17	8¼			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	3	15	2¾			
				500	9	4¾
FALMOUTH.						
Rent — — —	23	13	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	27	—	6			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Veſſels, &c. —	30	4	—			
Pettys — — —	32	5	8½			
Poſtage — — —	6	16	5			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	131	17	5¾			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	1	8	9¼			
				253	5	10½
Carried on —		—		£ 5,854	10	5¼

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on	—	—		5,854	10	5¼
FAVERSHAM.						
Rent	45	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	43	19	1¼			
Pettys	—	19	—			
Poſtage	7	2	4			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	18	13	10			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	84	9	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	2	4	8¼			
				202	17	11½
FOWEY.						
Rent	7	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	3	—	—			
Poſtage	—	10	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	110	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	3	6			
				120	13	6
GLOUCESTER.						
Rent	2	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	3	—	9			
Pettys	1	19	5			
Poſtage	2	3	9			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	—	14	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	26	2	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	2	7¼			
				36	2	6¼
GWEEK.						
Rent	10	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	6	—	—			
Pettys	—	14	—			
Poſtage	2	12	4			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	32	—	—			
				51	6	4
HARWICH.						
Rent	50	6	3			
Tradeſmen's Bills	10	14	4½			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Veſſels, &c.	44	—	—			
Pettys	8	5	2			
Poſtage	13	5	6			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	11	14	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	22	14	2			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	18	9			
				161	18	2½
Carried over	—			£. 6,427	9	0

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over		—		6,427	9	0
HULL.						
Rent — —	173	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	31	19	—¾			
Pettys — —	54	17	8			
Poſtage — —	24	11	10			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	27	14	11¼			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	550	15	2¾			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	7	—	1¾			
				869	18	10¾
ILFRACOMB.						
Rent — —	3	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	1	3	7½			
Pettys — —	8	2	5			
Poſtage — —	—	—	5			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid —	29	12	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	—	2	1			
				42	—	6½
IPSWICH.						
Rent — —	12	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	6	8	9			
Repairing the Cuſtom Houſe —	91	13	3½			
Pettys — —	16	18	6			
Poſtage — —	—	16	6			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	3	5	—			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid —	53	4	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	2	19	8¼			
				187	5	8¼
ST. IVES.						
Rent — —	4	14	—			
Pettys — —	—	10	—			
Poſtage — —	7	7	8			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid —	33	14	2			
				46	5	10
LANCASTER.						
Rent — —	55	16	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	36	15	10¾			
One Man attending the Warehouſe —	29	6	—			
Pettys — —	21	13	11			
Poſtage and Carriage of Letters —	10	6	—			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid —	54	12	7¼			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	2	11	11½			
				211	2	4½
Carried on		—		£ 7,784	2	4½

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on		—		7,784	2	4½
LANELLY.						
Rent	9	7	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	3	9	6			
Pettys	3	1	9			
Poſtage	1	10	—			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid	40	15	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	7	11			
				58	11	2
LEVERPOOLE.						
Rent	179	13	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	354	16	11½			
Quarantine Hire of Flatts, *&c.*	205	6	3			
Pettys	245	12	8			
Poſtage	35	10	6			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.*	5	14	9			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid	609	7	1			
Civil Liſt repaid	16	7	2¼			
				1,652	8	5¼
LOOE.						
Rent	6	2	6			
Tradeſmen's Bills	2	8	—			
Pettys	3	1	—			
Poſtage	—	7	4			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid	46	12	4½			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	3	1			
				58	14	3½
LYME.						
Rent	18	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	22	12	7			
Pettys	3	14	—			
Poſtage	1	19	10			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid	121	12	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	9	—			
				168	17	5
LYNN.						
Rent	—	5	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	74	4	4			
Pettys	39	8	6			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.*	31	—	—			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid	170	3	8			
Civil Liſt repaid	1	17	11½			
				316	19	5½
Carried over		—		£ 10,039	13	1¼

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over —	—			10,039	13	1½
MALDON.						
Rent — — —	28	16	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	14	—	7			
Pettys — — —	5	2	—			
Poſtage — — —	3	19	9			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	13	17	11			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid — —	133	3	—			
				198	19	3
MILFORD.						
Rent — — —	48	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	4	7	4½			
Pettys — — —	73	18	6			
Poſtage — — —	20	14	8			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid — —	171	16	8			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	17	6			
				319	14	8½
MINEHEAD.						
Rent — — —	2	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	9	4	—			
Pettys — — —	5	17	3			
Poſtage — — —	1	—	7			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid — —	45	—	10¾			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	13	7½			
				64	6	7¼
NEWCASTLE.						
Rent — — —	146	15	6			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	139	17	10			
Pettys — — —	53	8	2			
Poſtage — — —	20	10	4			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	33	19	6			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	287	14	6			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	6	17	10½			
				689	3	8½
NEWHAVEN.						
Rent — — —	18	7	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	6	9	8			
Pettys — — —	8	16	—			
Poſtage — — —	4	13	10			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	1	14	11			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	130	8	—			
				170	9	5
Carried on —	—			£ 11,482	6	10½

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on —	—			11,482	6	10½
PADSTOW.						
Rent — — —	11	1	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	4	3	9			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Veſſels, &c. —	3	7	6			
Pettys — — —	6	9	10			
Poſtage — — —	7	12	6			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	79	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	5	—			
				111	19	7
PENRYN.						
Rent — — —	18	4	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	2	1	10			
Pettys — — —	3	1	6			
Poſtage — — —	—	2	6			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid — —	36	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	8	7			
				59	18	5
PENZANCE.						
Rent — — —	21	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	3	19	6½			
Pettys — — —	10	12	1			
Poſtage — — —	6	8	6			
Taxes on Officers Salaries repaid — —	75	—	3¼			
				117	10	4¾
PLYMOUTH.						
Rent — — —	61	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	34	10	10½			
Quarantine Expences for Boarding, Fire, Candle, &c. — —	217	9	2			
Pettys — — —	111	6	11			
Poſtage — — —	9	11	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	348	10	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	8	—¾			
				785	6	—¾
PORTSMOUTH.						
Rent — — —	5	8	7			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	144	2	6½			
Quarantine Expences for Hire of Veſſels, &c. —	194	17	—			
Pettys — — —	82	16	—			
Poſtage — — —	8	1	—			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	39	9	8			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	275	8	6			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	15	5			
				752	18	8½
Carried over —	—			£13,310	0	0

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over —		—		13,310	0	0
POOLE.						
Rent — — —	49	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	83	2	2			
Pettys — — —	24	3	9			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	164	13	3			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	3	11	6¼			
				324	10	8¼
PRESTON.						
Rent — — —	23	13	4			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	14	9	1			
Pettys — — —	19	9	1			
Poſtage — — —	—	16	2			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.* —	3	1	7½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	9	9	2½			
				70	18	6
ROCHESTER.						
Rent — — —	23	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	60	1	3			
Tideſmen travelling to and from *Graveſend* to *Rocheſter* and *Stangate Creek* — —	52	11	6			
Pettys — — —	60	1	2			
Poſtage — — —	6	4	10			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.* —	11	8	6			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	97	10	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	13	5½			
				313	10	8½
RYE.						
Rent — — —	60	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	63	10	11½			
Pettys — — —	13	3	10			
Poſtage — — —	12	13	7			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.* —	23	15	10			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	372	8	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	2	3	6¼			
				547	15	9¼
SANDWICH.						
Rent — — —	35	15	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	92	7	4½			
Pettys — — —	87	19	11			
Poſtage — — —	12	19	3			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.* —	6	3	11			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	154	3	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	3	4	8			
				392	13	1½
Carried on —		—		£ 14,959	8	10

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on	—	—		14,959	8	10
SCARBRO'.						
Rent — — —	20	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	10	11	7			
Pettys — —	6	3	9			
Poſtage — —	3	3	7			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	3	15	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	79	3	4			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	—	12	11¼			
				123	10	2¾
SHOREHAM.						
Rent — —	41	3	5½			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	23	11	6			
Pettys — —	18	13	11			
Poſtage — —	2	19	1			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	11	16	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	170	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	1	7	3			
				269	11	2¼
SOUTHAMPTON.						
Rent — —	110	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	27	4	9			
Quarantine Hire of a Sloop to go to *Guernſey*	10	10	—			
Pettys — —	34	4	5½			
Poſtage — —	7	6	3			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	—	13	6			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	190	19	3			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	3	5	2¾			
				384	3	5¾
SOUTHWOLD.						
Rent — —	13	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	4	13	8			
Pettys — —	12	—	5			
Poſtage — —	3	13	1			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	1	16	6½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	12	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	—	9	2¾			
				48	2	10¾
STOCKTON.						
Rent — —	32	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	9	19	11			
Pettys — —	—	19	7			
Poſtage and Carriage of Letters —	4	17	4			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	9	12	8			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	—	16	—			
				58	5	6
Carried over	—	—		£ 15,843	2	—¾

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over		—		15,843	2	—¼
SUNDERLAND.						
Rent — — —	26	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	9	9	8			
Pettys — — —	5	12	10			
Poſtage — — —	7	14	—			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	3	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	1	7	1¼			
				53	3	7¼
SWANZEY.						
Rent — — —	21	—	—			
Shipping of Coals by Five Men — —	33	1	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	104	8	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	10	6			
				158	19	6
SCILLY.						
Rent — — —	9	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	11	5	4			
Quarantine Expences, Hire of Veſſels, &c. —	3	10	4			
Pettys — — —	—	19	—			
Poſtage — — —	3	7	10½			
				28	2	6½
TRURO.						
Rent — — —	12	14	6			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	4	3	9			
Pettys — — —	9	12	8			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	54	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	9	4¼			
				81	—	3½
WEYMOUTH.						
Rent — — —	45	15	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	15	8	1			
Pettys — — —	11	15	8			
Poſtage — — —	14	16	11			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	1	1	11			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	138	—	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	1	11	10¾			
				228	9	5¼
WELLS.						
Tradeſmen's Bills — — —	11	17	4			
Pettys — — —	4	2	8			
Poſtage — — —	1	16	10			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c. —	6	13	10½			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid —	101	12	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — — —	—	5	11			
				126	8	7½
Carried on —		—		£ 16,519	6	1¼

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought on		—		16,519	6	1¼
WHITEHAVEN.						
Rent	79	13	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	55	—	—			
Pettys	78	11	7			
Poſtage	5	11	7			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	1	10	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	8	2	3½			
Civil Liſt repaid	3	7	—			
				231	15	5½
WHITBY.						
Rent	26	16	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	13	13	—			
Pettys	3	3	10			
Poſtage	7	2	4			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	1	7	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	80	14	2			
Civil Liſt repaid	1	—	—¾			
				133	16	4¾
WISBEACH.						
Rent	12	—	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	4	2	6			
Pettys	8	18	10½			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	1	15	—			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	32	6	—			
				59	2	4½
WOODBRIDGE.						
Rent	13	10	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills	10	19	2			
Pettys	3	16	9½			
Poſtage	3	3	8			
Rates and Taxes on Cuſtom Houſe, &c.	10	2	8			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	57	14	—			
Civil Liſt repaid	—	12	5¾			
				99	18	9¼
Carried over		—		£17,043	19	1¼

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought over —		—		17,043	19	1¼
YARMOUTH.						
Rent — — —	58	11	—			
Tradeſmen's Bills — —	59	13	2			
Pettys — —	35	12	3			
Poſtage — —	10	11	2			
Land Tax on Officers Salaries repaid	285	10	—			
Civil Liſt repaid — —	2	15	2¼			
				452	12	9¼
				£ 17,496	11	10½

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
8th *Feby* 1786.

JAMES POWELL, *per* Inſp^r.

N. B. Allowances to Officers for the Quarantine Service, and Incidental Payments to Tidewaiters, Boatmen, Watchmen, and Weighers, being conſidered as a Species of Salary, are not included in this Account.

The following Articles are alſo omitted, it appearing that they are included in an Account rendered in obedience to a Precept of the 17th *Dec^r* 1784, *vizt*.

		£.	s.	d.
Cheſter.	Two Officers diſcharging Foreign Ships	43	—	—
	Expences in admeaſuring Carriages uſed in the ſhipping of Coals — —	29	2	—
Milford.	Expences in admeaſuring Coal Carriages, and taking an Account of the ſhipping of Coals — — —	44	2	4

JA^s POWELL, *per* Inſp.

N° 20.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Sums ariſing from the Produce of Seizures and from Fines, together with the Amount of the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, &c. and of the Shares of the Crown and Seizing Officers; and of the Payments out of the Shares of the Crown, for Charges of Management, and into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Year 1784; diſtinguiſhing what Part of the ſaid Sums have been received and paid by the Receivers of Fines and Forfeitures for *London* and the Out Ports, and by the Solicitors, reſpectively.

A STATE of the Groſs Produce of condemned ſeized Goods, and of the Appropriation thereof.

Dr		Cr		
	The Groſs Produce.	Charges of Condemnation, &c. paid out of the Groſs Produce.	His Majeſty's Net Share.	The Seizing Officers Part.
London.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mr. *Chauntrell*, Warehouſe Keeper for the Port of *London*.	62,042 2 11¼	7,449 19 9¼	31,598 17 6¾	22,993 5 7¼

A STATE of the Diſpoſal of His Majeſty's Net Share of the Produce of condemned ſeized Goods.

Dr		Cr		
	His Majeſty's Net Share, *per contra*.	Paid into the Hands of Mr. *Needham*, the Receiver of Fines, &c. for *London*.	Charges of Management, being for maintaining Cuſtom Houſe Cruizers, &c.	Payments into the Exchequer by the Receivers for *London*, and the Solicitors.
London.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Mr. *Chauntrell*, Warehouſe Keeper for the Port of *London*.	31,598 17 6¾	31,598 17 6¾	Vide the Receiver's Account, F°697.	

Dr		Cr			Dr		Cr		
PORTS.	The Groſs Produce.	Charges of Condemnation, &c. paid out of the Groſs Produce.	His Majeſty's Net Share.	The Seizing Officers Part.		His Majeſty's Net Share, *per contra*.	Charges of Management, being for maintaining Cuſtom Houſe Cruizers, &c.	Remitted at various Times to, and received by, the Receiver for the Out Ports.	Balance reſerved in Hand by each Collector, for Charges of Management, and which is in their running Caſh Account Current.
				Out Ports.					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aberyſtwith — Nil.									
Aldborough —	405 9 7½	67 17 1½	220 4 —¼	117 8 5¾		220 4 —¼	—	220 4 —¼	
Arundel — —	823 13 —½	164 4 8¾	437 3 4	222 5 —		437 3 4	—	437 3 4	
Barnſtable — —	10 18 6¾	5 7 3½	3 14 2¼	1 17 1		3 14 2¼	—	3 14 2¼	
Beaumaris, and its Dependents	776 — 10	88 13 2½	363 2 11	324 4 8½		363 2 11	120 19 5¼	98 18 8½	143 4 9
Berwick, and its Dependent	76 13 11	11 7 8½	40 19 3¼	24 6 11¼		40 19 3¼	26 19 5	13 19 10¼	
Blackney and *Clay* —	25 11 —	9 11 10¼	7 19 7	7 19 6¾		7 19 7	—	—	7 19 7
Boſton — —	251 7 7½	32 15 9	144 17 10	73 14 —½		144 17 10	144 17 10		
Bridgwater — —	114 17 —	7 10 2	71 11 2½	35 15 7½		71 11 2½	1 13 6½	69 17 8	
Bridlington — —	220 5 6	55 8 8	83 16 8¼	81 — 1¾		83 16 8¼	2 16 6	81 — 2¼	
Briſtol — —	609 15 8¼	69 6 5¾	286 6 5½	254 2 9¼		286 6 5¼	76 7 1½	205 17 6½	4 1 9½
Bideford — —	732 9 11	54 8 8½	339 — 7¼	339 — 7¼		339 — 7¼	—	339 — 7¼	
Cardiff — — Nil.									
Cardigan — —	53 5 8½	12 14 7	20 5 6¾	20 5 6¾		20 5 6¾	12 1 1	—	8 4 5¾
Carliſle — — Nil.									
Chepſtow — — Nil.									
Cheſter, and its Dependent —	100 9 7	9 11 10¼	45 8 10¼	45 8 10½		45 8 10½	30 15 11	—	14 12 11¼
Chicheſter — —	2,835 5 11	364 6 6½	1,569 17 11½	901 1 5½		1,569 17 11½	578 18 10¼	990 19 1¼	
Colcheſter — —	2,886 13 11½	315 11 10¼	1,509 13 10½	1,061 8 2½		1,509 13 10½	1,151 16 6½	—	357 17 4¼
Cowes — —	10,356 10 2	788 13 2	4,930 9 3½	4,637 7 8½		4,930 9 3½	1,281 11 —½	2,648 18 3	1,000 — —
Dartmouth — —	5,585 18 4¾	657 2 4¼	3,285 17 6	1,642 18 6½		3,285 17 6	1,136 16 2½	2,149 1 3¾	
Deale — —	5,751 9 3	763 12 10	3,132 — 2	1,855 16 3		3,132 — 2	1,166 19 3½	1,965 — 10½	
Dover, and its Dependents —	13,202 18 11½	1,491 17 10	7,198 8 10½	4,512 12 3½		7,198 8 10½	3,286 4 4½	2,512 14 3¼	1,399 10 2½
Exeter — —	3,924 12 5¼	402 15 6½	2,343 10 2¼	1,178 6 8½		2,343 10 2¼	1,916 11 4¾	426 18 9½	
Falmouth — —	8,799 13 8¼	1,515 15 6¾	4,129 7 3¼	3,154 10 10½		4,129 7 3¼	28 15 8	1,183 — 4½	2,917 11 2¾
Carried forward — £	57,544 — 9½	6,888 13 9¼	30,163 15 7½	20,491 11 4¾		30,163 15 7½	10,964 4 2¾	13,346 9 —¾	5,853 2 4

Dr PORTS.	The Gross Produce.	Charges of Condemnation, &c. paid out of the Gross Produce.	His Majesty's Net Share.	The Seizing Officers Part.	Dr	His Majesty's Net Share, *per contra*.	Cr Charges of Management, being for maintaining Custom House Cruizers, &c.	Remitted at various Times to, and received by, the Receiver for the Out Ports.	Balance reserved in Hand by each Collector, for Charges of Management, and which is in their running Cash Account Current.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward — £	57,544 — 9½	6,388 13 9½	30,163 15 7½	20,491 11 4¾		30,163 15 7½	10,964 4 2¾	13,346 9 —¾	5,853 2 4
Faversham — —	1,100 2 7¾	169 4 11¼	618 15 4¼	312 2 4		618 15 4¼	16 11 7	—	602 3 9¼
Fowey — —	261 14 3½	39 19 1½	146 3 5	75 11 9		146 3 5	10 16 6½	135 6 10½	
Gloucester — Nil.									
Gweek — —	777 5 4	105 17 3¾	443 11 4	227 16 8¼		443 11 4	—	—	443 11 4
Harwich — —	6,887 6 10½	694 6 5½	3,558 16 5	2,634 4 —		3,558 16 5	1,460 11 11¾	1,121 9 6¼	976 14 11¼
Hull — —	413 3 7¼	45 2 11¼	184 7 1¾	183 13 6¼		184 7 1¾	172 — 3¾	—	12 6 10
Ilfracombe — Nil.									
Ipswich — —	203 15 —¾	21 7 2¾	—	182 7 10	* Wool.				
Lancaster, and its Dependent	202 10 —	25 14 10	110 12 8	66 2 6		110 12 8	7 4 11	103 7 9	
Lanelly — —	102 10 2½	21 14 6	40 15 10¾	39 19 9¾		40 15 10¾	—	40 15 10¾	
Liverpoole — —	2,437 19 1¼	248 12 —¾	1,214 10 10	974 16 2¼		1,214 10 10	68 9 —¼	1,146 1 9¼	
Looe — —	1,157 9 5	115 7 2¼	655 10 10	386 11 4¼		655 10 10	600 1 —	55 9 10	
Lyme — —	827 16 1¼	132 14 11½	456 1 6½	238 19 7¼		456 1 6½	24 14 10	282 14 8¼	148 12 —¼
Lynn — —	390 10 7	42 9 1	175 13 8	172 7 10		175 13 8	4 — 3	163 — 2	8 13 3
Maldon — —	283 8 9¾	65 17 10¾	139 14 10½	77 16 —½		139 14 10½	—	—	139 14 10½
Leigh — —	464 1 7½	46 7 8¼	268 16 1	148 17 10½		268 16 1	—	262 12 5¼	6 3 7¾
Milford — —	597 16 1	56 7 4½	271 15 2	269 13 6½		271 15 2	138 4 1½	—	133 11 —½
Minehead — —	24 16 10½	2 18 1½	14 12 6	7 6 3		14 12 6	11 7 3	—	3 5 3
Newcastle — —	1,482 1 —	141 8 4¼	700 8 10	640 3 9¾		700 8 10	675 10 7	24 18 3	
Newhaven — —	473 12 11	66 10 11½	271 8 —	135 13 11½		271 8 —	252 15 1¼	18 14 10¾	
Padstow — —	228 — —	54 5 5¼	98 2 1¼	75 12 5½		98 2 1¼	48 11 10½	49 10 2¾	
Penryn — Nil.									
Penzance — —	399 19 7	57 2 —¾	182 10 8	160 6 10¼		182 10 8	—	—	182 10 8
Carried forward — £	76,260 — 11	9,042 2 3½	39,716 2 11½	27,501 15 8		39,716 2 11½	14,455 3 7	16,750 9 5	8,510 9 11½

* The Whole Net Produce of this Seizure (being Wool) is the Officers legal Share.

	Dr			Cr				Dr		Cr			
PORTS.	The Groſs Produce.			Charges of Condemnation, &c. paid out of the Groſs Produce.		His Majeſty's Net Share.	The Seizing Officers Part.		His Majeſty's Net Share, *per contra*.	Charges of Management, being for maintaining Cuſtom Houſe Cruizers, &c.	Remitted at various Times to, and received by, the Receiver for the Out Port.	Balance reſerved in Hand by each Collector, for Charges of Management, and which is in their running Caſh Account Current.	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward — £.	76,260	—	11	9,042	2	3½	39,716 2 11½	27,501	15 8	39,716 2 11½	14,455 3 7	16,750 9 5	8,510 9 11½
* *Plymouth* — —	8,857	8	3¾	1,093	15	11¾	3,424 9 5½	4,339	2 10½	3,424 9 5½	2,770 8 5¾	588 11 8	65 9 3¾
Poole — —	2,749	14	5¾	430	19	7½	1,516 14 8¼	802	— 2	1,516 14 8¼	396 11 10	1,120 2 10¼	
Portſmouth — —	3,322	19	2½	528	12	2¼	1,622 11 1¼	1,171	15 11	1,622 11 1¼	1,400 1 1¾	222 9 11½	
Preſton, and its Dependent —	8	5	—	3	19	4	2 2 10	2	2 10	2 2 10	—	—	2 2 10
Rocheſter — —	1,648	17	9¾	319	13	—½	890 13 8¼	438	11 1	890 13 8¼	879 2 7¼	11 11 1	
Rye, and its Dependents —	4,988	10	3½	602	16	8½	2,725 6 1	1,660	7 6	2,725 6 1	2,062 9 3¾	544 8 3½	118 8 5¾
St. Ives — —	10,919	18	1¼	1,042	19	11	5,466 4 4	4,410	13 10¾	5,466 4 4	5,466 4 4		
Sandwich, and its Dependents	6,533	—	4¼	798	17	3¾	3,526 4 7¾	2,207	18 4¾	3,526 4 7¾	2,043 15 8½	1,026 8 10¾	456 — —½
Scarborough — —	347	13	11	51	2	3½	193 6 3	103	5 4½	193 6 3	84 19 5	108 6 10	
Scilly — —	496	—	8¼	63	16	11¼	288 2 5¼	144	1 3¾	288 2 5¼	16 1 1¼	22 3 5¼	249 17 10½
Shoreham — —	2,659	15	2½	411	6	1½	1,495 — 8¼	753	8 5	1,495 — 8¼	604 14 6¼	788 18 10¾	101 7 3¼
Southampton — —	6,980	11	3	783	2	9¼	3,768 6 4½	2,429	2 1¼	3,768 6 4½	1,163 2 6½	2,605 3 10	
Southwold — —	839	1	9¼	128	1	7½	449 1 9¼	261	18 4½	449 1 9¼	—	449 1 9¼	
Stockton, and its Dependent	684	15	4¾	95	6	10	391 19 4	197	9 2¼	391 19 4	—	391 19 4	
Sunderland — —	122	10	3½	19	16	—½	67 11 1½	35	3 1½	67 11 1½	14 16 1¼	52 15 —¼	
Swanzey — —	357	5	—	25	17	4	216 14 6¼	114	13 1¾	216 14 6¼	—	—	216 14 6¼
Truro — —	578	7	2½	58	16	—	309 1 4	210	9 10½	309 1 4	6 17 3	302 4 1	
Wells — —	261	6	2	50	—	6	127 19 —¾	83	6 7¼	127 19 —¾	—	83 3 8½	44 15 4¼
Weymouth — —	1,722	4	9	178	11	5½	1,025 4 5½	518	8 10	1,025 4 5½	1,009 16 10½	15 7 7	
Carried forward — £.	130,338	6	2¼	15,729	14	3¾	67,222 17 1¾	47,385	14 8¾	67,222 17 1¾	32,374 4 10	25,083 6 8	9,765 5 7¾

* The Reaſon why the King's Share is leſs than the Seizing Officers, is owing to the King's Part of a Seizure, made by Captain *Beare*, of the *Waſp* Lugger, being given by the Lords of the Treaſury to the Seizing Officers, as a Reward for their courageous Conduct in the Capture of a Smuggler and her Cargo.

Dr				Cr						Dr				Cr					
PORTS.	The Groſs Produce.			Charges of Condemnation, &c. paid out of the Groſs Produce.			His Majeſty's Net Share.			The Seizing Officers Part.				His Majeſty's Net Share, *per contra.*			Charges of Management, being for maintaining Cuſtom Houſe Cruizers, &c.			Remitted at various Times to, and received by, the Receiver for the Out Ports, and the Solicitors.			Balance reſerved in Hand by each Collector, for Charges of Management, and which is in their running Caſh Account Current.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward — £	130,338	6	2¼	15,729	14	3¾	67,222	17	4¾	47,385	14	8¾		67,222	17	1¾	32,374	4	10	25,083	6	8	9,765	5	7¾
Whitby — —	578	16	9¼	80	9	8	323	2	5¾	175	4	7½		323	2	5¾	8	4	—½	314	18	5¼			
Whitehaven, and its Dependent *Wiſbeech* — Nil.	352	11	6	49	3	6	164	11	11½	138	16	—½		164	11	11½	13	11	7¼	151	—	4¼			
Woodbridge — —	311	5	3	56	1	7	170	1	10¾	85	1	9¼		170	1	10¾	5	—	6¾	165	1	4			
Yarmouth — —	4,741	16	6¼	735	19	4½	2,075	5	5	1,930	11	8¾		2,075	5	5	2,031	17	10	43	7	7			
Total of Out Ports — £	136,322	16	2¾	16,651	8	5¼	69,955	18	10¾	49,715	8	10¾		69,955	18	10¾	34,432	18	10½	25,757	14	4½	9,765	5	7¾
FINES.																									
Mr. *Tyton*, Solicitor for *London* and the Weſtern Ports—	5,293	2	10	13	16	3	3,809	17	11½	1,469	8	7½		3,809	17	11½	247	11	6	3,209	3	7	353	2	10½
Mr. *Cooper*, Solicitor for the Northern Ports —	800	4	1	19	11	3	374	14	8	405	18	2		374	14	8	28	1	10	346	12	10	Vide the Receiver's Account, Folio 697.		
Total — £	6,093	6	11	33	7	6	4,184	12	7½	1,875	6	9½		4,184	12	7½	275	13	4	3,555	16	5	353	2	10½

JN° BASTIN, *per* Account',
12th *Sept*r 1785.

An ABSTRACT STATE of His Majesty's Share of the Produce of Seizures, and from Fines, received and paid by the respective Receivers thereof, and the Solicitors for *London* and the Out Ports, for the Year 1784.

D[r]					C[r]								
				Sums remitted to, and received by, the respective Receivers, and the Solicitors for *London* and the Out Ports, for His Majesty's Share.						Payments made by the respective Receivers and the Solicitors, on Account of the Charges of Management, out of His Majesty's Share.		Payments into the Exchequer by the respective Receivers and the Solicitors, on Account of His Majesty's Share.	
				£. s. d.				£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
					Vessels — — —			1,507 4 —					
					Tradesmen's Bills and Pettys — —			9,064 15 5¾					
					Soldiers Rewards, and Rewards for Seizures of Tobacco and Snuff — —			174 17 11¼					
Mr. *Isaac Needham*, Receiver for *London*	—		—	31,598 17 6¾	Allowances to Officers of the Customs		—	946 — —		11,692 17 5		19,906 — 1¾	
					Vessels — —		—	3,993 2 10¾					
					Tradesmen's Bills and Pettys —		—	11,602 12 3¾					
					Soldiers Rewards, and Rewards for Seizures of Tobacco and Snuff —		—	1,749 15 2¼					
Mr. *Richard Thompson*, Receiver for the Out Ports	—		—	25,757 14 4½	Postage — —		—	2,718 18 6					
	£.	s.	d.		Allowances to Officers of the Customs		—	3,193 5 5¾					
Mr. *John Tyton*, Solicitor for *London*, and the Western Ports	3,209	3	7							23,257 14 4½		2,500 — —	
	247	11	6	— 3,456 15 1	—		—			247 11 6		3,209 3 7	
Mr. *William Cooper*, Solicitor for the Northern Ports			—	— 374 14 8	—		—			28 1 10		346 12 10	
										35,226 5 1½		25,961 16 6½	
												35,226 5 1½	
Total			—	£ 61,188 1 8¼					Total	—	£	61,188 1 8¼	

J N° BASTIN, *per* Account.
12th Sept 1785.

N° 21.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Baſtin*; taken upon Oath, *October* 25th and *November* 1ſt, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in the Account of the Produce of Seizures and Fines tranſmitted to this Board, the Charges inſerted in the Column under the Title of Charges of Condemnation, &c. paid out of the Groſs Produce, comprehend the Payments to all the Officers employed in the Condemnation and Sale, and the Poundages payable to the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, except that to the Inſpector of Proſecutions.

After theſe Charges are deducted out of the Groſs Produce, the Remainder is divided into certain Shares between the King and the Seizing Officers, according to the Directions of the Acts of Parliament relative to Seizures: The Shares of the Officers are paid at the Port, the Shares of the Crown are remitted by the Collectors to the Receiver for the Out Ports; but retaining in their Hands ſuch Portions of thoſe Shares as may be wanted for maintaining the Cuſtom Houſe Cruizers, and to defray ſuch other Incidental Expences at the Port as the Commiſſioners may think proper to order.

Such Part of the King's Share as is remitted to the Receiver for the Out Ports, is applied to any of the Incidental Charges of Management ariſing in *London*, purſuant to the Orders of the Board, and the remainder paid into the Exchequer.

The principal Heads of Expence defrayed out of the King's Share, either ariſing in *London* or remitted from the Out Ports, are the Cutters, Tradeſmen's Bills, Stationary, Rewards to the Soldiers who aſſiſt in making Seizures; to the Officers for ſeizing Snuff and Tobacco; and the Poundage to the Inſpector of Proſecutions.

JNº BASTIN.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Number of Cruizers employed in the Service of the Cuſtoms, for the Year 1784; with the Complement of Men belonging to each Cruizer, at what Port ſtationed, the Amount of the Expence of each Cruizer, and at what Port paid.

N° of Cruizers.	NAMES.	Complement of Men.	At what Port ſtationed.	The Amount of the Expence of each Cruizer.	At what Port paid.	
				£. s. d.		
	Lively and *Vigilant*	14	*London* —	751 10 7	*London* —	These Veſſels are the Property of the Crown: The *Lively* cruizes in the Winter Half-Year, and in the Summer the Crew do Duty on board the *Vigilant*.
2	*Defence* —	16	*Graveſend*	932 10 —	D° —	Eſtabliſhment.
3	*Succeſs* —	23	*Rocheſter* —	889 3 —½	*Rocheſter* —	D°.
4	*Otter* —	13	D° —	518 3 3	D° —	The *Otter* is moored in *Standgate Creek*, to guard the Quarantine.
5	*Active* —	18	*Faverſham*	868 3 2	*London* —	Eſtabliſhment.
6	*Sprightly* —	30	*Sandwich* —	788 14 3	*Sandwich* —	Contract, commenced 27th *May* 1784.
7	*Greyhound* —	17	D° —	777 6 7	D° —	D°, — D° 27th *January* 1784.
8	*Scourge* —	30	*Deale* —	1,078 9 9	*Deale* —	D°.
9	*Nimble* —	30	D° —	1,064 9 9	D° —	D°, — commenced 23d *April* 1784.
10	*Tartar* —	31	*Dover* —	1,304 6 2½	*Dover* —	Eſtabliſhment.
11	*Aſſiſtance* —	28	D° —	1,378 16 —	D° —	Contract.
12	*Alert* —	16	D° —	443 11 1	D° —	D°, commenced 22d *April* 1784.
13	*Stag* —	24	*Rye* —	1,041 6 2	*Rye* —	Eſtabliſhment.
14	*Hound* —	30 and 24	D° —	1,337 6 7	D° —	Contract. The Crew reduced to 24 Perſons 9th *Oct*r 1784.
15	*Surprize* —	28	*Newhaven*	1,288 11 1	*Newhaven*	D°.
16	*Enterprize* —	18	*Shoreham* —	726 5 4¾	*Shoreham* —	Eſtabliſhment in 1784, but now on Contract.
17	*Falcon* —	18 and 28	*Chicheſter*	1,212 8 7	*Chicheſter* —	Eſtabliſhment.
18	*Roebuck* —	21	*Portſmouth*	790 8 10	*Portſmouth*	D°.
19	*Antelope* —	11	D° —	481 5 9½	D° —	D°.
20	*Roſe* —	30	*Southampton*	1,130 — 1	*Southampton*	D°.
	Carried over —	456	£	18,802 15 4¼		

No of Cruizers.	NAMES.	Complement of Men.	At what Port ſtationed.	The Amount of the Expence of each Cruizer. £.	s.	d.	At what Port paid.	
	Brought over -	456	—	18,802	15	4¼		
21	*Speedwell* —	31	*Weymouth*	594	7	10	*Weymouth*	This Veſſel was on Contract at *Weymouth*, and removed to *Cowes* 10th *June* 1784, by which Means ſhe was paid at both Places.
			Cowes —	814	3	11	*Cowes* —	
22	*Swan* —	23	D° —	1,360	7	9	D° —	Contract, commenced 6th *March* 1784.
23	*Laurel* —	20	*Poole* —	1,044	10	6	*Poole* —	D°.
24	*Diligence* —	32	D° — *Weymouth*	1,556	1	7	D° — *Weymouth*	Contract. Removed from *Poole* to *Weymouth*, 2d *March* 1784.
25	*Alarm* —	26	*Exeter* —	1,051	8	6	*Exeter* —	D°.
26	*Spider* —	28	*Dartmouth*	1,301	17	9	*Dartmouth*	D°.
27	*Ranger* —	21	*Plymouth* —	793	—	8	*Plymouth* —	Eſtabliſhment.
28	*Waſp* —	20	D° —	923	16	3	D° —	Contract.
29	*Squirrel* —	20	*Looe* —	980	7	5	*Looe* —	D°.
30	*Hawke* —	18 and 26	*Falmouth* —	1,254	7	8	*Falmouth* —	D°.
31	*Lark* —	20	D° —	1,095	3	1	D° —	D°.
32	*Lurcher* —	30	*Penryn* —	1,070	4	9	*Penryn* —	D°.
33	*Tamer* —	25	*Scilly* —	1,251	13	—	*Scilly* —	D°.
34	*Brilliant* —	30	*St Ives* —	1,409	10	9	*St Ives* —	D°.
35	*Dolphin* —	26	D° —	1,159	—	8	D° —	D°.
36	*Briſk* —	19	*Milford* —	529	6	10	*Milford* —	D°.
37	*Repulſe* —	33	*Colcheſter* —	1,552	16	8	*Colcheſter* —	Eſtabliſhment.
38	*Argus* —	24	*Harwich* —	1,038	1	1	*Harwich* —	D°.
39	*Bee* —	16	D° —	547	8	—½	D° —	Contract.
40	*Hunter* —	25	*Yarmouth* —	893	15	8¾	*Yarmouth* —	Eſtabliſhment.
41	*Experiment* —	18	*Boſton* —	674	10	6	*Boſton* —	D°.
42	*Swallow* —	24	*Hull* —	848	7	2½	*Hull* —	D°.
43	*Mermaid* —	24	*Newcaſtle*	966	6	11	*Newcaſtle*	D°.
44	*Eagle* —	24	D° —	842	5	8	D° —	D°.
		1,041	£	44,355	16	11		

By an Act paſſed in the 21ſt Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, all Expences attending the Maintenance of the above Veſſels are directed to be paid out of the Produce of the King's Share of Seizures.

Board's Minute, 25th *September* 1781.

SAMᴸ BROWN,
21ſt *Febʸ* 1786.

N. B. 1,041 Men, taking the largeſt Number where there are Two for the ſame Veſſel.

N° 23.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Samuel Brown*; taken upon Oath, *March* 27th, *April* 1ſt and 4th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That there are Two Modes of Payment for the Cruizers employed in the Service of the Cuſtoms; one upon the Eſtabliſhment, the other by Contract.

Where a Cruizer is upon the Eſtabliſhment, the Veſſel herſelf is the Property of the Crown; and all Expences of Repairs, Wages, Victualling, and every other Article, is paid Quarterly by the Collector of the Port where ſhe is ſtationed, except in One Inſtance of a Veſſel ſtationed at *Faverſham* and paid in *London*. There are Two Ways of contracting for Veſſels: In one Caſe, the Veſſel herſelf is the Property of the Crown, and no Charge is made for the Hire; but the Outfit, and all future Repairs, Wages, Victualling, and every other Expence, are paid out of the Groſs Produce of her Seizures; and after deducting thoſe Expences, the Remainder is, according to the Terms of the Contract, to be divided between the Crown and the Contractor; but in caſe the Amount of her Seizures is not ſufficient to defray ſuch Expences, the Deficiency is made good jointly by the Crown and the Contractor.

In the other Species of Contract, the Contractor provides the Veſſel after the Rate of 4*s*. 6*d*. *per* Ton *per* Lunar Month, for which he finds the Outfit, and all Repairs of the Veſſel: The Hire of the Veſſel, the Wages, Victualling, and all other Expences, are, in like Manner as in the former Contract, paid out of the Produce of the Seizures made by her, and the Remainder is divided, and the Deficiency, if any, made good between the Contracting Parties.

As Surveyor for Sloops, all Accounts of Expenditure relative to the Cruiſers paſs through his Office; and in the Account delivered to this Board, the Sum ſet oppoſite to each Veſſel is the Expence incurred for her during the Year, ſo far as appears by the Accounts tranſmitted to him, and by Computation, in Caſes where the Bills have not yet been tranſmitted; but where he can form a Computation, by knowing the Complement of Men, and thoſe other Circumſtances which will aſcertain the Expence.

The Contracts for theſe Veſſels are formed by Minute of the Board of Cuſtoms. When a Contract is made, a Letter is ſent by the Board to the Collector and Controller of the Port where the Veſſel is to be ſtationed, ſpecifying the Name of the Contractor, and informing them of the Terms of the Contract, that is, the Hire of the Veſſel, if ſhe is upon Hire, the Number of Men, and their Allowance for Wages, Victualling, and other Charges; and it is the Duty of thoſe Two Officers to

to ſee that the Veſſel is conſtantly Cruizing, and that the full Complement of Mariners allowed by the Crown are actually on board, which they are ordered to certify on the Back of the Journals of the Commanders and Mates of Veſſels returned to his Office Quarterly. If any Deficiency in the Complement of the Crew is ſtated, they certify that the Wages and Victualling have been deducted accordingly.

At ſeveral of the Out Ports the Collectors and Controllers of the Port are the Contractors for theſe Cruizers; at ſome of them both theſe Officers are jointly Contractors; at others, One of them only. In the Year 1784, of 24 Cruizers which were upon Contract, 16 were contracted for with the Collectors and Controllers, or One of them, at the Port where the Cruizer was ſtationed.

The Veſſels are directed to cruiſe between Two certain Places, which are their Stations: Theſe Stations frequently take in many Ports, and the Veſſel is conſidered as ſtationed at that Port where ſhe is paid.

When a Cruizer goes into any Port, the Maſter or other Perſon having the Command is inſtructed to attend the Collector and Controller, and acquaint them with his Reaſons for coming in, and the Time when he intends to ſail again.

The Commander, the Chief Mate, and Second Mate, are Officers of the Cuſtoms in all the Cruizers; and in the larger ones, generally One of the Mariners is alſo an Officer, in conſequence of a Commiſſion from the Board of Cuſtoms, and is called a Deputed Mariner.

The Officers of the Cruizers upon the Eſtabliſhment are in general appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms, purſuant to Warrants from the Treaſury for that Purpoſe. The Officers in the Veſſels upon Contract are recommended by the Contractor, and in conſequence thereof appointed by the Board of Cuſtoms.

The Pay of the Maſter is Fifty Pounds a Year; that of the Mate, in ſome Caſes, Thirty-five Pounds a Year, and in others Thirty Pounds. The reſt of the Crew have Fifteen Pounds a Year each. The Allowance for Victualling is Nine Pence a Day for each of the Crew, and One Shilling *per* Lunar Month for each Perſon for Fire and Candle.

SAM^{L} BROWN.

A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 24.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Baſtin*; taken upon Oath, *April* 5th, 8th, and 15th, and *May* 10th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in the Account of the Produce of Seizures, and from Fines delivered to this Board, the Sum ſtated as remitted to the Receiver for *London*, is the King's Net Share ariſing from the Seizures in *London*, and paid into the Receiver's Hands by the Warehouſe-keeper.

The Payments out of the King's Net Share in *London*, for Charges of Management, whether made by the Receiver for *London*, or the Out Ports, are for various Heads of Service, of which that for the Maintenance of the Cruizers is one: Moſt of theſe Payments are, purſuant to the Orders of the Board, made by the Receiver for the Out Ports, and if the Fund in his Hands is inſufficient to anſwer the Charges directed upon him, an Order is iſſued by the Board for his receiving Sums for that Purpoſe from the Receiver for *London:* If the Receiver for *London* has not a ſufficient Fund in his Hands, a like Order is made upon the Receiver General, for him to Impreſt ſuch Sums as are wanted by the Receiver for the Out Ports.

Since the Year 1781, the Charges of Management paid by the Two Receivers for Fines and Forfeitures in *London* have increaſed conſiderably. In the Year 1785, the Funds in the Hands of the Two Receivers having proved deficient, owing, as he apprehends, to the Act whereby the condemned Spirits were directed to be ſpilt, and to the other Acts whereby Smuggling has been checked, Sums to a very conſiderable Amount were impreſted by the Receiver General to the Receiver for the Out Ports.

The Two Articles under the Heads of Allowances to Officers of the Cuſtoms, the one in the Account of Payments by the Receiver for *London*, the other in that of thoſe by the Receiver for the Out Ports, conſiſt of Salaries and Allowances to Officers in the Port of *London*, and ſhould be included in the Returns of thoſe Officers to the Precept of this Board, for their Emoluments in that Year. The Articles under the Title of Charges of Management at the Out Ports conſiſt principally of Payments made for the Maintenance of the Cruiſers and Boats in the Service of the Cuſtoms: Regularly all the Charges of every Kind relative to that Service are paid out of the Fund ariſing from the King's Net Share of Seizures.

The Sums inſerted in this Account include all the Payments made at each Port in the Year 1784, but they do not comprehend all the Expences incurred in that Year for the Maintenance of the Cruizers. The Expence of the eſtabliſhed Cruizers is a regular Annual Charge, and the Accounts of the Expenditure relative

relative to them are tranſmitted to his Office from the Out Ports Quarterly; but that of thoſe upon Contract only takes place from the Commencement of the Contract, and the Accounts in regard to them are not tranſmitted to his Office at regular Periods; and thence the Whole of the Expence incurred for the Service of theſe Cruizers for that Year is not comprehended in the Account. In the Cruizers upon Contract, after the Groſs Produce of the Seizure made by each Veſſel has been legally divided, where the Share of the Seizing Officer amounts only to a Third, the Difference between that Third and a Moiety is, according to the Terms of that Species of Contract, made good to the Contractor, in order that the Amount of the Seizing Officer's Share may be equal with the King's Share; and ſuch Payment, when the Account for the Contract Veſſel is liquidated, is made by the Collector at the Out Port, under a Special Order of the Board, and is included in the Articles in the Column of Charges of Management, paid out of the King's Net Share. This Allowance to the Contractor is made in conſequence of his agreeing to defray Half the Charges incurred for the Maintenance of the Veſſel; and if the Produce of the Seizures by her is inſufficient to defray her Expences, he is bound to pay Half the Deficiency, which Payment is made to the Collector at the Port where ſhe is ſtationed, and carried to the Account of the King's Net Share.

The Sums paid into the Solicitor's Hands, as Fines or Compoſitions upon Seizures, are, as he apprehends, ſcarcely ever ſubject to the Charges of Condemnation; and therefore in this Account, except in Two Articles, there is no Deduction from them under that Head. Out of the King's Share of Fines there are regularly paid Allowances to Officers of the Cuſtoms, which, with ſome trifling Charges, make the Sums inſerted in that Column.

Upon examining the Books in his Office, he does not find that any Account has ever been delivered to Parliament of the Produce of Seizures, Fines, and Forfeitures, for *London* and the Out Ports, with the various Payments for Charges of Management made out of that Produce, and the Payments into the Exchequer.

JN° BASTIN.

Richd Neave,
Samel Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 25.

THE Offices inſerted in this Account are all upon the Eſtabliſhment, and the Officers are appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, in purſuance of Warrants from the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, except the following Offices:

VIZ^T.

The Surveyor at *Newfoundland*;
The Gauger and Tidewaiters at *Halifax*;
The Tide Surveyor and Tidewaiters at *Quebec*;
AND
The Comptroller at *Hole Town*, in *Barbadoes*.

And thoſe Officers are appointed by the Commiſſioners only, or by the Collectors at thoſe Ports, in conſequence of their Directions.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations, for the Year 1784, diſtinguiſhing the Ports, and by what Authority the Officers are ſeverally appointed.

Iſlands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Currency.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jamaica.	*Kingſton.*	*Thomas Daviſon*, Collector — —	250 — —		
		Cuſtom Houſe Rent —	—	—	110 — —
		Office for the Waiters —	—	—	25 — —
		Hire of Negroes —	—	—	43 — —
		Stationary — —	—	10 — —	
		John Woolfrys, Comptroller, — now *John Dawſon*	150 — —		
		Wm Fenton, Land and Tide Surveyor — now *John Mc Alliſter*	120 — —		
		John Mc Alliſter, now *Henry Burke*, *Wm Shaftoe*, now *Daniel Flowerdewe*, *John Johnſon*, D. *Robt Ravenhill*, now *John Rouſſulette* *John Pidgley*, } Five Landing Waiters and Searchers, each	80 — —		
		Total of *Kingſton* £	920 — —	10 — —	178 — —

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Currency.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Jamaica continued —	920 — —	10 — —	178 — —
Jamaica continued.	*Savannah le Mar.*	*Matthew Swiney*, Collector — —	120 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	30 — —	
		Hire of Negroes — —	—	12 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		George Murray, Comptroller —	100 — —		
		Alexr Ouchterlony, Landing Waiter and Searcher — —	80 — —		
		Total of *Savannah le Mar* —	300 — —	47 — —	
	St Lucea.	*Robt Charles Dallas*, Collector —	120 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	30 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Thos Wilcocks Baker, Comptroller —	100 — —		
		John Cooper, Landing Waiter and Searcher — —	80 — —		
		Total of *St Lucea* —	300 — —	35 — —	
	Montego Bay.	*Chas Hamilton*, Collector — —	175 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	42 — —	
		Boat and Men — —	—	30 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Zachary Allnutt, Comptroller —	100 — —		
		William Robinson, Landing Waiter and Searcher — —	80 — —		
		Total of *Montego Bay* —	355 — —	77 — —	
	Port Antonio.	*Craister Greathead*, Collector —	120 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	30 — —	
		Boat and Men — —	—	30 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Saml Cator, Comptroller — —	100 — —		
		Thos Morgan, Landing Waiter and Searcher — —	80 — —		
		Total of *Port Antonio* —	300 — —	65 — —	
		General Total of *Jamaica* —	2,175 — —	264 — —	178 — —
Grenada.	*St George's.*	*John Mills*, Collector, for himself and Clerks — —	135 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	—	180 — —
		Boat and Men, payable out of the Fund arising from Fines and Forfeitures —	—	—	150 — —
		Hire of Negroes — —	—	—	30 — —
		Stationary — —	—	10 — —	
		Carried over —	135 — —	10 — —	360 — —

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling. £. s. d.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling. £. s. d.	Currency. £. s. d.
Grenada continued.	*St George's* continued.	*St George's* brought over —	135 — —	10 — —	360 — —
		John Williams, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Duncan Forbes, Searcher — —	50 — —		
		Alexr Cooper, — }	35 — —		
		Willm Ruſtat, — } Four Waiters,	35 — —		
		——— — } each	35 — —		
		——— — }	35 — —		
		Total of *St George's* —	375 — —	10 — —	360 — —
	Grenville Harbour.	*Thos Alexr Vanderduſſen*, Collector, for himſelf and Clerks — —	135 — —		
		Cuſtom Houſe Rent —	—	100 — —	
		Boat and Men (Allowance not yet determined) —	—		
		Hire of Negroe — —	—	18 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	7 — —	
		Iſaac Horsford, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Juſtin M'Carthy, Searcher — —	50 — —		
		Samuel Mitchell, — } Four	35 — —		
		John Rae, — } Waiters,	35 — —		
		——— — }	35 — —		
		——— — } each	35 — —		
		Total of *Grenville Harbour* —	375 — —	125 — —	
		General Total of *Grenada* —	750 — —	135 — —	360 — —
St Vincent's.	—	*John Collow*, Collector, for himſelf and Clerks — —	135 — —		
		Cuſtom Houſe Rent —	—	120 — —	
		Boat and Men — —	—	130 — —	
		Hire of Negroe —	—	—	30 — —
		Stationary — —	—	10 — —	
		Samuel Eſdaile, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Charles Aſhwell, Searcher — —	50 — —		
		Total of *St Vincent's* —	235 — —	260 — —	30 — —
Dominica.	*Roſeau.*	*Henry Grove*, Collector, for himſelf and Clerks — —	200 — —		
		Cuſtom Houſe Rent —	—	100 — —	
		Boat and Men — —	—	130 — —	
		Hire of Negroe —	—	—	30 — —
		Stationary — —	—	10 — —	
		St Joſeph Senhouſe, Comptroller —	100 — —		
		John Gillon, Land and Tide Surveyor	120 — —		
		Benj. Lucas, — } Three Landing	80 — —		
		Andw Somerville, — } Waiters and	80 — —		
		Rd Wells, Junr — } Searchers, each	80 — —		
		Wm Watkins, Land and Tide Surveyor at *Prince Rupert's Bay* — —	120 — —		
		Total of *Dominica* —	780 — —	240 — —	30 — —

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling. £. s. d.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling. £. s. d.	Currency. £. s. d.
Newfoundland.	—	*Richd Routh*, Collector — —	200 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	20 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Dewes Coke, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		Peter M'Kie, Surveyor, and to keep a Boat and Men — —	—	50 — —	
		For Weighing and Gauging	—	7 10 —	
		Total of *Newfoundland* —	250 — —	82 10 —	
Bahamas.	—	*Robert Hunt*, Collector — —	70 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	12 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	4 — —	
		John Morison, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		Jno Mubryne Tatnall, Waiter and Searcher, and to keep a Boat and Two Men	65 — —		
		Total of *Bahamas* —	185 — —	16 — —	
Bermuda.	*St George's.*	*Robert Trail*, Collector — — now *Duncan Stewart*	30 — —		
		Incidental Allowances not yet determined —			
		Copeland Stiles, Comptroller —	30 — —		
		Waiter and Searcher at West End — —	30 — —		
		Willm Foot, Waiter and Searcher at *George Town* — —	30 — —		
		Total of *Bermuda* —	120 — —		
Nova Scotia.	*Halifax.*	*Henry Newton*, Collector — —	60 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	20 — —	
		Fuel — —	—	10 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	4 — —	
		John Slayter, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		John Newton, Surveyor — —	50 — —		
		Weigher and Gauger —	30 — —		
		For Weighing 6*d*. Gauging 3*d*. and Examining 6*d*. *per* Cask — —			
		——— — } Two Tide	25 — —		
		——— — } Waiters, each	25 — —		
		and 1*s*. 6*d*. *per* Day each, when employed.			
		Total of *Halifax* —	240 — —	34 — —	
Canada.	*Quebec.*	*Thos Ainslie*, Collector — —	100 — —		
		Custom House Rent at *Quebec*	—	30 — —	
		Ditto, at *Montreal* —	—	12 — —	
		Fuel — —	—	5 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	4 — —	
		Boat and Men (Allowance not yet determined) —			
		Gauging { 3*d*. *per* Puncheon; 1½ *per* Hogshead; ¾ *per* Quarter Cask			
		Carried over —	100 — —	51 — —	

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries.	Incidental Allowances.	
			Sterling.	Sterling.	Currency.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Canada continued.	*Quebec* continued.	*Quebec* brought over —	100 — —	51 — —	
		Thos Scott, Comptroller — —	70 — —		
		——— — } Two Waiters and	60 — —		
		——— — } Searchers, each	60 — —		
		——— — Tide Surveyor —	25 — —		
		——— — } TwoTideWaiters,	20 — —		
		——— — } each — —	20 — —		
		and 1s. 6d. *per* Day each, when employed.			
		John Hay, Surveyor at *Montreal* —	70 — —		
		——— WaiterandSearcher at *Montreal*	60 — —		
		Total of *Canada* —	485 — —	51 — —	
Island of *St. John's.*	—	*Willm Townsend*, Collector — —	50 — —		
		Incidental Allowances not yet settled — —			
		Total of the Island of *St. John's* —	50 — —		

The SALARIES and Incidental Allowances to the several Officers in the undermentioned Islands are paid out of the Duty of 4 One Half *per Cent.* collected there, *viz. Barbadoes, Antigua, St. Chriſtopher's, Montſerratt, Nevis*, and *Tortola.*

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries.	Incidental Allowances.	
			Sterling.	Sterling.	Currency.
Barbadoes, The Leeward Islands, &c. &c.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Wm Senhouſe, Surveyor General —	400 — —		
		For a Clerk — —	50 — —		
		For Travelling Charges —	80 — —		
		Stationary — —	—	6 — —	
		Total of the Allowance, &c. to the Surveyor General —	530 — —	6 — —	
Barbadoes.	*Bridge Town*	*Joſ. Keeling*, Collector, for himſelf and Clerks — — —	250 — —		
		Cuſtom Houſe Rent —	—	105 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	10 — —	
		Two Negroes for the Store	—	—	30 — —
		Three Do for the Boat —	—	—	45 — —
		For a Gauger — —	—	—	25 — —
		Zachary Stephens, Comptroller —	120 — —		
		Henry Fowke, *Alexr Malet*, } Two Searchers, each	75 — —		
			75 — —		
		Edwd Worrell, *Wm Wentworth*, *Giles Tennant*, *Thos Monteth*, } Four Waiters, each	50 — —		
			50 — —		
			50 — —		
			50 — —		
		Carried forward —	720 — —	115 — —	100 — —

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Currency.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Barbadoes continued.	*Bridge Town* continued.	*Bridge Town* brought forward —	720 — —	115 — —	100 — —
		£25 *per Ann.* more to each of the Waiters, for acting as Aid Searchers	—	100 — —	
		Two Negroes to each of the Waiters, to attend the Shipping Wharfs, at £15 Currency *per Ann.* each Negro —	—	—	120 — —
		To the Collector, to provide Four Watermen, One at —	30 — —		
		Three each	25 — —		
			25 — —		
			25 — —		
		Total of *Bridge Town* —	825 — —	215 — —	220 — —
	Oistins.	*Nicholas Turner*, Collector — —	62 10 —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	—	18 — —
		Negroe Hire — —	—	—	18 15 —
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Richd Atkins, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		Total of *Oistins* —	112 10 —	5 — —	36 15 —
	Hole Town.	*Thos Woolford*, Collector — —	87 10 —		
		Custom House Rent, and Negroe Hire — —	—	38 — —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Anthony Smith, Comptroller —	—	50 — —	
		Total of *Hole Town* —	87 10 —	93 — —	
	Speights.	*Chas Kyd*, Collector — —	53 2 6		
		Custom House Rent —	—	—	40 — —
		Negroe Hire — —	—	—	15 — —
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Alexr Graham, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Hy Chas Bridges, Waiter and Searchr	53 2 6		
		Total of *Speights* —	156 5 —	5 — —	55 — —
		Total of the Allowance, &c. to the Survr Genl, from Folo 709 —	530 — —	6 — —	
		General Total of *Barbadoes* —	1,711 5 —	324 — —	311 15 —
Antigua.	*St John's.*	*Samuel Martin*, Collector, for himself and Two Clerks — —	135 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	—	165 — —
		Boat and Men — —	—	—	100 — —
		Negroes to attend the Scales, &c. — —	—	—	100 — —
		Stationary — —	—	12 — —	
		Wm Jervis, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		Wm Entwistle, Searcher — —	40 — —		
		James Erwin, — Three	35 — —		
		Richd Wright, — Waiters,	35 — —		
		——— — each	35 — —		
		Carried over —	330 — —	12 — —	365 — —

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Currency.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Antigua continued.	*St John's* continued.	*St John's* brought over —	330 — —	12 — —	365 — —
		——— Waiter at *Bermudian Valley*	35 — —		
		John Wilkinson, D° at *Falmouth* —	35 — —		
		——— D° at *Old Road* —	35 — —		
		Henry Symes, D° at *Willoughby Bay*	35 — —		
		Jn° Dearman Fletcher, D° at *Fort Extra*	35 — —		
		Total of *St John's* —	505 — —	12 — —	365 — —
	Parham.	*Saml Auchinleck*, Collector — —	80 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	—	60 — —
		Negroe Hire — —	—	—	30 — —
		For a Clerk — —	—	37 10 —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Samuel Quincey, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		——— — } Two Waiters, each	35 — —		
		——— — }	35 — —		
		Total of *Parham* —	200 — —	42 10 —	90 — —
		General Total of *Antigua* —	705 — —	54 10 —	455 — —
St Christopher's.	*Basse Terre.*	*John Hunt*, Collector — —	80 — —		
		For a Clerk — —	—	40 — —	
		Custom House Rent —	—	100 — —	
		Boat and Men — —	—	—	100 — —
		Stationary — —	—	12 — —	
		Four Negroes to attend the Scales, &c. — —	—	—	100 — —
		Chas Ekeroth Male, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Wm Brazier, Searcher — —	37 10 —		
		now *Wm Brazier*, Junr			
		Wm Brazier, Junr now *Edward Brazier* } Two Waiters, each	35 — —		
		John Smith — }	35 — —		
		John Ash, — Waiter and Searcher at *Old Road* —	40 — —		
		——— Waiter at *Palmete Point*	35 — —		
		John Julius, D° at *Half Moon Bay* —	35 — —		
		Total of *Basse Terre* —	347 10 —	152 — —	200 — —
	Sandy Point.	*Henry Bennet*, Collector — —	80 — —		
		For a Clerk — —	—	40 — —	
		Custom House Rent —	—	40 — —	
		Store Rent at *Deep Bay* —	—	20 — —	
		Boat and Men — —	—	62 10 —	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		William Phipps, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Willm Shaw, — } Two Waiters and	35 — —		
		——— — } Searchers, each	35 — —		
		——— Waiter at *White Flag Bay*	35 — —		
		——— Waiter at *Deep Bay* —	35 — —		
		Total of *Sandy Point* —	270 — —	167 10 —	
		General Total of *St Christopher's* —	617 10 —	319 10 —	200 — —

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	OFFICERS, &c.	Annual Salaries. Sterling. £. s. d.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling. £. s. d.	Currency. £. s. d.
Nevis.	—	*John Nelson*, Collector — — now *Walter Nesbitt*	150 — —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	50 — —	
		Negroe Hire — —	16 17 6		
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Store Rent at *James Town*	—	10 — —	
		John Menzies, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		James Nesbitt, Searcher — — now *John Decent*	37 10 —		
		——— — } Two Waiters, each	35 — —		
		——— — }	35 — —		
		——— Waiter at *Newcastle* —	35 — —		
		——— D° at *Morton's Bay* —	35 — —		
		Total of *Nevis* —	394 7 6	65 — —	
Montserratt.	—	*Alex^r Gordon*, Collector, for himself and Clerk — — }	97 10 —		
		Custom House Rent —	—	80 — —	
		Boat and Men —	—	40 — —	
		Two Negroes to attend the Scales — —	—	20 — —	
		One D° to watch the Custom House — —	—	—	30 — —
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Cooperage on Rum —	—	7 15 —	
		Abraham Lloyd, Comptroller —	50 — —		
		Sam. Webb Stone, Searcher — —	35 — —		
		Jos. Keeting, Waiter at *Old Road* —	35 — —		
		——— D° at *Plymouth* — now *Sam. Lloyd*	35 — —		
		——— D° at *Carr's Bay* —	35 — —		
		Total of *Montserratt* —	287 10 —	152 15 —	30 — —
Tortola.	—	*John Nugent*, Collector — —	40 — —		
		For a Clerk — —	—	35 — —	
		Custom House Rent —	—	100 — —	
		Two Negroes to attend the Scales — —	—	24 5 —	
		One D° to watch the Custom House — —	—	12 2 6	
		Stationary — —	—	5 — —	
		Robt Hunter, Comptroller — —	50 — —		
		Mich^l Mc Namara, Waiter at *Road Town*	35 — —		
		Total of *Tortola* —	125 — —	176 7 6	

TOTAL of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations, for the Year 1784 (except thoſe Iſlands ſubject to the 4 One Half *per Cent.* Duty); diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports.

Iſlands or Provinces.	Ports.	Annual Salaries. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Sterling.	Incidental Allowances. Currency.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jamaica	*Kingſton*	920 — —	10 — —	178 — —
	Savannah le Mar	300 — —	47 — —	
	St. Lucea	300 — —	35 — —	
	Montego Bay	355 — —	77 — —	
	Port Antonio	300 — —	65 — —	
Grenada	*St. George's*	375 — —	10 — —	360 — —
	Grenville Harbour	375 — —	125 — —	
St. Vincent's		235 — —	260 — —	30 — —
Dominica		780 — —	240 — —	30 — —
Newfoundland		250 — —	82 10 —	
Bahama		185 — —	16 — —	
Bermuda		120 — —		
Nova Scotia	*Halifax*	240 — —	34 — —	
Canada		485 — —	51 — —	
Iſland of St. John's		50 — —		
		5,270 — —	1,052 10 —	598 — —

TOTAL of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations, where the 4 One Half *per Cent.* Duty is collected; diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Barbadoes	*Bridge Town* (including the Surv[r] Gen[l])	1,355 — —	221 — —	220 — —
	Oiſtins	112 10 —	5 — —	36 15 —
	Hole Town	87 10 —	93 — —	
	Speights	156 5 —	5 — —	55 — —
Antigua	*St. John's*	505 — —	12 — —	365 — —
	Parham	200 — —	42 10 —	90 — —
St. Chriſtopher's	*Baſſe Terre*	347 10 —	152 — —	200 — —
	Sandy Point	270 — —	167 10 —	
Nevis		394 7 6	65 — —	
Montſerratt		287 10 —	152 15 —	30 — —
Tortola		125 — —	176 7 6	
		3,840 12 6	1,092 2 6	996 15 —
Total of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances, where the 4½ *per Cent.* Duty is not collected —		5,270 — —	1,052 10 —	598 — —
Total of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances, where the 4½ *per Cent.* Duty is collected — —		3,840 12 6	1,092 2 6	996 15 —
General Total of the Groſs Annual Salaries and Allowances of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations, for the Year 1784 — —		9,110 12 6	2,144 12 6	1,594 15 —

Cuſtom H[e], *London*,
4th *July* 1786.

JOHN TIMOTHY SWAINSON,
Plantation Clerk in the Secretary's Office.

N° 26.

An ACCOUNT of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations, and of the Charges of Management, and of the Net Produce thereof, for the Year 1784; diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports, and the Charges paid by the Receiver General, from the other Charges.

Iſlands or Provinces.	Ports.	Groſs Receipt.	Charges of Management paid at the Port.	Charges of Management paid by the Receiver General in *England*.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Deficiencies of the Receipt to anſwer the Payments.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jamaica —	*Kingſton* —	1,960 4 2	253 7 3½	723 17 6	977 4 9½	982 19 4½	
	Montego Bay —	58 17 5	99 8 3	250 — —	349 8 3	—	290 10 10
	St. Lucea —	18 10 1½	35 15 6¾	390 — —	425 15 6¾	—	407 5 5¼
	Savannah la Mar	2 8 4	100 5 8	300 — —	400 5 8	—	397 17 4
	Port Antonio —	2 12 8	64 16 11¼	330 — —	394 16 11¼	—	392 4 3¼
Barbadoes —	*Bridge Town* —	553 11 4	—	—	—	553 11 4	
	Hole Town —						
	Speights —						
	Oiſtins —						
Antigua —	*St. John's* —	188 4 8	43 2 1½	—	43 2 1½	145 2 6½	
	Parham —	— 4 5¼	—	—	—	— 4 5¼	
St. Kitt's —	*Baſſeterre* —	353 3 2½	—	—	—	353 3 2½	
	Sandy Point —	34 4 11½	—	—	—	34 4 11½	
Montſerrat —	— —	85 10 7	3 13 4	—	3 13 4	81 17 3	
Nevis —	— —	33 6 8	—	—	—	33 6 8	
Tortola —	— —						
Newfoundland —	— —	223 7 1	99 4 8¼	478 7 1	577 11 9¼	—	354 4 8¼
Grenada —	*St. George's* —	131 15 3½	287 18 9¼	—	287 18 9¼	—	156 3 5¼
	Grenville Harbour	88 14 2	141 — 4	—	141 — 4	—	52 6 2
	Carried forw[d] £	3,734 15 1¼	1,128 12 11½	2,472 4 7	3,600 17 6½	2,184 9 9¼	2,050 12 2½

Islands or Provinces.	Ports.	Gross Receipt.	Charges of Management paid at the Port.	Charges of Management paid by the Receiver General in *England*.	Total of Payments.	Net Produce.	Deficiencies of the Receipt to answer the Payments.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forw[d] —	3,734 15 1¼	1,128 12 11½	2,472 4 7	3,600 17 6½	2,184 9 9¼	2,050 12 2½
St Vincent's —	— —	84 16 4¾	148 18 5½	22 7 6	171 5 11½	—	86 9 6¾
Dominica —	— —	567 13 1½	262 18 11¼	360 15 4	623 14 3¼	—	56 1 1¾
Bahama —	— —	81 16 6	—	—	—	81 16 6	
Bermuda —	— —	272 11 1¾	—	—	—	272 11 1¾	
Nova Scotia —	*Halifax* —	368 8 10½	331 9 11½	—	331 9 11½	36 18 11	
St John's Islands	— —	—	67 8 11	—	67 8 11	—	67 8 11
Quebec —	— —	194 19 10¾	505 16 8½	—	505 16 8½	—	310 16 9¾
	£	5,305 1 —½	2,445 5 11¼	2,855 7 5	5,300 13 4¼	2,575 16 4	2,571 8 7¾
			Deduct Deficiency exceeding the Receipt —	—	—	2,571 8 7¾	
Arrears paid for Services which had accrued at the undermentioned Ports, previous to their being ceded by the last Treaty of Peace.			Net Produce of all the Ports	—	—	4 7 8¼	
West Florida	*Pensacola* —	—	—	23 9 7	23 9 7	—	23 9 7
Tobago —	— —	—	—	122 6 4	122 6 4	—	122 6 4
St Lucia Island	— —	—	—	660 — —	660 — —	—	660 — —
		—	—	3,661 3 4	6,106 9 3¼	—	805 15 11

Custom House, *London*,
22d *June* 1786.

J. MILLS, for the Rec[r] General,
JOS[A] POWELL, for the Compt[r] Gen[l],
J. DALLEY, D[y] Supervisor of the Rec[r] Gen[l]'s Payments.

N° 27.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Timothy Swainſon*; taken upon Oath, *July* 3d, 5th, 7th, and 10th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Account delivered by him to this Board contains all the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations for the Year 1784, both in the Iſlands and at the *American* Ports. The Officers belonging to the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Iſlands, are diſtinguiſhed in this Account, becauſe the Salaries and Allowances received by them, whether in *England*, of the Huſband of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* or at the Ports, of the Collectors, are not paid out of the Produce of the Cuſtoms, but out of that of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Duty.

The Incidental Allowances in this Account are Annual, and fixed by the Board of Cuſtoms, in order to enable the Officers to provide themſelves with the Articles ſet oppoſite the Sums in that Column: Theſe Incidental Allowances, except in the Caſe of the Cuſtom Houſe Rent at *Bermuda*, were paid at the Port; by a Regulation of the Year 1785, they are to be paid there, if the growing Receipt of Duties is ſufficient; and if not, a Certificate thereof is to be tranſmitted to the Board by the Collector and Controller of the Port, and an Order is to be made to the Receiver General to pay them.

In the Year 1784 all the Officers upon the Eſtabliſhment at thoſe Iſlands not ſubject to the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Duty, as well as the Collectors and Controllers, were paid their Salaries by the Receiver General: By the Regulation of the abovementioned Date, the Collectors and Controllers only are to receive their Salaries in *England*; but if the Produce of the Duties at the Port be not ſufficient to pay the Salaries of the inferior Officers, a Certificate thereof is, in like Manner, to be tranſmitted from the Port, and their Salaries to be paid by the Receiver General. The Salaries to the Officers in this Account paid out of the Cuſtom Revenue, though the Annual Sums due to them, have not all been received within the Year: The Payment of the Salaries to ſome of the Officers has been ſtopped by Order of the Board, for Non-tranſmiſſion of their Accounts, or other Cauſes; and in ſome Caſes, their Attornies in *England* have neglected to apply for them. Some of the Allowances are made in Sterling, others in the Currency of the reſpective Iſlands.

The Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations are authorized to take Fees by ſeveral Acts of Parliament. In a Memorial of the *Weſt India* Merchants, in the Year 1785, made to the Treaſury, and referred to the Board of Cuſtoms, it is, among other Matters, ſtated, That Redreſs is neceſſary, reſpecting the Iſland Cuſtom Houſe Officers who ſhould exact more than the Amount of the eſta-

bliſhed Fees, for Diſpatch Money, or on other Pretences; and that ſuch as ſhall by any Means require, take, or receive, more than the eſtabliſhed Fees, or cauſe any unneceſſary Delay to Shipping, ſhould be immediately proceeded againſt. The above Memorial was, by an Order of the Board, of the 21ſt of *January* laſt, referred to the Collector and Controller at every Port in the *Weſt India* Iſlands, to report thereupon.

The Salaries to the Officers in the Plantations are not ſubject to any Payment brought to public Account, except that the Officers in the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Iſlands pay the Civil Liſt Duty.

There are at preſent Three *American* Ports not included in this Account, *New Brunſwick*, *Port Roſeway*, and *Cape Breton*; theſe Ports were eſtabliſhed in the Year 1785, and the Incidental Allowances for them are not yet adjuſted.

JOHN TIMOTHY SWAINSON.

Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 28.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Joſhua Powell*; taken upon Oath, *June* 27th, *July* 7th, 10th, and 22d, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That in the Account of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations, and of the Charges of Management, the Groſs Receipt in the Plantations includes not only the Produce of the Duties collected, but alſo what ariſes from the King's Net Share of Seizures and Fines: This Share, and the Payments out of it, are kept diſtinct in the Account tranſmitted by the Collector to the Controller General. The Sums inſerted in the Column of Charges paid at the Port conſiſt of Salaries and Allowances to the inferior Officers, and all other Contingent Expences incurred at the Port. Some of theſe Allowances are in Sterling, and ſome in the Currency of the Iſland; thoſe in Currency are, in this Account, reduced into Sterling Money, from the Certificate of the Governor upon the Account, aſcertaining the Value of the Currency for each Quarter.

The Collectors and Controllers, and all Officers at the Plantations upon the Eſtabliſhment, in the Iſlands not ſubject to the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Duty, in the Year 1784 received their Salaries in *England* from the Receiver General; and all the Collectors and Controllers in the Plantations are, by a late Regulation, not entitled to receive their Salaries, which are paid Half Yearly, until the Accounts of the Receipts and Diſburſements at their reſpective Ports, for the Two

Two Quarters in that Half Year, are tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

In thoſe Ports where the Receipt falls ſhort of the Expenditure at the Port, the Collector muſt either advance himſelf the Money neceſſary to defray the Expences, or he muſt tranſmit a Certificate to the Board, in order that the Payments may be made in *England*; and he cannot receive the Balance due to him until he has produced proper Vouchers and Receipts for all the Sums charged in his Account.

In the Iſlands ſubject to the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Duty, all the Payments to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and for Contingent Charges, are made out of the Produce of that Duty, except that at the Iſland of *Montſerrat* Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, a Proportion of the Fee to the Governor, upon the Collector's ſwearing to his Account, is regularly paid out of the Cuſtoms.

The Article inſerted as a Payment at *St John's, Antigua* (likewiſe one of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Iſlands), is an accidental Charge paid out of Seizures.

The Account of the Groſs Amount of the Duties ariſing in the Plantations, and of the Charges of Management, and of the Net Produce, includes the Sums actually received and paid in the Year 1784; the Sum paid by the Receiver General into the Exchequer, on Account of the Plantation Duties in that Year, aroſe from the Collection of former Years, which had either not been remitted to him, or, if remitted, not converted into Caſh till that Year; and from the Duties tranſmitted from the Plantations in that Year, but not applied by the Receiver General to the Charges of Management on Account of the Plantations, moſt of thoſe Charges in *England* not being paid out of the Produce of the Plantation Duties, but out of that of the Cuſtoms collected in *England*.

The Accounts of the Duties received, and the Payments out of them in the Plantations, have never been paſſed in the Exchequer, but by the Controller General, under the Authority of the Board of Cuſtoms: They were not made out in ſuch a Manner as to be admiſſible, according to the Forms of the Exchequer. The Accounts have within theſe Two or Three Years been put upon ſuch a Footing that they might go through the Exchequer, if the Balances depending could be admitted at any given Period: Thoſe Balances are now open for more than a Century. If the Balances were taken at any Period, and hereafter found erroneous, the Collectors might be ſurcharged with the Sums due to the Crown, and have Credit for the Sums due to them.

In the Accounts preſented to Parliament, it has not been the Practice for the Controller General to include the Groſs Receipt at the Plantations, nor the Charges of Management paid there, but only the Sum brought to Account by the Receiver General, and the Charges on Account of the Plantations paid in *England*. By the above-mentioned Regulation of the Board of Cuſtoms, the Groſs Receipt,

Receipt, and the Payments at the Plantations, might be included in the Controller General's Account.

JOSA POWELL.

A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 29.

An ACCOUNT of the Poundages and Allowances to Officers of the Customs, out of the Gross Produce of Seizures, in the Year 1784.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To the Officers at the Out Ports — —	4,819	1	4			
To the Officers in *London* — —	5,370	10	9¼			
				10,189	12	1¼

An ACCOUNT of the Salaries and Allowances to Officers of the Customs, out of the King's Net Share of the Produce of Seizures and Fines, in the Year 1784.

	£.	s.	d.	
To the Officers at the Out Ports — —	—			Nil.
To the Officers in *London* — —	4,399	5	5¾	£. s. d.
				4,399 5 5¾

8th *April* 1786. JNo BASTIN, *per* Accountt.

N° 30.

An ACCOUNT of the Total Sum paid by the Receiver General of the Customs into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, for the Year 1784.

Paid into the Exchequer, for *England* —	£ 3,251,090	2 3½
Scotland —	60,000	— —
The Plantations —	5,063	6 —¼
	3,316,153	8 3¾
4½ *per Cent.* —	10,485	15 8¼

2 J. MILLS, for the Receiver General.

N° 31.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *George Litchfield*; taken upon Oath, *November* 2d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That as Solicitor for carrying on Criminal Proſecutions in the Cuſtoms, and to recover Debts due on Bonds, and to proſecute Appeals, he receives from Time to Time, by Impreſts either upon the Receiver General or the Receivers for Fines and Forfeitures, Sums of Money to defray the Expences of the Proſecutions, of which he paſſes his Account with the Auditor of the Solicitor's Accounts; he receives for theſe Purpoſes no other Money out of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms.

The Penalties recovered he pays by Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, either into the Exchequer, or into the Hands of the Receivers for Fines and Forfeitures: The Debts he recovers he pays, either by the Orders of the Board, or of the Court of Exchequer, into the Exchequer, or into the Hands of the Receiver General, or of the Receivers for Fines and Forfeitures.

Sometimes, where Sums are recovered in conſequence of Proceedings carried on by him, the Court of Exchequer direct the Officers, or Perſons in whoſe Hands thoſe Sums are, to pay them into the Exchequer, without paſſing through the Hands of the Solicitor.

GO. LITCHFIELD.

T. Anguiſh,
A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 32.

In Obedience to the Order of the Commiſſioners of Public Accounts, I beg Leave to report,

That in the Year 1784 there was recovered and paid by me into the Exchequer, in virtue of an Order of that Court, in Part of a Debt due from *Samuel Churchill* to *Thomas Dering*, the Crown's Debtor —	£ 115
There has been alſo paid by me into the Exchequer the Sum of £ 40, being His Majeſty's Moiety of a Penalty recovered againſt *Richard* and *Thomas Morley* — — — —	40
	£ 155

GO. LITCHFIELD,
10 *Nov.* 1785.

N° 33.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *George Litchfield*; taken upon Oath, *May* 9th and *Auguſt* 3d, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the only Authorities by Act of Parliament, that he knows of, under which the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports take Fees, are the Tables made out purſuant to the Order of the Houſe of Commons of the Year 1662, and particular Acts, whereby Fees are allowed to be taken by certain Officers ſpecified therein for particular Services, at particular Ports; theſe laſt are very few in Number: The reſt of the Fees taken by the Officers at the Out Ports are, as he apprehends, grounded ſolely upon Uſage.

By a printed Order of the Board of Cuſtoms, of *Auguſt* the 10th, 1716, founded upon an Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to the Crown, reſpecting Fees, and enforced by an Order of that Board, of *April* 12th, 1776, it is enjoined, That in every Office of the Cuſtoms, where ancient, juſt, and legal Fees are taken, an exact Table thereof, ſigned by the proper Officers, ſhall be hung up, and that no other Fees ſhall be taken; and that in every Office where no Fee is taken, a Paper, containing a Declaration thereof, ſhall be ſet up for public View.

Under the Act of *William* the Third, the Officers are empowered to take Compenſations for extra Service; and he knows of no other legal Authority for that Species of Reward.

G° LITCHFIELD.

A. Piggott,
Richd Neave,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 34.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies, in the Port of *Bristol*, and the Members and Creeks belonging thereto.

Rates of Fees Inwards, to be paid by the Merchants free of the Hall, to the Officers, to be divided as formerly.

BRISTOL.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Presentment of every Ship or Barke, with Bond to permit the Officers aboard — — — —	—	1	—
For every Entry and Warrant, *English* — —	—	—	6
For every Return to a Coast Cocquet — — —	—	2	—
For every Bill of View, with Return — — —	—	1	—
For Entry of a Barke from Port to Port — —	—	—	4
For Entry of the Goods — — —	—	—	4
For all Sorts of Certificates — — —	—	1	—
For all Bonds taken for His Majesty's Use — —	—	1	—
For examining every Foreign-built Ship, whether belonging to Aliens; giving the Master a Certificate of his being cleared; registering and returning up a Duplicate of the said Certificate to *London* —	—	1	—
For the Waiter's Fee for endorsing every Cocquett — —	—	—	4
For the Waiter's Fee on every Warrant — —	—	—	6

RATES of FEES to be paid by all not free of the Merchants Hall in the Port of *Bristol*.

For the Presentment of every Ship or Barke not belonging to the City, but *English* — — — —	—	1	—
For the Bond to permit the Officers aboard — —	—	1	—
For every Entry and Warrant, *English* — —	—	1	6
For all Sorts of Certificates — — —	—	1	6
For Return to a Coast Cocquet — — —	—	3	—
For Entry of a Vessel from Port to Port — — —	—	—	4
For Entry of Goods — — —	—	1	4
For all Bonds that shall be taken for His Majesty's Use —	—	1	—
For the Presentment of every Alien's Ship, with Bond —	—	6	8
For every Stranger's Warrant — — —	—	2	—

Aliens to pay double Fees.

Signed by virtue of an Order of the House of Commons, dated the 17th *May* 1662.

ED TURNER.

Exd *per Johan Sharpe.*

Rates of Fees Outwards, to be paid from all that are free of the Merchants Hall in *Briſtol*.	£.	s.	d.
For Entry of every Veſſel and Preſentment — — —	—	—	6
For a Bond to permit the Officers aboard — — —	—	—	6
For every Cockett — — — —	—	1	2
For endorſing every Man's Cocquett for Goods tranſported by Licence — — — —	—	—	4
For every Cocquett with Bond from Port to Port — —	—	2	6
For fileing the Certificate in Diſcharge of the Bond — —	—	—	4
All Goods except Skins, laden for One Man's Account, in One Bottom, to be comprized in One Coquett, for the Fee 2*s.* 2*d.*; when Allowance is made for Goods loſt at Sea, one Coquet to paſs for each Man's Goods, altho' of ſeveral Qualities, the uſual Fee of 1*s.* 2*d.* — — — —	—	3	4
All Goods in Partnerſhip, under One Mark, to be comprized in One Warrant — — — —	—	1	2
Rates of Fees Outwards, to be paid by all not free of the Merchants Hall in *Briſtol*.			
For the Entry and Preſentment of a Veſſel from beyond the Seas —	—	1	—
For a Warrant — — — —	—	3	—
For a *Glouceſter* Let Paſs — — — —	—	1	4
For a Let Paſs down *Severn* — — — —	—	2	6
For an *Engliſh* Warrant — — — —	—	1	8
For a Warrant of Skins and Butter — — —	—	2	6
For a Double Cocquet — — — —	—	5	—
For an Endorſement — — — —	—	—	6
For a Port Cocquet — — — —	—	4	—
For a Double Cocquet — — — —	—	8	—
For a Bill of Health — — — —	—	5	—
For a Warrant of Cloth, Blanketting, and Hops — —	—	3	—
For a Warrant for *Ireland*, that are not free of *Briſtol* —	—	3	6
For an Entry of a Veſſel from Port to Port — —	—	—	4
For Preſentment of an Alien's Ship — — —	—	6	8
For clearing of an Alien Ship — — —	—	4	—
For an Alien Warrant — — — —	—	3	4
For clearing a Ship with Bond without Ordnance —	—	1	6
For clearing a Ship with Bond with Ordnance —	—	2	6
For an Affidavit — — — —	—	2	6
For telling of Skins, the Dicker — — —	—	—	2

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

Exd W. C.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*, 5th *Auguſt* 1785.

I do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the Original Table of Fees for the Port of *Briſtol*, and Members, as tranſmitted by the Principal Officers at that Port on the 7th *September* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

BRISTOL—HEAD PORT.

Port of *Briſtol.* An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.											
		Cuſtomer Inwards.		Cuſtomer Outwards.		Comptroller.		Searcher.		Patent King's Waiter.			
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentees.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards (Foreign) — — —	— 14 2	— 6 8	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 5 —						
and belongs to *Briſtol*, and the Report wrote on One Side —	— 6 6	— 1 —	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 3 —						
any other Place, D° —	— 7 6	— 1 —	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 4 —						
D° — — Two Sides —	— 7 —	— 1 —	— 3 —	—	—	—	— 3 —						
D° D° —	— 8 —	— 1 —	— 3 —	—	—	—	— 4 —						
D° — — Three D° —	— 8 —	— 1 —	— 4 —	—	—	—	— 3 —						
D° D° —	— 9 —	— 1 —	— 4 —	—	—	—	— 4 —						
D° — — Four D° —	— 9 —	— 1 —	— 5 —	—	—	—	— 3 —						
D° D° —	— 10 —	— 1 —	— 5 —	—	—	—	— 4 —						
Report on an Holiday *(extra)* —	— 2 6	—	— 2 6										
if the Maniſeſt is made out by the Clerks, at the Requeſt of the Merchant —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —										
Copies of a Ship's Report Inwards, when bound to another Port with Part of her Cargo —	— 5 —	—	— 2 —		—		—		—	3 —			
Entry of a Ship Outwards, a Foreigner —	— 8 10	—	—	— 6 8		—		—		— 2 2			
to *America* — —	— 8 10	—	—	— 1 —		—		—		— 7 10			
Britiſh Plantations —	— 6 6	—	—	— 2 4		—		— —	8	— 3 6			
Ireland — —	— 2 4	—	—	— 1 —		—		—		— 1 4			
a *Britiſh* Ship to any other Place —	— 5 4	—	—	— 1 —		—		—		— 4 4			
Report of a Ship Outwards, a Foreigner —	— 7 6	—	—	— 2 8		— 2 6		— 1	4	— 1 —			
to the *Britiſh* Plantations, with Guns —	— 7 —	—	—	— 1 8		— 2 6		— —	10	— 2 —			
D° — without Guns —	— 7 —	—	—	— 1 —		— 2 6		— —	6	— 3 —			
not-D° — with Guns —	— 6 —	—	—	— 1 8		— 2 6		— —	10	— 1 —			
D° — without Guns —	— 6 —	—	—	— 1 —		— 2 6		— —	6	— 2 —			

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.															
		Cuſtomer Inwards.		Cuſtomer Outwards.		Comptroller.		Searcher.		Patent King's Waiter.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentees.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Report of Ship Outwards, to *Ireland* — —	— 4 6	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — 6	— 2 —				
in Ballaſt (a *Britiſh* Ship) — —	— 4 6	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — 6	— 2 —				
on a Holiday, or after the fixed Hours of Buſineſs — — —	— 7 —	—	—	—	— 3 6	—	— 3 6				
Writing Reports Outwards, of One Side —	— 2 —	—	—	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
D° — to *Ireland*, and Ships in Ballaſt —	— 1 6	—	—	—	— — 9	—	— — 9				
if more than One Side, for every Side —	— 1 —	—	—	—	— — 6	—	— — 6				
a Second Clearance on the Report Outwards — —	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 1 3	—	— 1 3				
Bill of Health, or Fiſhing Certificates —	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —				
Victualling Bill — —	— 3 2	—	—	—	— 1 1	—	— — 7	— 1 6				
Ship's Regiſter — — —	— 5 —	— 1 —	— 2 6	— 1 —	—	—	— — 6				
D° — if on Parchment —	— 7 6	— 1 —	— 5 —	— 1 —	—	—	— — 6				
D° — endorſed — —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —				
D° — entered, granted at any other Port — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —								
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards *per* Cocket, from the Eaſtward, or on this Side the *Holms*, without Permit to diſcharge — —	— — 8	— — 8									
D° — with Permit — —	— 1 2	— — 8	— — 6								
D° — from the Weſtward, or on the other Side of the *Holms*, under 40 Tons, with Permit to diſcharge	— 1 6	— — 8	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
above D° — D° —	— 2 —	— — 8	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Tranſire or Let Paſs from the Eaſtward, or on this Side the *Holms*, without Permit to diſcharge —	— 1 8	— — 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
with Permit to Diſcharge —	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weſtward, or on the other Side the *Holms*, under 40 Tons, with Permit D° —	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
above 40 Tons D° —	— 2 8	— — 8	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.											
		Cuſtomer Inwards.		Cuſtomer Outwards.		Comptroller.		Searcher.		Patent King's Waiter.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentees.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Entry Inwards (except Tobacco bonded) on Account of a Perſon not free of the Merchants Hall in this City, if above the Value of Five Pounds — —	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	— — 6	
free D° — — —	— 1 —	— — 4	—	—	—	— — 2	—	—	—	— — 6	
N. B. Entries Inwards or Outwards, wherein ſeveral Merchants are concerned, the Practice is to receive for only Two Thirds of the Number Inwards; ſuppoſe 12, to take for 8 — — — —	— 16 —	— 8 —	—	—	—	— 4 —	—	—	—	— 4 —	
For every Entry Inwards for Tobacco Bonded	— 4 10	— 1 8	—	—	—	— — 10	— 1 10	—	—	— — 6	
and filling up Tobacco Bond —	— — — 2 6										
Tobacco not bonded, Wine, Sugar, &c. large — — —	— 1 —	If made out by the Deputies and their Clerks in the Cuſtomer Inwards and Controller's Offices — 1 —									
ſmall — — —	— — 6										
Certificate of Damage or Over Entry on Goods imported above 20 *s.* —	— 2 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
under 20 *s.* — — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
Copies of an Entry made out by the Clerks, at the Requeſt of the Merchants —	— — 6										
For every Certificate to cancel a Bond given in the *Britiſh* Plantations, and other Bonds for *Eaſt India* Goods, and Bugles —	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 —	—	—	— — 6					
D° — given in *Ireland* for Bay and Woollen Yarn	— 4 —	— 1 —	— 2 6	—	—	— — 6					
Certificate and Affidavit to obtain a Freedom or New Regiſter — —	— 10 6	—	— 10 6								

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Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.																	
		Customer Inwards.				Customer Outwards.				Comptroller.				Searcher.				Patent King's Waiter.	
		Patent.			Deputy and Clerks.			Patent.			Deputy and Clerks.			Patent.		Deputy and Clerks.			Patentees.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.			
For entering a Certificate of Credit from the Searchers on Goods exported by Debenture — — — —	— 1 —	—			— 1 —														
A Second Warrant, the Original lost or mislaid — — —	— 1 —	—			— 1 —														
Affidavit to cancel Bonds for prohibited *East India* Goods or Bugles, to *Africa* —	— 1 —	—			— 1 —														
Copy of a Certificate for a *London* Debenture — — — —	— 1 —	—			— 1 —														
Filling up Bonds for the Exportation or Removal of *East India* Goods and Bugles to deliver up a lost Register — —	— 4 5	—			— 4 5														
Importation of Bay and Woollen Yarn from *Ireland* — —	— 3 5	—			— 3 5														
Licence D° — — —	— 1 —	—			— 1 —														
Bond and Certificate for *British* Linen exported — — —	— 2 6	—			—			—			— 2 6								
D° — D°, if a small Quantity — —	— 1 6	—			—			—			— 1 6								
D° — Corn, Gunpowder, and Silk Stuffs exported — —	— 3 4	—			—			—			— 3 4								
D° — Coals and Coffee —	— 4 5	—			—			—			— 4 5								
D° — Coasters — —	— 2 —	—			—			—			— 2 —								
Every Certificate for Drawbacks, *viz.* Salt, Refined Sugar, and Sail Cloth — —	— 1 9	—			—			—			— 1 9								
Filling up Bond and Affidavit on *Irish* Linen exported — — —	— 2 6	—			— 2 6														
D° — and *British* together, exported	— 3 —	—			— 3 —														
on the Exportation of Wine —	— 2 11	—			— 2 11														
Every Debenture for Subsidy Goods —	— 5 10	—			—			— 1 8			—			— — 10		— 3 4			
Repaym[t] of Duties at *London*, or any other Place —	— 5 10	—			—			—			—			—		— 5 10			
Double Debenture for Ditto	—|— 6 8	—			—			—			—			—		—			

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Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.									
		Customer Inwards.		Customer Outwards.		Comptroller.		Searcher.		Patent King's Waiter.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentees.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Fees usually taken for extra Service, each Service being directed to be paid for by 6th and 7th *William* and *Mary*, Chap. 7. Sect 14.:											
For Ships loading at all unlawful Quays (except the Floating Dock) *per* Ton —	— — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1		
D° — at the Floating Dock, being more than Double Distance, the Ton — — — —	— — 1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1½		
Working Holidays *per* Day, and out of Hours at the Rate *per* Day — —	— 5 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 3		
Examining Linen, Silk Goods, and Cotton, taking off Stamps from Paper and printed Goods (by the Shippers Desire at their own Houses), attending the packing of the same, and sealing the Packages, each Attendance; and also by Special Sufferances, signed by the Collector, Controller, and Customer, for Goods shipped by virtue of said Sufferance, before the Ship is entered Outwards, *per* Sufferance; Second Clearance of Ships, when Goods are considerable — —	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6		
Suffering Coals, Salt, and Vitriol, by virtue as above, from Bottom to Bottom, and examining, *per* Sufferance —	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6		
Suffering, by virtue as above, Bark, Freestone, and Hotwell Water, from Bottom to Bottom — —	— 1 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 3		
Bricks, Tiles, and Goods not entitled to Bounty or Debenture, each Sufferance — — —	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		

The following Patent Fees are paid per

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Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.								Patent King's Waiter.
		Customer Inwards.		Customer Outwards.		Comptroller.		Searcher.		
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentees.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For Tobacco Debentures each, and on all Foreign Goods, except Musco Sugar, *per* Debenture — — —	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
To the Deputies on D°, from 1 Hhd. to 4, 1*s.* —from 4 Hhds. to 16, 2*s.*—from 16 Hhds. to 48, 3*s.* 6*d.*—50 Hhds. 4*s.* 9*d.*—and 100 Hhds. 10*s.*										
Certificate of Goods short shipped, re-landed, or returned, each — —	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
Examining Baggage, in proportion to the Quantity, from 1*s.* to 5*s.*										
Copying Reports Outwards, *per* Side, to the Clerks, for more than One Side 6*d.*										
per One Side — for *Ireland* and Ships in Ballast, 9*d.*										
D° — to any other Place, 1*s.*										
Writing a Second Clearance on Reports Outwards, 3*d.*										
N. B. The Sums not appropriated in the above Account to any particular Officer are paid to the Officer performing the Duty.										

A. P. C. D. Cust.

Attested by us,

THO° CRAUFURD, P. S.

C. HARFORD, Deputy Customer Inwards.
A. P. COLLINGS, Deputy Customer Outwards.
F. HAMMOND, Deputy Comptroller.
T. F. ELLISON, } Deputy Searcher.
THO° BEVAN, }

PORT of *BRISTOL.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or Perſon ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.		Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Checque Clerk.	Examiner.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fee received on the Payment of each Debenture, Certificate, &c. —		Nil. *John Powell.*	— 1 —		
for filling up Bonds —	from	—	— 1 4		
	to	—	— 2 4		
Extra Fee on the Clearance of Veſſels after the ſixt Hours of Buſineſs — for 2 Clerks — —		—	— 3 6		
Calculating, making out, and examining Certificates for the Diſcount on Tobacco Bonds — — —		—	— 3 —	—	— 1 —
Gratuity uſually given on the Admiſſion of Officers, for the Trouble occaſioned thereby —	from	—	— 5 —		
	to	—	— 15 —		
Drawing Indentures of Appraiſement —		—	— 12 6		
Filling up Certificates and Affidavits for *Mediterranean* Paſſes	new —	—	— 4 —		
	renewed	—	— 3 6		
Bills of Sight, and the Affidavits —		—	— 2 6		
Entries Inwards and Outwards, when prepared in the reſpective Offices	from	—	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6
	to	—	— 2 —	— 2 —	— 2 —
Certificates for Damages and Over Entries D° — D°	under 20 s.	—	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6
	above —	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —
Affidavits for damaged Goods —		—	— 1 —		
Affidavits for Sugar and Rum, which cannot be admitted to Entry without the Honourable Commiſſioners Orders —		—	— 2 6		
Permits for Baggage —	One Perſon	—	— — 6		
	ſeveral —	—	— 1 —		
Special Permits — —		—	— 1 —		
Certificates for clearing Bonds for *India* Goods, and Bugles received into the Warehouſe for Exportation —		—	— 1 6		
Special Certificates —	from	—	— 2 6		
	to	—	— 5 —		

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Checque Clerk.	Examiner.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Permits for Goods returned, and the Affidavit	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	
Making out Duplicates for Debenture Goods to *Ireland* — —	—	— 1 —		
Writing every Report Outwards of One Side, to *Africa*, *America*, and *West Indies* —	—	— 1 —		
D° — to *Ireland*, and Ships in Ballaſt —	—	— — 9		
if more than One Side, for every Side	—	— — 6		
For writing a Second Clearance on the Reports Outwards — —	—	— — 3		
For filling up a Bond for ſecuring the Duties on Tobacco, when the Entries are made in the reſpective Offices —	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —
The Junior Clerk in this Office receives for making Copies of Entries, when required by the Merchants — —	—	— — 6		
for making Copies of Certificates annexed to Debentures for Goods exported to *Ireland* — —	—	— — 6		
on the Admiſſion of each Officer when ſworn in — — { from — to —	— —	— 1 — — 2 6		
for attending and making out Permits for Baggage, &c. on Holidays, and after the ſixt Hours of Buſineſs, each Perſon —	—	— — 6		
D° —— D° —— other Permits —	—	— 1 —		
for filling up Bonds for *Mediterranean* Paſſes, when Veſſels clear out on Holidays, or after the ſixt Hours of Buſineſs —	—	— 1 —		
		Thos Andrews. *F. Daniel.* *Thos Abbot.* *Jeſſe Barrett.*		
For Credit given upon ſhort Shipping of Goods *per* Debenture Warrant —	—	—	—	— 1 —
Examining a Certificate for Goods ſent to *London* by Land Carriage to be exported	—	—	—	— — 6
For making Copies of Entries paſſed in the reſpective Offices, when the Merchant requires it — — —	—	—	— — 6 *C. Gillam.*	— — 6 *Thos Bawn.*

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.		Landing Surveyors. £.	s.	d.	Landing Waiters. £.	s.	d.
For extra Attendance by Special Permit, at private Wharfs or unlawful Quays, for every Ship's Cargo, loading or unloading, according to the Distance of such Wharf, or the Tonnage of each Vessel —	For the greatest Distance *per* Ton —	—	—	4			
	middle D° —	—	—	3			
	least D° —	—	—	2			
For inspecting by Special Permit such Vessels as require Ballast before they are cleared Inwards —	—	—	5	—			
Attending on board Vessels to survey Goods that are discharged on the Deck by Special Permit, in order to be put immediately on board Trows or Lighters —	all Goods weighed, *per* Ton —	—	—	2			
	Corn and Grain measured, *per* Quarter —	—	—	½			
For superintending, by Special Permit, Goods brought in Trows or Lighters, and shipt immediately on board other Vessels, *per* Ton —		—	—	2			
For attending at Warehouses by Special Permit *per* Day —		—	10	6			
Attending the Examination of Baggage, *per* Sufferance, each Package		—	—	6			
on Holidays or unusual Hours of Attendance, for the extra Service, over and above, on each Package —		—	—	6			
Surveying returned Goods, each Permit —	—	—	1	—			
Extra Attendance on Holidays, for every Vessel loading or unloading, *per* Day		—	10	6			
Allum *per* Cask, Feathers for Beds *per* Bag, Indigo, Madder, Tarras, each *per* Cask, Sallad Oil *per* Jar, Melasses *per* Hhd. old Bushel broken and old Cast Iron *per* Cask, Oaker *per* Cask, Wood *British* Plantation, *per* Ton, broken Glass *per* Cask —		*W. Tucker.* —	—		—	—	2
Bar Iron, Steel, Cork, each *per* Ton, Wainscot Boards *per* 1000, Brimstone *per* Ton, Cocoa, Coffee, Glue, *per* Hhd. Pig Iron, Kelp, each *per* Ton, Olives *per* Cask, old Ropes and old Rags *per* Ton, Deer Skins in the Hair *per* Bundle — —		—	—		—	—	3
Almonds *per* Cask, Almonds *per* Bale, Bladders *per* Hhd. Bristles *per* Cask, Marble Blocks each, Ordinary Olive Oil *per* Pipe, Prunes *per* Cask, Tobacco *per* Hhd. Rough Hemp *per* Bale, Currants *per* Caroteel, Baggage *per* Package, Deals *per C.* Staves *per* 1000 —		—	—		—	—	6
Capers *per* But, Brandy *per* Cask, Wine *per* Pipe, Linen (Foreign and *Irish*) *per* Bale or Chest, half-drest Deer Skins *per* Hhd. Currants *per* But		—	—		—	1	—
Anchovies *per* 100 little Bbls. Calf Skins *per* 100 Bundles, Lemons and Oranges *per* 100 Boxes, Shumack *per* 100 Bags, Herrings *per* 100 Bbls. Ox and Cow Hides *per* 100 Hides, Bacon *per* 100 Sides, Oak Planks *per* 1000 Planks, Certificates each, Beef, Butter, and Pork, *per* 100 Bbls; for copying an Account from our Book, each Account Bill of Sight, each — —		—	—		—	2	6
Calves Velves *per* 100 Casks, Coffee *per* 100 Bags, Cotton Wool *per* 100 Bags, Flax *per* 100 Bobbins, Ginger *per* 100 Bags, Juniper Berries *per* 100 Bags, Lemons and Oranges *per* 100 Chests, Marble Mortars *per* 100 Mortars, Piemento *per* 100 Bags, Pitch *per* 100 Bbls. Raisins *per* 100 Boxes, *Spanish* Wool *per* 100 Bags, Smalts *per* 100 Casks, Tar *per* 100 Bbls. Turpentine *per* 100 Barrels, Elephants Teeth *per* Ton, *Irish* Lard *per* 100 Casks, Nuts *per* 100 Bags, Rum *per* 100 Punch^{s}, Clover and other Seed *per* 100 Bags, Masts *per* 100 Masts, Pot, Pearl, and Weed Ashes, *per* 100 Casks, Linen and Woollen Yarn *per* 100 Packs, Flour *per* 100 Barrels —		—	—		—	5	—
Rice *per* 100 Barrels, Figs *per* 100 Barrels, Raisins *per* 100 Q^{r} Barrels, Tallow *per* 100 Hhds. Barilla *per* 100 Bales, Liquorish *per* 100 Cases		—	—		—	7	6
Timber in Balk *per* 100 Load, Raisins *per* 1000 Baskets, Sugar *per* 100 Hogsheads — — —		—	—		1	1	—
Copying our Books for the Purser to charge the Freight on Goods —		—	—		1	1	—
On each Ship, in proportion to her Cargo, paid us by the Purser of the Ship —	from — —	—	—		—	5	—
	to — —	—	—		1	1	—

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Landing Waiters.			Coast Waiter.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Attending the discharging of Ships on Holidays—each Landing Waiter appointed to such Ship, *per* Day — —	—	10	6			
Attending Warehouses by Permit—each Landing Waiter attending, *per* Day	—	10	6			
Discharging Ships by Permit at unlawful Quays and private Wharfs, each Landing Waiter *per* Day — —	—	10	6			
Measuring Corn on board Ships, by Permit, *per* Quarter —	—	—	1			
Attending the Discharge of Baggage on Holidays, and unusual Hours of Attendance — — —	—	—	6			
Attending on board Vessels, by Permit, to discharge Goods, in order to be put on board Trows or Lighters, for all Goods weighed, *per* Ton	—	—	3			
All Coasters on the *Welsh* Shore of the *Bristol* Channel, reporting in the Long Room with the Permit Pay — —	*Jn° Ferry.*			—	—	6
for discharging —				—	1	6
If they load out Coastwise —				—	1	—
For which they are allowed to work on all Holidays and Extra Hours, when the Tide suits; we constantly attend for that Purpose.						
Vessels discharging into Lighters, Barges, &c. without landing their Cargoes, which is called from Bottom to Bottom, being Extra Service Pay	—			—	2	6
sometimes only —	—			—	1	3
They also working Extra Hours on the Tides and Holidays, without any other Charge.						
Vessels taking in any Goods from Lighters, &c. as in the preceding Article, pay — — according to the —	—			—	2	6
or — Quantity they —	—			—	1	6
often only — take — —	—			—	1	—
And many Times nothing.						
Severn Trows pay in with the Cocket or Let Pass, to our Use —	—			—	—	4
If they work on a Holiday they pay more, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; but if Two or Three Holidays together, they pay no more — —	—			—	2	6
Coasting Vessels taking Salt out of Trows, having the same Allowance of working extra Hours and Holidays, pay for taking it from Bottom to Bottom	—			—	1	6
Trows bringing Wool, which is frequently landed on Holidays, or on the Tide, pay for certifying — — —	—			—	1	—
Trows discharging Timber at the Ship Builders Yards, which are all unlawful Quays, pay — — —	—			—	1	3
Market Boats from *Chepstow* and Parts adjacent, in the Six Summer Months, for working extra Hours, and on the Tide, pay —	—			—	1	—
in the Six Winter Months — —	—			—	1	6
but if working on a Holiday, more is made by each Vessel in the Summer Six Months — —	—			—	1	6
in the Winter Six Months — —	—			—	1	—
At clearing out, they pay — — —	—			—	1	—
Coasters coming from round Land pay with the Permit 6 *d.* and for discharging 2 *s.* 6 *d.* — — —	—			—	3	—
When loaded out again, as they are generally larger than those in the *Bristol* Channel, and are longer loading at the Quay, they pay —	—			—	2	6
according to their Sizes and Loadings — or —	—			—	1	6
or —	—			—	1	—
Vessels to and from *London*, *Newcastle*, *Liverpool*, *Scotland*, &c. being commonly much larger, and are still longer loading at the Quay than any of the above, pay for discharging and clearing according to their Size and Loadings — from —	—			—	10	6
to —	—			—	2	6
When employed by the Merchants to endorse the Marks, Numbers, and Weights, on the Notice and Licence for Wool shipt Coastwise —	—			—	5	—
or for a lesser Quantity — —	—			—	2	6

W. Reeve.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Deputed Searchers. £.	s.	d.	Tide Surveyors. £.	s.	d.
Fees taken for Extra Service, each Service being permitted to be paid for *per* 6 and 7 *W.* and *M.* Chap. 7, Sect. 14.						
For Vessels loading at the Merchants Floating Dock, being an unlawful Quay, and near a Mile from the lawful Quay, *per* Ton —	—	—	1½			
Vessels loading at *Wapping*, and all other unlawful Quays, *per* Ton —	—	—	1			
Shipping Goods from Bottom to Bottom. Coals, Vitriol, and Salt, *per* Lighter or Barge —	—	2	6			
Bricks and Tiles, *per* D° — —	—	—	6			
Hot Well Water and Freestone, *per* Ditto —	—	1	3			
Working Holidays — — —	—	5	3			
Ditto, out of Hours, at the Rate of *per* Day — —	—	5	3			
Suffering Goods to be shipped, not entitled to Bounty or Debenture, *per* Permit, before the Vessel is entered out — —	—	2	6			
D° — Corn, Malt, and Flour, when entitled to Bounty, to be shipped by Permit granted as above, *per* Quarter — —	—	—	—½			
Suffering Goods, not Debenture, to be shipp'd by Permit —	—	—	6			
Examining Paper, Linen, and Cotton, cutting off the Stamps, examining and weighing Silk at the Shipper's House, by his Desire, seeing it packed, and sealing it — — —	—	2	6			
The following Gratuities have been given by the Merchants Time immemorial, without Increase or Complaint.						
Clearing a Vessel in Ballast — — —	—	2	6			
D° — for *Ireland* — —	—	5	—			
D° — for *Isle of Man*, *Guernsey*, or *Jersey* — —	—	7	6			
D° — to any other Part of the World, in proportion to their Cargoes — — from —	—	7	6			
to —	1	1	—			
A Second Clearance, when the Addition is considerable —	—	2	6			
Certifying all Debentures on *English* Goods — —	—	1	—			
Bounties on Corn and Refined Sugar, each —	—	1	—			
D° — Silk, each —	—	2	6			
all other Bounties, each —	—	1	6			
all other Debentures paid in *Bristol*, except Tobacco and Sugar	—	1	6			
Sugar Debentures — —	—	1	—			
Tobacco Debentures, in proportion to the Number of Hogsheads, — from 1 to 4 —	—	1	6			
4 to 16 — —	—	2	6			
16 to 48 — —	—	4	—			
50 — —	—	5	3			
100 — —	—	10	6			
Sufferance for, and examining Baggage — from —	—	1	—			
to —	—	5	—			
Certificates for Goods short shipp'd, Goods re-landed, or Goods returned	—	—	6			
Gauging Wines, *per* Pipe or Hogshead — —	—	—	6			
D° — in Quarter Casks — —	—	—	1½			
	E. Turberville.					
For clearing Ships Inwards in *Hungroad* — —	—			1	1	—
D° — in *Bristol* — —	—			—	10	6
D° — lesser Vessels — —	—			—	5	—
Sloops — —	—			—	2	6
Clearing Ships Outwards — —	—			—	10	6
D° — lesser ones at *Pill* — —	—			—	5	—
Sloops — — —	—			—	2	6

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Tide Surveyors.	Jerquer.	Jerquer's Clerk.	Warehouse Keeper.	Waiters and Searchers.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A Certificate for a *Mediterranean* Pass	— 2 6				
D° — for Ships and Vessels taking Corn and Flour on board, on which a Bounty is allowed —	— 2 6				
For a Corn Debenture — —	— 1 —				
A Permit for Ships and Vessels taking Hhds. of Lime, Bricks, or any other Goods on board, before they are cleared, to prevent their Oversetting	— 2 6				
Measuring Ships or Vessels, in order to ascertain their Tonnage —	— 10 6				
A Permit for Ships and Vessels discharging Copper Ore at *Broad Pill*	— 2 6				
Extra Service for Ships working Holidays in *Hungroad* — —	— 7 —				
N. B. The above Fees are divided equally between Four Tide Surveyors.	*J. Tandey.*				
Portages, except for Ships laden with Tobacco — } from — to —	—	— 1 —	— — 6		
	—	— 5 —	— 1 —		
Masters of Tobacco Ships, whose Portages amount to £12 or upwards, generally give — —	—	— 10 6	— 2 6		
For every Certificate granted for the landing Foreign Goods from *Ireland*	—	— 2 6	— — 6		
D° — to cancel Bonds given in the Plantations — —	—	— 2 6	*W. Williams.*		
When a Merchant has Occasion to refer to his Account in a Landing Waiter's Book — —	—	— 1 —			
		S. Lowder.			
A Permit to deliver out Prize Goods	—	—	—	— — 6	
A Deposit in the Afternoon when the Merchant's Entry is out —	—	—	—	— 1 —	
For Baggage and other Goods sent to the Warehouse, *per* Package —	—	—	—	— — 6	
Attending, examining, and packing *India* Goods, *per* Bale —	—	—	—	— 1 —	
				J. Cadell.	
Upon every Warrant for unloading a Trow at the Timber Yards —	—	—	—	—	— — 4
From the Master of the Yard, for discharging each Trow —	—	—	—	—	— 1 3
For every Trow working on a Holiday	—	—	—	—	— 2 6
For indorsing a Cocket at *Uphill* —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Permits to and from *Bristol* —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
For every Vessel loaded with Coal at *Portishead*, bound to the Westward of the *Holmes* — —	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
For every Vessel loaden with Coal bound up the *Severn* — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 6
					Jos. Godfrey.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Superintendant of the Quarantine.	Weighing Porters.	Tide Waiters.	Boatmen.	Night Watchmen.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
For attending on every Veſſel lying Quarantine	1 1 — *Ja^s Price.*					
To the Superintendant, for Attendance on Holidays	—	— 2 6				
For working on Holidays, each Weigher *per* Day	—	— 2 6				
For working at Warehouſes, each Weigher *per* Day — —	—	— 2 6				
For working extra Hours, at the Rate of *per* Day	—	— 2 6				
Allowed by the Merchants on every Caſk Sugar which we examine (after paſſing the King's Scale) with a Drawer, for the Satisfaction and Inſpection of the Merchants, Brokers, *&c.* with which we take out from each Caſk, on an Average, Half a Pound of Sugar, which we ſell at the Rate of 5*d. per* Pound, on each Caſk is — —	—	— — 2½ *Th^s Miler.*				
For Ships working on Holidays, the Tide Waiters on board receive each — —	—	—	— 2 6 *Jn Wildgooſe*			
The Boatmen in Town receive, for clearing Ships Inwards, ſome —	—	—	—	— 2 6		
leſſer ones —	—	—	—	— 2 —		
for Ships taking in Goods by Permit, before cleared Inwards — —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
The Boatmen at *Pill* receive for clearing Ships Inwards — —	—	—	—	— 5 —		
leſſer Ones —	—	—	—	— 2 —		
Sloops —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
clearing Ships Outwards	—	—	—	— 2 —		
Sloops —	—	—	—	— 1 — *Robt Penington*	Nil. *Jo^s Parry.*	Nil. *S. Norton.*

N° 35.

A TABLE of Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Port of *Cheſter*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging; agreed between the Merchants and the ſaid Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and confirmed by Vote and Order of the Houſe of Commons, dated *April* 11th, 1670.

	£.	s.	d.
Cuſtomer's Fees.			
For every Entry — — —	—	—	8
For every Port Bond — — —	—	—	4½
For every other Bond — — —	—	—	8
For every Certificate from the Office — —	—	—	8
For every Certificate received into the Office —	—	—	2½
For the Invoice or Outvoice of every Ship —	—	—	3
For the Entry of every Ship or Veſſel —	—	—	3
For the Entry of every Ship or Bark to or from *France*, or other Foreign Parts — — —	—	1	4½
Ex^d *per* W^M GOLDSBOROUGH, Cler. Dom. Com.			
Comptroller's Fees.			
For every Entry — — —	—	—	6
For every Certificate from the Office — —	—	—	6
For every Certificate received into the Office —	—	—	1½
For the Invoice or Outvoice of every Ship or Veſſel	—	—	3
For Entry of every Bark or Veſſel — — —	—	—	3
For Entry of every Ship or Veſſel to or from *France*, or other Foreign Parts — — —	—	—	8½
W^M GOLDSBOROUGH, Cler. Dom. Com.			
Searcher's Fees.			
For every Entry — — —	—	—	4
For Return of every Port Certificate — —	—	1	—
For every Foreign Cocquett — — —	—	6	—
EDWARD TURNER, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.			

Ex. W. C.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*, 5th *Auguſt* 1785.

I do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the original Table of Fees for the Port of *Cheſter* and Members, as tranſmitted by the Principal Officers at that Port on the 31ſt *Auguſt* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

CHESTER.—Head Port.

Port of CHESTER.—An ACCOUNT of Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all other, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Master's Report of his Ship Inwards, Foreign	— 4 4	— 1 7½	— — 10½	— — 11½	— — 10½		
Entry of a Ship Outwards, Foreign	— 2 5	— 1 4½	— — 2	— — 8½	— — 2		
Report of a Ship Outwards, Foreign	— 2 6	— — 3	— — 6	— — 3	— — 6	— 1 —	
Additional Outvoice, Foreign	— — 6	—	—	— — 6			
Entry of Goods Inwards, every Warrant	— 1 10	— — 8	— — 2	— — 6	— — 2	— — 4	
Entry of Goods Outwards	— 1 10	— — 8	— — 2	— — 6	— — 2	— — 4	
Post Entries, and Entries Inwards and Outwards, under Value	— — 5⅓	— — 2	⅓ of 2	— — 2	⅓ of 2		
Every Cocket Outwards, Foreign	— 6 —	—	—	—	—	— 6 —	
D° — — to *Ireland*, and the *Isle of Man*	— 2 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —
Special Sufferances to land at an illegal Quay	— 1 4	—	— — 8	—	— — 8		
Every Coast Sufferance	— — 5⅓	— — 2	⅓ of 2	— — 2	⅓ of 2		
Coast Ships, Entries Inwards	— 2 10	— — 11	— — 8	— — 9	— — 2	— — 4	
Ditto — Outwards	— 2 10	— — 11	— — 8	— — 9	— — 2	— — 4	
Coast Bonds Outwards	— — 10½	— — 4½	— — 6				
Certificates to discharge Coast Bonds Inwards	— — 8	— — 2½	— — 4	— — 1½			
D° — — Outwards	— 2 8	— — 8	— — 6	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
Certificates from *London* with Goods for *Ireland*	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Certificates Inwards, with Linen, *&c.* from *Ireland*	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Coal Bonds, Foreign, Outwards	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 8				
Certificates to discharge Coal Bonds, Foreign, Inwards	— — 8	— — 2½	— — 4	— — 1½			
Other Foreign Bonds	— — 8½	— — 2½	— — 6				
Certificates Outwards to discharge Bonds given for Wool, *&c.* in *Ireland*	— 2 5	— — 8	— — 7½	— — 6	— — 7½		
Certificates for Goods going by Land Carriage	— 1 2	— — 8	—	— — 6			
Certificates for Portages and Damages, and Over Entries	— 2 10	— — 8	— — 10	— — 6	— — 10		
Duplicates of Entries Outwards to *Ireland*	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
Bills of Health	— 3 4	—	— 1 8	—	— 1 8		
Registers of Ships	— 3 6	— — 8	— 1 5	—	— 1 5		
London Debentures	— 3 4	— — 8	— — 8	— — 6	—	— 1 —	— — 6
Other Debentures	— 4 —	— — 8	— — 10	— — 6	— — 6	— 1 —	— — 6
Ships clearing Notes to Foreign Parts	— 5 —	—	— 2 6	—	— 2 6		
D° — to *Ireland* and the *Isle of Man*	— 2 8	—	— 1 4	—	— 1 4		
Attending Ships loading at an illegal Quay	— 10 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 —
Discharging Packages to *Ireland*, each	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
Ships cleared Outwards to *Ireland* and the *Isle of Man*	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
Ships cleared Outwards to *America* and *France*	— 10 6	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6

Attested by us, *Chas Hawker*, D. Cust^r. *J. Dyson*, D. Comp. *Thos Woollam*, D. Searcher.

Port of CHESTER.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Surveyors, or their Clerk.	Landing Waiters, each of them.	Coaſt Waiters, each of them.	Waiters and Searchers, each	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Weighing Porters, each.	Tide Waiters, when boarded, each.	Boatmen, when they are boarded as Tide Waiters.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Entry Inwards — — — — —	— — 2										
Ship's Regiſter — — — — —	— 1 6										
Ship's Entry Outwards — — — —	— — 2										
Ship's Entry Inwards — — — — —	— — 11										
Manifeſt Outwards and Outvoice — — —	— — 6										
Clearing Note, Foreign — — — —	— 1 8										
D° — to *Ireland* and the *Iſle of Man* —	— — 6										
Certificate of Damage, Portage, and Over Entry —	— — 10										
for Goods landed — —	— — 4										
for Wool — — —	— — 8										
Inwards, to diſcharge Wool Bond in *Ireland* —	— — 8										
Ship's Diſpatch — — — —	— — 10										
Bill of Health — — — — —	— 1 8										
Iſle of Man Bond — — — —	— 1 —										
Debenture (except *London*) — — — —	— — 6										
London Debenture — — — —	— — 3	—	— —	— — 3							
Special Sufferance — — — —	— — 8										
Entry Outwards — — — — —	— — 2										
Coaſt Ship Entry Inwards and Outwards — — —	— — 2										
Duplicate — — — — —	— — 2										
Sufferance — — — — —	one third of 2										
Poſt Entry, and Entry under Value — — — —	D° — — 2										
For every full Cargoe of Wine — — —	1 — —										
For making out every Maſter's Manifeſt of the Cargoe — —	—	— 1 —									
When Clerks form the Entry, and calculate the Duties for the Merchant —	—	— 1 —									
For Attendance and clearing out a Foreign Veſſel upon a Holiday, or out of Hours —	—	— 2 6									
For diſcharging a Foreign Ship upon a Holiday, or unlawful Quay, with Fruit, Hemp, or Timber, &c. or a Ship from *Leghorn*, with Skins, on a Holiday, or at an unlawful Quay — —	—	—	1 1 —	1 1 —	—	—	— 10 6	—	— 5 —	— 2 6	— 2 6
For diſcharging Veſſels from *Ireland*, — D° —	—	—	— 2 6	— 5 —	—	—	— 2 6	—	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
For gauging Wine as above, *per* Pipe — — —	—	—	— — 6	— — 2							
For a Certificate of Portage Bill — — —	—	—	— 5 —								
For every Cocket for Bounty or Certificate Goods — — —	—	—	— — 4								
For working at the Linen Hall, not being a lawful Quay, late and early, at the Fairs and Holidays, to diſcharge Linen Cloth, for each Pack — — —	—	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2	—	—	—	—	— — 1½		
for each Box — — —	—	— — — ½	— — 1	— — 1	—	—	—	—	— — 1		
For diſcharging a Veſſel from Foreign Parts with Deals or Oil, for Diſpatch of Buſineſs	—	—	— 5 —	— 10 6	—	—	— 5 —	—	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
For every large Veſſel with Corn or Kelp, &c. — — —	—	—	— 2 6	— 5 —	—	—	— 2 6	—	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
For every ſmall Veſſel — D° — — —	—	—	—	— 2 6	—	—	— 2 6	—	— 1 3	— — 6	— — 6
For every Veſſel with Linen at the Fair — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6	—	—	— 2 6	— 2 6
For a *Mediterranean* Paſs Certificate — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —				
For Attendance at the Quay on Holidays and over Hours to diſpatch Buſineſs, for every Hhd. of Tallow or Skins — — — —	—	—	—	— — 1							
For every 25 Dozen of Calf Skins — — — —	—	—	—	— — 1½							
For every 100 Cow Hides or Cask of Coney Wool — — —	—	—	—	— — 3							
For every Hhd. of Glew or Bladders, or Ton of Cork Wood — —	—	—	—	— — 6							
For every Damage Certificate — — —	—	—	—	— 5 —							
For Orders to the Tideſmen for landing Horſes and Cows from *Ireland* — —	—	—	—	— 6 —							
For diſcharging Paſſengers Baggage, *per* Parcel — — —	—	—	—	— 1 —							
For Ships from *London*, Inwards and Outwards — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 6						
For every other Ship Inwards — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
For endorſing every Sufferance — — — —	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
For attending and diſpatching the weighing and ſhipping of Lead, and Lead Ore, for every 100 Tons	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 3					
For ſhipping and endorſing the Sufferance, for every large Veſſel —	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6					
For — Ditto —— every ſmall Veſſel — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
For diſcharging Paſſengers Bags — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	Deputy.			
For every Parcel brought into the Stores — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2			
For every Pack or Hhd. of Skins Imported — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1½		
	N. Ikin, Collector.		*I. Latham*, Surveyor.	*Thos Parry*, Landing Waiter. *Thos Hitchcock*, Landing Waiter.	*Thos Parry*, Coaſt Waiter. *Thos Hitchcock*, Coaſt Waiter.	*Peter Parry*, *Thos Jones*.	*I. Latham*, Surveyor.	*Meſhach Gibſon*, Warehouſe Keeper.	*Meſhach Gibſon*, Weighing Porter. *Thos Lumber*, Weighing Porter.	*Giles Minſhull.*	*Joſ Pattiſon.*

PARKGATE.——Creek of *Cheſter.*

Port of PARKGATE.——An ACCOUNT of Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for what Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy or Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerk.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Entry Inwards or Outwards of Goods above the Value of £5. — — —	— 2 —	— — 8	— — 4	— — 6	— — 2	— — 4	
For every Entry Inwards or Outwards of Goods under the Value of £5. — — —	— — 6	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2			
For every Certificate delivered into the Office — — — —	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
For every Certificate iſſued out of the Office — — — —	— 1 2	— — 8	—	— — 6			
For the Entry of every Ship or Veſſel Inwards, including Invoice — —	— 5 3	— 1 7½	— 1 8	— — 11½	— 1 —		
For the Entry of every Ship or Veſſel Outwards, including Outvoice — —	— 7 9	— 1 7½	— 2 8	— — 11½	— 1 6	— 1 —	
For every Sufferance for diſcharging Baggage — — —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6		
For the additional Outvoice on every Ship or Veſſel laden with Merchandize at *Parkgate*, when ſuch Ship has been previouſly cleared out at *Cheſter* — — — —	— 2 —	—	— 1 6	—	— — 6		
For every Bond — — — — — —	— 1 —	— 1 —					
For every *Iriſh* Cocket (none others being granted here) —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	

The Deputy Searcher at *Parkgate* receives Fees or Gratuities from the Shippers of Goods reſiding in *Cheſter*, in Conſideration of attending to do this Duty on *Sundays*, Holidays, and out of Hours; but as the Sums for this Service are uncertain, and never regularly paid, they are not comprehended in the above Account.

Robt Lloyd, D. Searcher.

Cuſtom Houſe, *Parkgate*, 22nd *Sepr* 1786.

Atteſted by us, *Edward Williams*, Cuſtomer.
*Hum*y *Read*, Comptroller.
Robt Lloyd, D. Searcher.

Port of PARKGATE.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquer.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.	Tideſmen and Boatmen.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For diſcharging every Pack of *Iriſh* Linen Cloth Imported — — — —	—	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	— — 3		
For diſcharging every Box of — D° — — — —	—	—	—	— — 3	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2		
For diſcharging a Cargoe of Corn from Foreign Parts — — — —	—	—	—	— 10 6								
For every Order to the Tideſmen to land Horſes, &c. — — — —	—	—	—	— 1 —								
For every Sufferance to land Goods Coaſtways — — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —							
For endorſing the Sufferances of a *London* Ship — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 5 —							
For endorſing every other Sufferance — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —							
For loading every Ship with Merchandize for *Dublin*, if loaded within a Week — —	—	—	—	— 2 6	These Gratuities, it is preſumed, are received as D^{y} Searcher.							
For loading the ſame, if longer than a Week — — — —	—	—	—	— 5 —								
For loading a Cargoe of Lead for Foreign Parts — — — —	—	—	—	— 10 6								
For clearing a Ship Inwards, laden with Timber from Foreign Parts — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6	—	—	—	—	— 2 6 each.
For clearing a Ship Inwards, laden with other Merchandize — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 — each.
For clearing a Ship Inwards in Ballaſt — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	— — 6 each.
For diſcharging Saddle Bags, and ſuch other ſmall Parcels of Baggage, belonging to Paſſengers —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
There are alſo Fees or Perquiſites received by the Land Waiters and Porters, for examining and diſcharging Baggage; but as theſe are merely gratuitous, they cannot be compriſed in the above Account.				*Robt Lloyd*, Land Waiter and Coaſt Waiter.			*Benjn Monk*, Tide Surveyor.			*Geo. Brown*, his × Mark; *Thos Brown*, his × Mark; Porters.		*John Williams*, Tideman. *Willm Saunders*, Boatman.

Cuſtom Houſe, *Parkgate*, 23rd *Sepr* 1786.
Robt Lloyd.

BEAUMARIS.—Member of *Chester.*

Port BEAUMARIS.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Ship's Report Outwards, and Cocket to *Ireland*	— 7 3	—	— 2 11	—	— 2 3½	—	— 1 4
D° — Inwards, from *Ireland*	— 4 7	—	— 2 3	—	— 1 7½	—	— — 4
For every Entry more than One	— 2 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
Coast Cocket Outwards	— 5 10	—	— 2 2	—	— 1 6½	—	— 1 4
D° — Inwards	— 4 8	—	— 1 7	—	— 1 5	—	— 1 4
Transire Outwards or Inwards	— 2 6	—	— — 11	—	— — 11	—	— — 4
Coast Let-passes Inwards or Outwards	— 1 6	—	— — 7	—	— — 7		
Master's Report, in Ballast	— 1 —	—	— — 5	—	— — 5		
Ships with Corn for *Ireland*	— 3 9	—	— 2 3½	—	— 1 1½		
Ships Registers	— 5 —	—	— — 8	—	— 1 5		
Post Entries for Coals Coastwise	— 2 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
D° — under Value	— — 6	—	— — —	—	— — 2		
Ships with Herrings, for *Ireland*	— 2 7	—	— 1 7½	—	— — 11½		
		W. Sparrow, D^y Cust^r.		*W. Williams*, D^y Compt^r.		*Peter Hughes Jones*, D^y Searcher.	

Port of BEAUMARIS.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing of which Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
For every Entry Inwards	— — 4										
For every Sufferance for shipping Goods Outwards	— — 4										
For every Outvoice or Invoice Bill	— — 4										
For providing Coast Bond	— — 5½										
Master's Report, in Ballast	— — 2										
Ships Registers, drawing Certificates and Counterpart, &c.	— 2 11	— 1 —									
Post Entries on Coals	— — 4										
For every Warrant from the Office, to discharge Goods Inwards Coastways	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
For D° — Foreign	—	—	— 2 6	—	—	— 1 —					
For shipping of Goods Outwards, and Endorsing Warrants	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
For making out Sufferances and Coast Cocket Outwards, if granted together	—	— 1 —									
For a Ship's Report Outwards, drawing out a Victualling Bill, &c.	—	— 1 —									
	W. Sparrow, Coll^r.	*E. Davies*, Cl^k.	*Ed Owen*, Surv^r.			*Ed Owen*, A&E W^r and Search^r.					

BARMOUTH. —— Creek of *Beaumaris.*

Port BARMOUTH. —— An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Document.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report for his Ship Inwards	— 2 1	—	— 1 4½	—	— — 8½		
For Entry of Goods	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Invoice	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Entry of a Ship Outwards	— 2 1	—	— 1 4½	—	— — 8½		
D° — of Goods	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Outvoice	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Cocket	— 2 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
Entry of Coaſt Ships Inwards	— — 6	—	— — —	—	— — 2		
Sufferances	— — 6	—	— — —	—	— — 3		
Entry of Goods	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Cocket	— 2 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
For Entry of Coaſt Ships Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
For entering Sufferances	— — 6	—	— — —	—	— — 2		
For Entries of Goods	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Coaſt Cocket	— 2 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
Fees on Bonds	— — 4½	—	— — 4½				
		Atteſted by us, *John Lloyd*, D^r Cuſtomer.		*Griffith Pryce*, Deputy Comptroller.		*Henry Parry*, Deputy Searcher.	

Port of BARMOUTH. —— An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms, at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs, or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyor.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquer.	Weighing Porter.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.										
For every Entry Inwards	— — 4										
For every Entry Outwards	— — 4										
For every Sufferance Inwards and Outwards	— — 3										
Entry of Goods Inwards and Outwards	— — 4										
	John Lloyd, Coll^r.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

CARNARVON.—— Creek of *Beaumaris.*

Port of CARNARVON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies, or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Entry of Goods of Value	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
For every Entry of Goods under Value	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
For every Port Bond	— — 4½	—	— — 4½				
For every other Bond	— — 8	—	— — 8				
For every Certificate from the Office	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6		
For every Certificate reced. into the Office	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
For the Invoice or Outvoice of every Ship	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
For the Entry of every Ship or Veſſel	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
For the Entry of every Ship or Veſſel to or from Foreign Parts	— 2 1	—	— 1 4½	—	— — 8½		
For the Return of every Port Certificate	— 1 —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— 1 —
For every Foreign Cocket	— 6 —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— 6 —
For every Sufferance	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
For every Cocket to *Ireland*	— 2 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
For every Bill to or from *Ireland*	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
For every Poſt Entry of 5*s.*	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
For every Regiſter of Ships	— 5 —	—	— 3 7	—	— 1 5		

Atteſted by us, *Th^s Lewis*, Deputy Cuſtomer. | *Wm Knight*, Deputy Comptroller. | *Jn° Williams*, Deputy Searcher.

Port of CARNARVON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port; and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Ships Inwards from *Ireland*, if but One Entry	— — 4	—	—	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
For every Entry more than One in Ship to or from *Ireland*	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
Maſter's Report in Ballaſt	— — —	— 1 —									
Ship Outwards to *Ireland*, if but One Entry	— — 4	—	—	—	— 1 —						
D° — only Half Fees for Goods under Value	— — 2	—	—	—	— — 6						
Coaſt Cocket Outwards	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
Coaſt Cockets Inwards (with Coals or Goods only)	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
D° — with Coals and Goods	— — 4	—									
Tranſire Outwards or Inwards	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
Let Paſs Inwards or Outwards	— — 4	—									
D° — of ſmall Value	— — 2										
For a Veſſel diſcharging Part of her Loading	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
Poſt Entries on Coals Coaſtwiſe, if above 5*s.*	— — 2										
If under 5*s.*	— — —	— — 6									
Special Sufferance to Load at an illegal Quay	— — —	— 1 —									

Th^s Lewis, Collector. | *E. Williams*, Clk. | *Jn° Williams*, Landing Waiter, Waiter and Searcher, and Coaſt Waiter. | *R. Griffith*, and others.

CONWAY.——Creek of *Beaumaris.*

Port of CONWAY.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all other of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerks. Deputy.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerks. Deputy.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coaſt Cockets Outwards	— 5 4½	—	— 2 2	—	— 1 6½	—	— 1 4
Coaſt Cockets Inwards	— 4 8	—	— 1 7	—	— 1 5	—	— 1 4
Tranſires Outwards and Inwards	— 2 6	—	— — 11	—	— — 11	—	— — 4
Let Paſſes Inwards or Outwards	— 1 6	—	— — 5	—	— — 7		
Ships Outwards to *Ireland*, if but one Entry, except Ships with Corn or Herrings	— 6 9	—	— 2 11½	—	— 2 3½		
Ships from *Ireland*, if but One Entry	— 4 7	—	— 2 3½	—	— 1 9½	—	— 1 4
For every Maſter's Report from *Ireland*, in Ballaſt	— 1 —	—	— — 5	—	— — 5	—	— — 4
Ships with Corn from *Ireland*	— 3 9	—	— 2 3½	—	— 1 7½		
Ships with Herrings to *Ireland*	— 2 7	—	— 1 7½	—	— — 11½	—	— — 4
Ship's Regiſter	— 5 —	—	— — 8	—	— 2 —		
Veſſel with Herrings Coaſtwiſe, Entry of Ship	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Poſt Entries for Coals	— 2 —	—	— — 8				
D° — under Value	— — —	—	— — 2				
		Wm Owen, Deputy Cuſtomer.		*Rd Williams*, Deputy Comptroller.		*Rd Williams*, Deputy Searcher.	

Port of CONWAY.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for the Uſe of what Officer, or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
Coaſt Cockets Outwards	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —				
Coaſt Cockets Inwards	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —				
Tranſires Outwards and Inwards	— — 4										
Let Paſſes Inwards or Outwards	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6				
Ships Outwards to *Ireland*, if but One Entry, except Ships with Corn or Herrings	— — 4										
Ships from *Ireland*, if but One Entry	— — 4										
For every Maſter's Report from *Ireland*, in Ballaſt	— — 2										
Ships with Corn from *Ireland*	— — 4										
Ships with Herrings to *Ireland*											
Ship's Regiſter	— 2 11										
Veſſels with Herrings Coaſtwiſe; Entry of Ship											
Poſt Entries for Coals	— — 4										
D° — under Value	— — 2										
	Willm Owen, Collecr.										

HOLYHEAD.——Creek of *Beaumaris.*

Port of HOLYHEAD.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs, or Documents, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others of every Deſcription and Denomination.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report, and Entry of his Ship and Cargo In	— 4 7	—	— 2 7½	—	— 1 7½	—	— — 4
Cockets Outwards. (N. B. The P^t Boats do not report out)	— 2 2	—	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
For every Entry more than One	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
Debentures	— 2 2	—	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
Coaſt Cockets Inwards	— 4 8	—	— 1 10½	—	— 1 5½	—	— 1 4
Tranſires, In or Out	— 2 6	—	— 1 3	—	— — 11	—	— — 4
Coaſt Sufferances, In or Out	— 1 6	—	— — 11	—	— — 7		
Coaſt Cockets Outwards	— 2 2	—	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
Certificates from the Office	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6		
D° — received into the Office	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
	Atteſted by us,	*Lew. Lloyd*, Deputy Cuſtomer.		*Hy Wynne*, Deputy Comptroller.		*Jn° Sheppard*, Deputy Searcher.	

Port of HOLYHEAD.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
For every Entry Inwards	— — 2										
D° ——— Outwards	— — 2										
Coaſt Cockets Inwards	— — 2										
Tranſires — D°	— — 2										
Coaſt Cockets Outwards	— — 2	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —				
Let Paſſes Inwards	— — 4										
D° ——— Outwards	— — 4										
	Lew. Lloyd, D^y Cuſt^r and Collector.				*J. Morg^n*, Coaſt Waiter.	*Jn° Sheppard*, Surveyor, Wait^r and Search^r.					

N. B. There being no Foreign Importation into this Port, the Landwaiter hath no Fees but for attending Extra Hours, in diſcharging Paſſengers Baggage; and then no ſpecified Sum, but what the Proprietors of the Baggage pleaſe to give.

JOHN PRICHARD, Land^r.

The ſame the D^y Searcher has for Outwards.

JOHN SHEPPARD, Dep^t Searcher.

PWLLHELY.—Creek of *Beaumaris.*

Port of *PWLLHELY.*—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.						
For every Foreign Outwards — — —	— 7 3						
D° — Inwards — — — —	— 5 1						
For every Coaſt Cocket Outwards — — —	— 5 4						
D° — Inwards — — —	— 4 8						
For every Tranſire Outwards — — —	— 2 6						
D° — Inwards — — —	— 2 6		*G. Thomas*, Deputy Cuſtomer.		*Wm Griffith*, Depy Comptroller.		*Mau. Williams*, Deputy Searcher.
For every Letpaſs Outwards — — —	— 1 6						
D° — Inwards — — — —	— 1 6						
For every Poſt Entry for Coals under Value — —	— — 6						
For every Return to cancel Coaſt Bonds — — —	— — 4						
For every Ship's Regiſter — — —	— 5 —						
For filling every Coaſt Bond — — —	— 1 —	—	D° *G. Thomas*, Deputy Cuſtomer.		*Wm Griffith*, Depy Comptroller.		*M. Williams*, Deputy Searcher.

Port of *PWLLHELY.*—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Surveyors or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.										
For every Maſter's Report Inwards and Outwards — —	— — 6				*M. Williams*, and others.						
For every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards and Outwards — —	— — 6										
					M. Williams, Coaſtwaiter.						

LANCASTER.——Member of *Cheſter.*

Port *LANCASTER.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
From every Maſter of a Ship clearing Outwards to the *Weſt Indies*	— 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 3 1	— — 9½	— 1 3½	— — 11½			
D° —— —— in Ballaſt	— 2 1	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 8½			
A Wool Certificate Inwards	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
Land Carriage Certificates Inwards	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
Report of a Ship Outwards	— 3 1	— — 9½	— 1 3½	— — 11½			
D° —— in Ballaſt	— 2 1	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 8½			
Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay	— 1 —	— — 2	— — 6	— — 4			
Plantation Certificate Inwards	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
Coaſt Sufferance Outwards	— — 6	— — 1	— — 3	— — 2			
Certificates for Diſcharge of Coaſt Bonds	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
An Entry Inwards	— 2 —	— — 5	— — 7	— — 8	—	— — 4	
D° —— Outwards	— 2 —	— — 5	— — 7	— — 8	—	— — 4	
A Coaſt Entry Inwards	— 2 6	— — 6½	— — 8½	— — 11	—	— — 4	
D° —— Outwards	— 3 6	— — 6½	— — 8½	— — 11	—	— 1 4	
Store Entry Inwards	— 2 —	— — 5	— — 7	— — 8	—	— — 4	
D° —— Outwards { with an Oath and Certificate	— 3 3½	— — 9	— 1 —½	— 1 2	—	— — 4	
D° —— Outwards { without D°	— 2 —	— — 5	— — 7	— — 8	—	— — 4	
A Coaſt Bond	— — 4½	— — 2¼	— — 2¼				
A Wool Bond	— — 8	— — 4	— — 4				
A Coal Bond	— — 8	— — 4	— — 4				
A Bond for the Duties of Goods Imported	— 1 3	— — 4	— — 11				
A Plantation Bond	— 1 1	— — 4	— — 9				
A Bond for Goods having a Bounty or Drawback	— 1 3	— — 4	— — 11				
Debentures { with Certificates	— 2 3	— — 4	— — 5	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
Debentures { without D°	— 2 7	— — 4	— — 9	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
Certificate granted to diſcharge Bonds given in another Port	— 2 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
D° —— to diſcharge Bonds given for Wool in *Ireland*	— 2 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
D° —— for Goods going by Land Carriage	— 2 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
Every Poſt Entry and Entry under Value	— — 6	— — 1	— — 3	— — 2			
A Certificate of a Plantation Bond being given	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
A D° —— to diſcharge a D°	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
A Foreign Cocket	— 7 —	—	—	—	—	— 6 —	— 1 —
An *Iriſh* Cocket	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
For a Certificate in every Entry of Foreign Goods Coaſtways, the Duty having been paid	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
A Certificate of Over Entry	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
D° —— of Damage	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
D° —— for a Portage Bill	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
A Ship's Regiſter	— 1 2	— — 4	— — 4	— — 6			
Every Certificate from *London* with *Eaſt India* and other Goods from *Ireland*	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
D° —— from another Port with Foreign Goods of the Duty being paid	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
D° —— of landing Drawback Goods in *Ireland*	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
D° —— from *Ireland*, for Diſcharge of Coal Bonds	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			
D° —— from *Ireland*, with Yarn, Linens, &c.	— — 4	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½			

Atteſted, ROBT FOXCROFT, D. Cuſtr.
JAMES SMETHURST, *per* Compr.
J. SMETHURST, Dy Searcher.

Port *LANCASTER.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or Perſon ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
For every Coal Fitter's Certificate — — — —	— — 6										
For every Addition to a Coaſter's Cocket and Bond, after having firſt been cleared out — — — — —	—	— 1 —									
For every D° — to a Foreigner's Outvoice, after D° — —	—	— 1 —									
For drawing every Add[l] Cert. to cancel Coaſt Bonds, after the firſt has been loſt by the Parties — — — — —	—	— 1 —									
For every Certificate of Damage — — — —	—	—	— 1 —	— — 6							
For every D° — of Over Entry — — — —	—	—	— 1 —	— — 6							
For every D° — for Portage Bill — — —	—	—	— 2 6								
Extra Attendance diſcharging Ships Inwards, on Holidays *&c. per* Ship —	—	—	— 10 6	— 10 6							
D° — — Veſſels with Coals — — —	—	—	— 1 —								
Coaſters Inwards from *London*, each Veſſel — — —	—	—	—	—	— 2 6						
Extra Attendance at diſcharging Coaſters Inwards, each Veſſel — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
D° — at ſhipping Outwards, each Veſſel — —	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
Extra Attendance at examining Paſſengers Baggage, out of Hours — —	—	—	—	— 1 3							
Extra Attendance on examining *Iriſh* Linens, each Package — —	—	—	—	— — 6							
For every Debenture ſent from *Liverpool* for Payment at *Lancaſter* — —	—	— 1 —									
	Robt Foxcroft.	*J. Booth.*	*Th[s] Noble*, Surv[r].	*Wm Fiſher*, *Th[s] Wilſon*, *J[o] Calvert*, Landwait[rs].	*Wm Fiſher*, Coaſtwait[r].						

ULVERSTONE.——Creek of *Lancaſter.*

Port *ULVERSTONE.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coaſting Veſſel Outwards with Cocket — — — each —	— 3 9	— — 5½	— 1 1½	—	— — 10	—	— 1 4
Sufferance — — — — each —	— — 6	— — 2	— — 2	—	— — 2		
Coaſt Entry Inwards — — — — each —	— 2 6	— — 5½	— — 10½	—	— — 10	—	— — 4
Certificate to cancel Bond given at another Port — — —	— 2 2	— — 4	— — 4	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
Report Inwards or Outwards with Goods — — each —	— 3 1	— — 9¾	— 1 1¾	—	— — 10	—	— — 4
Entry Inwards or Outwards — — — — each —	— 2 —	— — 4	— — 10	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Invoicing a Veſſel in Ballaſt from *Ireland* — — each —	— 1 2	— — 4					
A Letpaſs — — — — each —	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4		
All Linen Certificates from *Ireland* — — — each —	— — 4	—	— — 4				
Certificates Inwards to cancel Bonds — — — each —	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1⅗		
Coal Regiſters — — — — each —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Regiſters for Ships — — — — each —	— 1 2	—	— 1 2				
For extra Service not allowed by Law, ſuppoſed to be *per Ann.* — —	—	—	30 — —				

N. B. The D^y Searcher and D^y Compt^r hath hitherto been allowed to reſerve to themſelves the Fees due to their Patents.

The Deputy Searcher's Fees are paid at the Cuſtom Houſe, he himſelf reſiding at *Rampſide.*

Atteſted by us,

THOMAS BIRCH, D. Cuſt^r,

M. THOMAS, D. Compt^r,

J. BANKES, Dep^y Search^r.

PORT ULVERSTONE.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiter and Searcher.	Tide Surveyor.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
For every Endorſement on Coaſt Warrant Inwards, each — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
D° — Outwards — — — —	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
D° — Let-Paſs — — — —	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
					W. Garth, Coaſt Off^r.						
On the Diſcharge of every Veſſel with Goods from *Ireland* — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6		
For the Diſcharge of a Veſſel with Goods from *Ireland* — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —			*J. Bankes*, Jerquer.		

N. B.—There are Five Coaſt Officers belonging to this Port, whoſe Fees are the ſame as mentioned above, and therefore we preſume the Signature of One of them ſufficient. The Jerquer, and the Waiter and Searcher, Mr. *Simpſon*, have not thought proper to attend to ſign their Names as directed, notwithſtanding they have had timely Notice given them. As witneſs our Hands.

THO^S BIRCH, Dep^y Cuſt^r.

Since the finiſhing of this Acc^t Mr. *Bankes*, the Jerquer, attended.

T. BIRCH, Dep^y Cuſt^r.

LIVERPOOLE.——Member of *Cheſter.*

Port of LIVERPOOLE.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards { In Ballaſt, or from the *Iſle of Man*	— 4 11	— 1 7½	— 1 4	— — 11½	— 1 —		
From *Ireland*, loaded	— 6 1	— 1 7½	— 1 4	— — 11½	— 2 2		
From every other Place, loaded	— 7 7	— 1 7½	— 2 10	— — 11½	— 2 2		
For every Addition to a Maſter's Report Inwards	— — 6	—	—	—	— — 6		
Maſter's Report of his Ship Outwards { To *Ireland* or the *Iſle of Man*	— 5 1	— 1 7½	— 2 6	— — 11½			
To every other Place	— 7 1	— 1 7½	— 4 6	— — 11½			
For every Addition to a Maſter's Report Outwards	— 1 6	—	— 1 6				
Coaſting Veſſel Inwards	— 3 2	— 1 1	— 1 10	— — 3			
Coaſting Veſſel Outwards	— 2 10½	— — 7½	— 2 —	— — 3			
Certificate to diſcharge Coaſt Bonds Inwards	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Certificate to diſcharge Coaſt Bonds Outwards	— 2 8	— — 8	— — 6	— — 6	—	— 1 —	
For the Entry of every Ship Outwards to Foreign Parts	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 2		
every Coaſting Veſſel Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 6				
For every Entry Inwards or Outwards, where the Goods exceed the Value of £ 5	— 1 10	— — 10	—	— — 6	— — 2	— — 4	
where the Goods are under the Value of £ 5	— — 4	— — 2	—	—	— — 2		
Coaſt Cocket and Warrant Inwards or Outwards	— 1 10	— — 10	—	— — 6	— — 2	— — 4	
Certificate from the *Britiſh* Plantations	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Certificate from *London*, or other Ports, of the Payment of Duties for Foreign Goods	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
London Cocket	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Certificate of the landing of Goods in *Ireland*, or the *Iſle of Man*, to recover the Drawback or Bounty	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Certificate for Linen Cloth imported from *Ireland*	— — 4	— — 2½	—	— — 1½			
Certificate to diſcharge Bonds given in the Plantations, or in *Ireland*	— 2 2	— — 8	— 1 —	— — 6			
Certificate for Goods ſent by Land Carriage	— 1 2	— — 8	—	—	— — 6		
Certificate of Over Entry or Damage	— 2 8	— — 8	— — 9	— — 6	— — 9		
Certificate of Portage	— 1 2	— — 8	—	— — 6			
Debenture paid at this Port, except Linen, Cotton, or Corn Bounty Debentures	— 4 —	— — 8	— 1 1	— — 6	— — 9	— 1 —	
Debenture paid at other Ports, where Duplicates are required	— 4 —	— — 8	— 1 7	—	— — 9	— 1 —	
Bond taken in the Cuſtomer's Office, except Coaſt Bonds	— 1 8	— — 8	— 1 —				
Special Sufferance to diſcharge at unlawful Places, or on Holidays	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— 1 2		

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Coast and other Sufferance — — — —	— — 4	— — 2	—	—	— — 2		
Bill of View or Sight — — — —	— 1 4	—	— — 8	—	— — 8		
Ship's Register — — — — —	— 3 —	— — 8	— 2 4				
For endorsing a Ship's Register — — — —	— 2 —	— — 8	— 1 4				
For calculating the Amount of the Duties, and filling up the Certificates of Discount on Payment of Tobacco Bonds, each — —	— 1 6	—	— 1 —	—	— — 6		
For filling up every Plantation Bond and Certificate — —	— 4 2	— — 8	— 3 6				
For drawing out every Duplicate of Certificates for Goods shipped to *Ireland* —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
For every Foreign Cocket, without Bounty Linen — —	— 7 6	—	—	—	—	— 6 —	— 1 6
Foreign Cocket, with One Species of Bounty Linen —	— 9 —	—	—	—	—	— 6 —	— 3 —
Foreign Cocket, with Two Species of — D° — —	— 10 6	—	—	—	—	— 6 —	— 4 6
Foreign Cocket, with Three Species of — D° — —	— 12 —	—	—	—	—	— 6 —	— 6 —
Irish or *Isle Man* Cocket, without Salt — —	— 1 6	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— — 6
Irish or *Isle Man* Cocket, with Salt — — —	— 1 10	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— — 10
Debenture for Salt — — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Debenture for One Species of Bounty Linen — —	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 1 6	— 1 —	
Debenture for Two Species of — D° — —	— 3 6	—	—	—	— 2 6	— 1 —	
Debenture for Three Species of — D° — —	— 4 6	—	—	—	— 3 6	— 1 —	
Debenture for Corn, for the Bounty — —	— 2 —	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	
Portage Bill, if under £5 — — —	—	—	—	—	*5 per Cent.*		
above £5 — — —	— 5 —	—	—	—	— 5 —		
Package of *India* Goods { Taken into the King's Warehouses —	— — 3	—	—	—	— — 3		
Package of *India* Goods { Re-packed, and delivered out of the King's Warehouse — — —	— — 3	—	—	—	— — 3		
For copying every Entry for *British* Goods (returned) Inwards —	— — 6	—	—	—	— — 6		
For clearing every Vessel to Foreign Parts, except to the *West India* Islands —	— 1 8	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 8
For clearing every Vessel to *Ireland*, or the *Isle Man* — —	— — 10	—	—	—	—	—	— — 10
For every Jerquer's Certificate — — — —	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	— — 4
Certificate for Wool or Bay Yarn imported from *Ireland* —	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2

Attested by us, H. HAMER, Deputy Customer.
C. RIGBY, Deputy Comptroller.
S. COLQUITT, Deputy Searcher.

Port of LIVERPOOLE.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port; and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies and Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Collector's Clerk.	Collector's Clerk.	Collector's Clerk.	Collector's Clerk.	Collector's Clerk, or Warehouſe Keeper.	Landing Surveyors.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Jerquer.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
For every Entry Inwards or Outwards to Foreign Parts, or Coaſtways	— — 2										
Permit or Sufferance	— — 2										
Special Sufferance to diſcharge at an unlawful Quay	— — 8										
Bill of View or Sight	— — 8										
Linen Debenture	— 2 —										
Portage Bill, where the Amount does not exceed £ 5	5 *per Cent.*										
exceeding £ 5	— 5 —										
Licence for importing Wool from *Ireland*	—	— 5 —									
Entry of Foreign Goods exported	—	— — 6									
Bill of Health	—	— 5 —									
Certificates for a { Whale Ship Outwards for the Bounty	—	— 7 10½									
— D° Inwards	—	— 10 6									
For every Bond taken in Collector's Office	— — 11¼	— — 11¼									
Certificates for a Herring Veſſel fitted out for the Bounty	—	— 10 6									
For every Protection for *Greenland* Sailors	—	— 1 3									
Corn Debenture	—	— 1 —									
Linen Debenture	—	— — 6									
Duplicate for Salt exported to *Ireland*	—	— 1 —									
Officers Oath of Admiſſion into Office	—	— 2 6									
Filling up Certificates for Removal of unmanufactured Tobacco, each	—	—	— 1 —								
For examining the Endorſements of Tobacco Entries Outwards, each	—	—	{ — 1 — or 2 —								
For drawing up every Ship's Entry Inwards	—	—	—	—	— 2 —						
every Repreſentation of a Miſtake made in a Ship's Entry	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6					
For drawing up Affidavits for Rum or Sugar, uncertified, from the *Britiſh Weſt Indies*, each	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
For every Ship's Entry Outwards to Foreign Parts	—	—	—	—	— — 2						
For making out every Affidavit relative to Damage on Goods imported	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
For examining every Entry for Payment of Duties on Tobacco bonded upon Importation	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6				
For every Bond for Bugle or *India* Goods exported	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 10½				
Package of *India* Goods delivered out of the Warehouſe	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6				
Package of other Goods delivered out of the Warehouſe	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 3				
Certificate to diſcharge Bonds for *India* Goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 —				
For examining every Entry for Coffee exported, where the Quantity does not exceed 50 Caſks	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —				
exceeding 50 Caſks	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 —				
For every Certificate and Affidavit for a *Mediterranean* Paſs	—	—	—	—	— 2 —	—	—	— 6 —			
examining every Over Entry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —			

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector. £. s. d.	Collector's Clerk. £. s. d.	Collector's Clerk. £. s. d.	Collector's Clerk. £. s. d.	Collector's Clerk. £. s. d.	Collector's Clerk. £. s. d.	Collector's Clerk or Warehouse Keeper. £. s. d.	Landing Surveyors. £. s. d.	Landing Waiters. £. s. d.	Coast Waiters. £. s. d.	Jerquer. £. s. d.
For examining every Certificate of Damage — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —			
For every Bill of View or Sight — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6			
For attending the Discharge of a Foreign Vessel, on a Holiday, or before or after the legal Hours of Business — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6			
For attending the Discharge of a Vessel at an unlawful Quay —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 —			
For attending a Vessel when trans-shipping Corn — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6			
For admeasuring and examining a *Greenland* Ship intended for the Bounty, mustering the Crew, and making out the Certificates — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2 —			
D° —— at her Return from the Fishery — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2 —			
For attending the Discharge of a Vessel from Foreign Parts, on an Average	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 3 —		
For small Quantities of Goods in Vessels from Foreign Parts, as under; *viz.*											
every Cask of Sugar, Rum, Ginger, Pimento, Calves Velves, Tallow, or Glue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 3		
every Cask of Coffee, Cocoa, Tobacco, Wine, or Oil —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
every Ton of Dying Wood, Iron, Lime Stones, or Flint Stones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 3		
every Bag of Cotton, Barrel of Ashes, or Box of Lemons —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1		
every Ton of Corkwood, Hemp or Flax — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
every Ton of Linen Yarn — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 9		
every Package of Linen Cloth — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
every 500 Quarters of Corn — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 —		
every 20 Casks of Provisions — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
every 100 Ox or Cow Hides — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
every 20 Packs of Bay Yarn — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
every Certificate of the Landing of Bay Yarn from *Ireland* —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
For every Coast Sufferance Outwards — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2	
Vessel Outwards, Coastwise — — — (in Consideration of Attendance given at Times and Places not required by Law)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 8	
Vessel Inwards, Coastwise — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 9	
For every Jerquing Note for Ships from *Ireland* or *Isle Man*, when required —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
Jerquing Note for Ships from other Places, when required —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
For registering every Addition to a Ship's Entry — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
For a Portage Bill under £ 20. (in the following Proportion—if the Portage Bill is under £ 1—1*s.* 6*d.* is received; from £ 1. to £ 1. 10.—2*s.* 6*d.*; from £ 1. 10. to £ 2.—3*s.* 6*d.*; from £ 2. to £ 2. 10.—4*s.* 6*d.*; from £ 2. 10. to £ 3. 10.—5*s.* 6*d.*; from £ 3. 10. to £ 5.—6*s.* 6*d.*; from £ 5. to £ 8.—7*s.* 6*d.*; from £ 8. and upwards, 10*s.* 6*d.*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	from 1 6 to 10 6
Portage Bill, when it has amounted to near £ 20, sometimes —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 —
Certificate of the Particulars of Goods imported (when required) —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1	— 1 —
For producing the Books, when a Merchant desires to see an Account of Goods imported — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
	Ths. Lowndes, for the late Collector.	*Thos Lowndes.*	*Jno Clarke.*	*A. Stanley.*	*J. Maguire*, Clerk of Ships Entries.	*H. Newton.*	*L. Oliphant.*	*Jas Kelsall*, Lands Surv^{r}.	*H. Ravenscroft.*	*John Dixon.* Coastwaiter.	*John Lea*, Jerquer.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Tide Surveyors.	Compting Searchers.	Yard Keeper and Locker, for Coffee, &c.	Weighing Porters in the Custom House Yard.	Weighing Porters on the Quays.	Riding and Preventive Officers.	Tidewaiters and Boatmen.	Register of the Tidewaiters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
For clearing Inwards a large Vessel, from Foreign Parts, at an unlawful Quay, &c.	— 10 6								
small Vessels, each	or — 5 — / — 2 6								
For every Foreign Cocket	—	— 1 6							
In Consideration of Attendance given at Times and Places not required by Law. — D°, with One Species of Bounty Linen	—	— 3 —							
D°, with Two Species of Bounty Linen	—	— 4 6							
D°, with Three Species of Bounty Linen	—	— 6 —							
Cocket to *Ireland* or *Isle Man*	—	— — 6							
to *Ireland* or *Isle Man* with Salt	—	— — 10							
Debenture	—	— — 6							
Debenture, with Two Species of Bounty Linen	—	— 1 —							
D°, with Three Species of Bounty Linen	—	— 1 6							
For clearing Vessels to Foreign Parts, except the *West India* Islands, each	—	— 1 8							
Clearing Vessels to *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, each	—	— — 10							
For every Jerquer's Certificate	—	— — 4							
Certificate of the landing of Wool or Bay Yarn from *Ireland*	—	— — 2							
For the Delivery of every Load of Goods out of the Yard on Holidays	—	—	— — 6						
For the Delivery of every 20 Packages of Coffee, &c. out of the bonded Warehouses	—	—	— 2 —						
For the Delivery of every Cask of Coffee or Cocoa out of the Warehouses, to be sent to *London*	—	—	— — 2						
For loading and lighting every Hhd. of Tobacco, Sugar, or other Goods, Bale of Linen, Load of Candles or Soap, Bag of Hops, or Load of Lead	—	—	—	— — 4					
loading and lighting every Barrel of Rice or other Goods, or Chest of Tea	—	—	—	— — 2					
loading and lighting every Pig of Lead, or small Chest of Tea	—	—	—	— — 1					
loading every other small Package	—	—	—	— — 1					
re-packing into Butts, and loading, every Bale of *India* Goods	—	—	—	— 1 —					
re-packing into Puncheons, and loading, every Bale of *India* Goods	—	—	—	— — 8					
For attending the Discharge of a Vessel from Foreign Parts (except Corn Ships)	—	—	—	—	— 5 —	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
	J. Fletcher, Tide Surveyor.	*J. Manesty*, Depy Searchr.	*Ed Beddard*, Yard Keeper, &c.	*Chs Ashton*, Weighs Porter.	*Wm Tristram.*	*Jno Brough.*	*Ths Gibson.*	*Jno Davies.*	*Jno Whittam.*

PRESTON.——Member of *Cheſter.*

Port of PRESTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Document.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Cuſtomable and Store Entry, Inwards and Outwards, each	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Coaſt Ships Entries, Inwards and Outwards	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Poſt Entries, and Entries under Value	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
Coaſt Bond	— — 4½	—	— — 4½				
Coal Bond	— — 8	—	— — 8				
Certificate Outwards to diſcharge Coaſt Bonds	— 2 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
D° — to diſcharge Bonds for Wool from *Ireland*	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6		
D° — for Goods going by Land Carriage	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6		
Debenture	— 1 8	—	— — 8	—	—	—	— 1 —
Certificates for Damages	— — 8	—	— — 8				
D° — for Portages	— — 8	—	— — 8				
Regiſter of Ships	— — 8	—	— — 8				
Certif. Inwards from *London*, with Goods from *Ireland*	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
D° — to diſcharge Coaſt and Coal Bonds	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
D° — from *Ireland*, with Linen Yarn, *&c.*	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
Coaſt Ship's Entry, Inwards or Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Invoice	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Outvoice	— 1 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3	—	— 1 —
Foreign Ship's Entry, Inwards and Outwards	— 2 1	—	— 1 4½	—	— — 8½		
Permit	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
½ Bill Money (this includes the 4 firſt Articles)	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
Foreign Cocket	— 6 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 —
Iriſh Cocket	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
		Thoˢ Fenton, Dʸ Cuſtʳ.		*John Thomas*, D. Compʳ.		*J. Goſnell*, D. Searcher.	

Port of PRESTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Riding Officers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
For every Foreign Entry Inwards	—	— — 2									
Foreign Entry Outwards	—	— — 2									
Maſter's Report Inwards	—	— 1 —									
Maſter's Report Outwards	—	— 1 —									
Special Sufferance to land Gruff Goods at an illegal Quay, and Extra Attendance on Holidays and Over Hours	—	—	1 1 —	1 1 —	—	No Fees.	—	No Fees.	—	None.	None.
Extra Attendance on Holidays, and Over Hours, at a legal Quay, on a Foreign Ship	—	—	— 10 6	— 10 6							
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
Coaſt Sufferance Outwards	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
	Thoˢ Fenton.		*J. Goſnell.*	*J. Goſnell.*	*J. Goſnell.*	*J. Goſnell.*	*J. Goſnell.*	*T. Fenton.*			

POULTON.——Creek of *Preſton.*

Port of POULTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Cuſtomable and Store Entry Inwards and Outwards, each —	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Coaſt Entry Inwards and Outwards —	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
Poſt Entries, and Entries under Value —	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
Coaſt Bond — —	— — 4½	—	— — 4½				
Coal Bond — —	— — 8	—	— — 8				
Certificate Outwards to diſcharge Coaſt Bonds —	— 2 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— 1 —
D° — to diſcharge Bonds for Wool in *Ireland* —	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6		
D° — for Goods going by Land Carriage —	— 1 2	—	— — 8	—	— — 6		
Debenture — —	— 1 8	—	— — 8	—	—	—	— 1 —
Certificate for Damages — —	— — 8	—	— — 8				
D° — for Portages — —	— — 8	—	— — 8				
Regiſter of Ships — —	— — 8	—	— — 8				
Certificate Inwards from *London*, with Goods from *Ireland* —	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
D° — to diſcharge Coaſt and Coal Bonds —	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
D° — from *Ireland* with Linen Yarn, *&c.* —	— — 4	—	— — 2½	—	— — 1½		
Coaſt Ships Entry Inwards and Outwards, each —	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Invoice — — —	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Outvoice — —	— 1 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Foreign Ships Entries Inwards and Outwards, each —	— 2 1	—	— 1 4½	—	— — 8½	—	— 1 —
Permit — —	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
[illegible] Bill Money (this includes the 4 Firſt Articles) —	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2		
Foreign Cocket — —	— 6 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 —
Iriſh Cocket — — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —

Atteſted by us, *J. Biſhrowne*, Dep[y] Cuſt[r]. No D. Comptroller at this Port yet appointed. *J. Goſnell*, D. Searcher.

Port of POULTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port; and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyor, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Riding Officer.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
For every Foreign Entry Inwards —	—	— — 2									
Foreign Entry Outwards — —	—	— — 2									
Maſter's Report Inwards —	—	— 1 —									
Maſter's Report Outwards — —	—	— 1 —									
Special Sufferance to land Gruff Goods at an illegal Quay, and Extra Attendance on Holidays, and Over Hours —	—	— 2 6	1 1 —	1 1 —	—	No Fees.	—	No Fees.	—	No Fees.	None.
Extra Attendance on Holidays, and Over Hours, at a legal Quay, on a Foreign Ship	—	—	— 10 6	— 10 6							
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards —	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
Coaſt Sufferance Outwards — —	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
		J. Biſhrowne.	*J. Goſnell.*	*J. Richmond.*	*J. Richmond.*	*H. Lamb.*		*J. Biſhrowne.*		*R. Harriſon.*	None.

N° 36.

FEES and ALLOWANCES to be paid to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies, in the Port of *Kingston upon Hull*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging.

Port *Kingston upon Hull.* Upon the Business over Sea.	To the King's Customer and Compr, equally amongst them.	To the King's Searcher.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Entry Outwards, for the Cocket — — —	— 3 4	— 2 —
For every Transire, the like Fees — — —	— 3 4	— 2 —
If an Alien's Ship — — — —	— 6 8	— 4 —
If but One Entry for the whole Ship Loading, then Double Fees.		
For every Entry Inwards — — — —	— — 6	— — 2
If an Alien's Ship — — — —	— 1 —	— — 4
If but One Entry for the whole Ship's Loading, then Double Fees.		
For every Alien's Ship coming loaden for her Employment —	— 13 4	— 13 4
For every Ship clearing beyond Sea — — —	—	— 6 8
For every Alien's Ship the like — — —	—	— 13 4
Upon the Coast Business.		
For every Cocket granted — — —	— 3 —	— 1 —
If any prohibited Goods in the Ship, Double Fees.		
For the Bond taken for Delivery — — —	— 1 —	
For every Certificate brought for the Discharge of that Bond —	— — 6	— — 6

	To the King's Customer and Compr, equally amongst them.	To the King's Searcher.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Transire — — — —	— 2 4	— 1 —
For every Certificate granted — — —	— 2 6	— — 6
To the Clerke.		
For every Ship at her clearing beyond Sea — —	— 1 —	
For every Ship, First Entry Inwards — — —	— — 4	
For every Alien's Ship, First Entry — — —	— 3 4	

Signed by virtue of an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17 *May* 1662.

E. Turner.

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

This is a true Copy of the Original, Signed by Sir *Edward Turner*, Knt.

Exd *per* me, ROBERT MASON.

Exd *W.*

Custom House, *London*,
5th *August* 1785.

I do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the Original Table of Fees for the Port of *Hull* and Members, as transmitted by the principal Officers at that Port, on the 31st *August* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

H U L L.——Head Port.

Port of HULL.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Entry Outwards — — —	— 5 4	— 2 2⅓	—	— 1 1⅓	—	— 2 —	
D° —— D° — if Alien's Ship or Goods — — —	— 10 8	— 4 5⅓	—	— 2 2⅔	—	— 4 —	
D° —— Inwards — — —	— — 8	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 2	
D° —— D° — if Alien's Ship or Goods — — —	— 1 4	— — 8	—	— — 4	—	— — 4	
N. B. If only One Entry for the whole Ship's Cargo, Inwards or Outwards, then Double Fees.							
For every Alien's Ship coming loaden for his Employment —	1 10 —	— 8 11	— 2 2⅔	— 4 5	— 1 1⅓	— 13 4	— 2 6
every Ship clearing beyond Sea — —	— 12 8	—	— 2 2	—	— 1 4	— 6 8	
every Alien's Ship — D° — D° —	1 1 8	—	— 3 8⅔	—	— 1 1⅓	— 13 4	— 2 6
every Cocket granted Coaſtwiſe — —	— 6 1	— 2 —	— 1 5⅔	— 1 —	— — 7⅓	— 1 —	
If any prohibited Goods in the Cocket — —	— 4 —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	
For every Bond taken for delivering Goods Coaſtwiſe —	— 1 —	— — 8	—	— — 4	—	— — 6	
every Certificate for diſcharging the Coaſt Bond —	— 1 —	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— 1 —	
every Tranſire — — —	— 4 5	— 1 6⅔	— — 11⅔	— — 9⅓	— — 1⅓	— — 6	
every Certificate granted — — —	— 3 4	— 1 8	— — 2⅔	— — 10	— — 1⅓		
every Ship's Report, Inwards — —	— 3 10	—	— 2 8⅔	—	— 1 1⅓		
every Alien's Ship, Firſt Entry — — —	— 3 4	—	— 2 2⅔	—	— 1 1⅓		
every Foreign Ship laying on — — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
every *Britiſh* Ship — D° — —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
endorſing a Coaſt Cocket — — —	— 1 6	—	— 1 —	—	— — 6		
granting a Second Return — — —	— 2 6	—	— 1 10½	—	— — 7½		
every Ship entering Coaſtwiſe, Inwards — —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
every Sufferance granted for Ships arriving Coaſtwiſe, to deliver up the Rivers	— 1 6	—	— 1 —	—	— — 6		
every Ship entering Inward, or clearing Outward, on a Holiday, extraordinary	— 2 6	—	— 2 —	—	— — 6		
every Addition to a Maſter's Report — —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —		
every Special Sufferance granted to deliver at an illegal Quay —	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Sufferance granted for Paſſengers Baggage — —	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Bill of Sight granted — — —	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Bill of Health granted — — —	— 2 —	—		—	— 2 —		
every Debenture for Bounty and Foreign Goods exported —	— 2 —	—		—	— 2 —		
every Damage and Over Entry allowed — —	— 1 6	—		—	— 1 6		
every Portage Bill allowed, if the Amount be Five Pounds —	— 2 6	—		—	— 2 6		
every D° —— D° —— if under the Sum of Five Pounds — —	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Certificate granted of the Duties being paid on Importation	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Seaman's Protection granted for the *Greenland* Fiſhery in Time of War	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Plantation Certificate — —	— 3 6	—		—	— 3 6		
every Certificate to cancel a Plantation Bond — — —	— 2 —	—		—	— 2 —		
every Ship's Regiſter — —	— 5 —	—		—	— 5 —		
the Indorſement of a Ship's Regiſter — — —	— — 6	—		—	— — 6		
every Ship working on a Holiday — —	— — 6	—		—	— — 6		
every Ship arriving from the *Greenland* Seas with Fiſh —	— 10 6	—		—	— 10 6		
every Entry paſſing for Foreign Goods on a Holiday —	— 1 —	—		—	— 1 —		
every Warrant to deliver Deals, Timber, *&c.* without the Limits of the Port	— 5 —	—		—	— 5 —		
weighing and ſhipping Lead, Lead Shot, and Allum, for every 100 Tons	— 10 6	—		—	—	—	— 10 6
D° — and D° — Copperas, *per* Caſk — —	— — 3	—		—	—	—	— — 3
every Debenture certified — — —	— 1 3	—		—	—	—	— 1 3

Atteſted by us, *Nich*ˢ *Wight*, Dʸ Cuſtomʳ. *Wm Smith*, *per* Comptʳ. *Draper Dring*, Dʸ Searchʳ.

Port HULL.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, and their Clerk.	Landing Waiters.	Gauger.	Tide Surveyors.	Coaſtwaiters. Inwards.	Coaſtwaiters. Outwards.	Boatmen to Coaſtwaiters.	Weighing Porters.	Tide Waiters.	Boatmen.	Boatmen to Searchers.	In-Door Keeper.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Addition to a Ship's Report	— — 1 —													
Bill of Health	— — 3 6													
D° — of Sight	— — 2 6	—	— 2 6	— 1 3										
Bond for a *Greenland* Ship	— — 1 6													
D° — for Goods Exported	— — 1 6													
Cancelling D°	— — 1 —													
Certificate Entry	— — 2 6													
D° — Plantation	— — 5 —	— 1 6												
D° — to Cancel a Plantation Bond	— — 3 6	— 1 —												
D° — for Goods damaged, if Sum allowed be ſmall	— — 1 —	—	— 2 6											
D° — for Goods — D° — if Sum allowed be large	— — 5 —	—												
Debenture for Foreign Goods exported, if Sum paid be ſmall	— — 1 —	—	— 2 6											
D° — for — D° — D° — if Sum paid be large	— — 5 —	—												
D° — for Bounty Goods, if Sum paid be ſmall	— — 2 6	—	— 2 6											
D° — for — D° — if Sum paid be large	— — 10 6	—												
D° — for Drawback payable by Exciſe, if Sum be ſmall	— — 3 9	—	— 2 6											
D° — for — D° — D° — D° — if Sum be large	— — 4 3	—												
Greenland Ships for Diſpatches Out and Home (Bond 1/6, as above excepted)	— 1 1 —	— 10 6	2 2 —	—	—	— 10 6								
Portage Bills, if Sum paid be ſmall	— — 1 —	—	— 2 6											
D° — if Sum paid be large	— — 5 —	—												
Protection to Sailors on board *Greenland* Ships granted in Time of War	— — 2 6	— 1 —												
Regiſter for a Ship bound to Plantations	— — 7 6	— 2 6												
Sufferance for a Ship to deliver, without Limits of (delivering Port)	— — 10 6													
D° — for — D° — to unload at an illegal Quay	— — 2 6	—	— 1 —											
D° — for — D° — to load Coals on a Depoſit made	— — 2 6													
D° — for Baggage to be brought on Shore	— — 2 6	—	— 2 6	— 1 3										
Wine Oath	— — — 6													
Coal Warrant	— —	— 1 —												
Coaſt Clearance, from 1/. to 2/. Average	— —	— 1 6												
Entry paſſing on a Holiday	— —	— 2 6												
Ship's Report both Inward and Outward	— —	— 1 6												
D° — Foreign and Coaſting, clearing on a Holiday	— —	— 2 —												
Wool Permit	— —	— — 6												
Every Ship Foreign, working on a Holiday	— —	—	— 5 —	— 5 3	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6	— 3 —			
Delivering Iron and Hemp, for every 100 Tons	— —	—	—	— 10 6										
D° — Tar, Flax, and Linſeed, for every Laſt	— —	—	—	— — 1½										

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, and their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Gauger.	Tide Surveyors.	Coastwaiters. Inwards.	Coastwaiters. Outwards.	Boatmen to Coastwaiters.	Weighing Porters.	Tide Waiters.	Boatmen.	Boatmen to Searchers.	In-Door Keeper.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Delivering Yarn, for every Fatt — — — —	—	—	—	— — 6										
D° — D° and Linen, for every Bale — — —	—	—	—	— — 1½										
D° — Wine and Spirits, for every Pipe and Puncheon —	—	—	—	— — 3	— — 4½									
D° — old Rags, for every 100 Bags — — —	—	—	—	— 2 6										
D° — Deals, Harts Horns, and Staves, for every 1000 —	—	—	—	— — 6										
D° — Timber, for every 100 Loads — —	—	—	—	— 2 6										
D° — Briſtles, Oil, for every Caſk — —	—	—	—	— — 3										
D° — Smalts, Tallow, and Madder, for every Caſk —	—	—	—	— — 1½										
D° — Smalts, if in ſmall Caſks — —	—	—	—	— — -½										
D° — Aſhes, and Saccharum Saturni, for every Cheſt, and —	—	—	—	— — 6										
D° — Cotton Wool, for every Bag — —	—	—	—	— — 1										
D° — Clover Seed, for every Bag — — —	—	—	—	— — 1½										
D° — Wainſcots, for every 100 — —	—	—	—	— 2 -										
D° — Spruce Beer, for every 100 Kegs — —	—	—	—	— 2 -										
For every Ship after Delivery — — —	—	—	—	— 5 -	—	—	—	—	—	— 3 —	— 5 —	— — 6		
Clearing Ships Inwards, under the Burthen of Two hundred Tons —	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —								
D° — D° — of the Burthen of Two hundred Tons and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6								
For attending the loading and delivering Coaſting Veſſels, of the Burthen of 60 and under 90 Tons —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6	— 2 6						
For — D° — D° — D° — D° of the Burthen of 90 and under 140 Tons —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 3 6	— 3 6						
For — D° — D° — D° — D° of the Burthen of 140 Tons and upwards —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —	— 5 —						
For every Veſſel arriving with Wool, and delivering at this Port — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extra Attendance, for every Hour — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for Proviſions, *per* Day — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For every Foreign Ship clearing Outwards — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For every Sufferance for ſhipping Goods Coaſtwiſe, paſſing on a Holiday —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For preparing the Blue Books granted for the Uſe of the Landing Waiters and Tideſmen, the Donation of Maſters of Ships — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Extra Trouble in going of Errands, Donation of Merchants, Owners and Maſters of Ships, at *Chriſtmas* — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For ſummoning the ſeveral Officers to receive their Salaries each Quarter —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rt Harriſon.	*Nicht Wight.*	*Richd Hill.*	*Joſs Turner.*	*Thos Nicholſon.*	*Joſiah Fitcher.*	*John Bedell.*	*George Wight.*	*Jno Raiſbeck.*	*John Stead.*	*John Banks.*	*Franc Paul.*	*Robert Nicholls.*	*John Aſtlin.*

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Surveyor of the *Humber*.	Riding Surveyors.		Riding Officers.			Preventive Officers.		Coaſtwaiters.					
		At *Hornſea*.	At *Elloughton*.	At *Sea Thorn*.	At *Patrington*.	At *Grimſby*.	At *Alre's*.	At *Barton*.	At *York*.	At *Gainſbro'*.	At *Stockwith*.	At *Roecliff*.	At *Selby*.	At *Leuth*.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For granting Permits for the Removal of Wool — —	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6	—	— — 6	— — 6	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— — 6
For granting Sufferance for D° — D° — — —	— — 1 —	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—	— 2 6	—	1 to 2/6	—	—	— — 6	— 1 —
For — D° — D° — for ſhipping Goods, &c. Coaſtwiſe —	— — 1 —	— 2 6	—	— 2 6	— 2 6	— — 6	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 2 —	
For attending the Delivery of Coals and Goods ſtranded, *per* Day	— —	— 5 —	—	— 5 —	— 5 —	—	— 5 —							
For attending as occaſional Landwaiter to Ships delivering from Foreign Parts	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6								
On the Delivery of every Veſſel from Sea, for endorſing the Warrant —	— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	— 1 —	
On the Delivery of every Veſſel from *Hull*, for the Sufferance	— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	— 1 —	
Endorſing Warrant for Delivery of Coaſting Veſſels, and granting D° Coaſtwiſe	— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 to 2/6				
For granting Certificate for Tobacco and Snuff — —	— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
	Benjn Lillie.	*Thos Craven.*	*Wm Huntington.*	*Simon Collier.*	*Robert Dring.*	*Joſeph Markham.*	*Marma^d Pickering.*	*Charles Robinſon.*	*Thos Gray.*	*Thomas Healey.*	*Roger Morten.*	*John Pudſey.*	*John Weddall, John Champney.*	*J. Hudſon.*

Theſe Officers are ſtationed along the Coaſt, and up the Rivers, at a Diſtance from, but within the Limits of the Port: The Collector and Controller having ſtated the Difficulty of obtaining their ſeveral Signatures to a General Account, were directed to procure from them ſeparate Returns, and tranſmit them to the Board of Cuſtoms; the above Account is made out from thoſe Returns, which are ſubſcribed with the Names above mentioned.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
4th *March* 1786.

J. DALLEY, D^y Superv^r of the Rec^t Genl Paym^ts.

GRIMSBY.——Creek of *Hull.*

Port *GRIMSBY.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.			
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.	
		Patent.	Deputies or Clerks.	Patent.	Deputies or Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Cocket	— 7 2	—	— 5 10	—	— 1 4
Report Inwards, *Britiſh* Ships	— — 4	—	— — 4		
Report Inwards, Foreign Ships	— — 8	—	— — 8		
Return Inwards	— 1 —	—	— — 10	—	— — 2
Return Outwards	— 3 4	—	— 2 6	—	— — 10
Entry Inwards, *Britiſh* Ships	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 2
Entry Inwards, Foreign Ships	— 1 4	—	— 1 2	—	— — 2
Employment	1 10 —	—	1 5 6	—	— 4 6
Foreign Ship clearing	1 8 6	—	1 1 —	—	— 7 6
Veſſel clearing upon a Holiday	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
Permit for Wool	— — 6	—	— — 6		
Day attending the Delivery of Ships from Foreign Parts	— 1 6	—	—	—	— 1 6

Ja^s Galland, D. Cuſt^r. *Jno Gregg*, D. Compt^r.

BRIDLINGTON.——Member of *Hull.*

Port of BRIDLINGTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards — — —	— 4 4	—	— 2 2½	—	— 1 1½	—	— 1 —
Entry, and Report of a Ship Outwards — — —	— 4 4	—	— 2 2½	—	— 1 1½	—	— 1 —
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards or Outwards — — —							
Coaſt Cocket Outwards — — —	— 4 6	—	— 2 4	—	— 1 2	—	— 1 —
Certificate brought to diſcharge the Coaſt Bond — —	— 1 —	—	— — 4	—	— — 2	—	— — 6
Tranſire Outwards — — —							
Ditto brought — — —							
Certificate granted to diſcharge Coaſt Bonds — —	— 3 4	—	— 1 10½	—	— — 11½	—	— — 6
Endorſement on Coaſt Diſpatches — — —	— 1 4	—	— — 8	—	— — 4	—	— — 4
Entry (Imports) — — —							
Maſter's Report Inwards in Ballaſt — — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Bond of Employment on a Foreign Ship — — —							
Holiday Fees for entering Inwards or Outwards — —							

Atteſted by us, *Wm Williamſon*, D^y Cuſt^r. *Jn° Waters*, D^y Compt^r. *Th^s Kendall*, D. Searcher.

Port of BRIDLINGTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Deputy Comptroller.	Surveyor.	Landing Waiter.	Coaſt Waiter.	Tide Waiters.	Boatmen.	Coal Meters.	Riding Officers.	Appraiſers of Seizures.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Poundage on Coals to a £1,000 Duty — — *per Cent.*	2 — —	1 — —								
Poundage — upwards to the End of the Year — — —	— 13 4	— 6 8								
Poundage on Seizures ſold at this Port, *per* £ — — —	— — 4	— — 3								
Poundage on Enumerated Goods ſold at *London*, *per* £ — —	— — 2	— — 1								
Drawing the Indenture of Appraiſement — — — —	— 7 6									
Fees on Ditto — — — — —	— 13 4	— 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
Allowed for Travelling on Crown Account — — —	— 6 8	—	— 5 —	— 3 4	—	— 2 6	—	—	—	
Coal Metage (*per Wincheſter* Chalder) — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2		
Extra Attendance in meaſuring Coals, *per* Ship, paid by the Maſter — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 —		
Extra Attendance in diſcharging Ships from the *Baltic* or *Norway*, *per* Ship, paid by the Maſter — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
For clearing ſuch Ships, *per* Ship, paid by the Maſter — — —	—	—	— 2 6							
For clearing a Coaſting Veſſel at extra Hours, *per* Ship, paid by Maſter —										
For every Coal Entry, paid by the Maſter — — —	— 1 —									
When on board a Ship from Foreign Parts — *per Diem* — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 6				
For every Coal Security — — —										
	Wm Williamſon, Coll^r.	*Jn° Waters*, D. Comp^r.	*Th^s Kendall*, Surveyor.	*Percival Bedell*, Land Waiter.	*Percival Bedell*, Coaſt Waiter.	*John Wilſon*, Tide Waiter.	*Fran^s Webſter*, Boatman.	*Jn° Watſon*, Coal Meter.	*John Young.*	*Thos Harriſon*, Appraiſer.

SCARBRO'.——Member of *Hull.*

Port of SCARBRO'. —An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies and Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards — — —	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4		
Import Entry — — — —	— 2 6	—	— 1 10	—	— — 4	—	— — 4
Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards, in Ballaſt —	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4		
Bond of Employment on a Foreign Ship —	1 3 10	—	— 6 —½	—	— 4 5½	—	— 13 4
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards or Outwards — —	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	— — 2		
Entry and Report of a Ship Outwards, to Foreign Parts —	1 1 —	—	— 7 —	—	— 3 4	—	— 10 8
Coaſt Cocket Outwards — — —	— 5 10	—	— 3 2½	—	— 1 7½	—	— 1 —
Certificate bro^t to diſcharge the Coaſt Bond —	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4		
Tranſire Outwards — — —	— 3 8	—	— 1 9½	—	— — 10½	—	— 1 —
Ditto, brought — — —	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4		
Certificate granted to diſcharge Coaſt Bond — —	— 3 6	—	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 6
Endorſement on Coaſt Diſpatches — —	— 1 4	—	— — 10½	—	— — 5½		
Holiday Fee for entering Inwards or Outwards — —	— 2 6	—	— — 10	—	— — 10	—	— — 10

Atteſted by us, { *Tim^o Otbie*, Dep^ty Cuſtomer. *John Robinſon*, D. Comp^r. *Wm Williamſon*, Dep^y Searcher.

Port of SCARBRO'.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.	Coal Meters.	Tide Waiters.	Appraiſers.	Comptroller.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Poundage on Coals, to £1,000 Duty 3 *per Cent.* — —	2 — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 — —
D° — on the Surplus of £1,000 to the End of the Year —	— 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 8
Poundage on Seizures ſold at the Port, *per* Pound — —	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 3
D° — on Enumerated Goods ſold at *London*, *per* Pound —	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1
Drawing Indenture of Appraiſement — — —	— 7 6														
Commiſſioner on D° — — — —	— 10 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —	— 10 —
When Travelling on the King's Buſineſs, *per* Day — —	— 6 8	—	— 5 —	— 3 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6		
Metage, *per* Chaldron — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2			
Extra Attendance *per* Ship — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6			
Extra on board of Ships from the *Baltic*, *per* Ship — —	—	—	—	— 10 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 3		
At the clearing ſuch Ships — — —	—	—	— 10 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Extra, clearing a Coaſter when Holiday, &c. — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —										
Warrant to deliver Coals — — —	— 1 —														
Day Pay on Ships from Abroad — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 6		
Every Coal Bond — — — —	— 1 —	—													
	Tim^o Otbie, Col.^r.		*Willm Dueſbery*, Surv^r.	*Wm Williamſon*, Junr, Le W^r.	*Wm Williamſon*, Junr, Coaſt-w^r.							*Edward Poſgate*, Coal Meter.	*Philip Salmon*, Tide Waiter.	*W. Dixon*, Apprai^r.	*John Robinſon*, D. Comp^r.

N° 37.

Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies, in the Port of *Ipswich*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging.

ENGLISH FEES.	Whole Fee.			Customer.			Comptroller.			Searcher.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Imprimis, for all Ships Entries *Engliſh*, and Strangers in and out — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4	—	—	8			
Item, for all Entries Inwards by *Engliſh* Men —	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	6	—	—	4
Item, for all Cocquets over Seas of *Engliſh* Men —	—	3	10	—	1	10	—	—	10	—	1	2
Item, for all Bills of Stores, and Allowances for *Engliſh* Men — — —	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	8
Item, for all Paſſengers over Sea for Warrant —	—	1	—	—	—	6		—		—	—	6
Item, for all Searchers Fee, for all *Engliſh* Ships lading or unlading — — —	—	4	—		—			—		—	4	—
Item, for all Coaſt Certificates — —	—	1	10	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	8
Item, for all Port Bonds —	—	1	—	—	1	—						
Item, for all Diſcharges for all Goods unlading —	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Item, for all Tranſires —	—	2	10	—	1	6	—	—	8	—	—	8
Item, for all Let Paſſes — —	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Item, for filing and diſcharging all Port Bonds	—	—	4	—	—	4						
Item, the Signet of all Tranſires —	—	—	4		—			—		—	—	4

STRANGERS FEES.	Whole Fee.			Customer.			Comptroller.			Searcher.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Item, for all Entries Inwards — —	—	3	—	—	1	6	—	—	10	—	—	8
Item, for all Cocquets over Sea — —	—	6	—	—	2	8	—	1	4	—	2	—
Item, for all Bills of Stores — —	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Item, for all Bonds of Imployment —	—	2	—	—	2	—						
Item, for all Warrants for all Paſſengers —	—	1	—	—	—	6		—		—	—	6
Item, for the Searchers Fee, for all Strangers Ships loading and unloading — —	—	6	8		—			—		—	6	8
Item, for all Ships laden with Salt, *Engliſh*, or Strangers, to the Searcher One Buſhel.												
Item, upon the Sight of all the Cocquets of each Ship or Veſſel which cometh into the ſaid Port —	—	—	4		—			—		—	—	4

And all Fees 4to *Jacobi*, ſtill to be taken in the Creeks and Members, for all Goods exceeding Five Pounds in the Book of Rates.

WILL. GOLDSBOROUGH, Cler. Dom. Com.

Signed by virtue of an Order of the Houſe of Commons,

dated the 17th *May* 1662.

EDWARD TURNER.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Table of Fees for the Port of *Ipſwich* and the Members and Creeks thereto belonging, as tranſmitted by the principal Officers at the Port, on the 12th *June* 1786.

J. DALLEY.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
Auguſt 10th, 1786.

IPSWICH.——HEAD PORT.

Port of IPSWICH.—— An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
ENGLISH FEES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Ship's Entry *Engliſh*, and Strangers Inwards and Outwards —	— 2 —	— 1 4	—	— — 8			
For every Merchant's Entry Inwards, by *Engliſhmen* —	— 2 —	— 1 2	—	— — 6	—	— — 4	
For every Cocquet over Sea, of *Engliſhmen* —	— 3 10	— 1 10	—	— — 10	—	— 1 2	
For every *Engliſh* Ship's Report Inwards and Outwards —	— 4 —	—	—	—	—	— 4 —	
For every Coaſt Cocquet — —	— 1 10	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 8	
For every Port Bond filling up — —	— 1 —	— 1 —					
For every Coaſt Certificate of Return — —	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	
For filing and diſcharging all Port Bonds —	— — 4	— — 4					
For every Special Sufferance, for ſhipping or unſhipping Foreign Goods Inwards or Outwards, at an unlawful Quay — — —	— — 6	—	—	— — 6			
For every D° Coaſtwiſe — —	— — 6	—	—	— — 6			
For every 12 Packs Wool, ſhipped at an unlawful Quay — —	— 1 —	—	—	— — 4	— — 8		
For entering or clearing any Veſſel Inwards, Outwards, or Coaſtwiſe, after lawful Hours, or on Holidays — — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
For every 20*s.* of the Amount of Sale of condemned Goods — —	— — 3	—	—	— — 3			
STRANGERS FEES.							
For every Merchant's Entry Inwards — — —	— 3 —	— 1 6	—	— — 10	—	— — 8	
For every Cocquet over Sea — — —	— 6 —	— 2 8	—	— 1 4	—	— 2 —	
For every Ship's Report Inwards and Outwards — —	— 6 8	—	—	—	—	— 6 8	

Cuſtom H°, *Ipſwich*,
11th *Auguſt* 1785.

Atteſted by us,
THOS FOLKARD, D. Cuſtomer.
J. SPALDING, D. Comp'.
J. BROWN, *per* Searcher.

Port of IPSWICH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others, of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officers or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
For every Merchant's Bill of Entry Inwards — — — —	— — 6										
For every Wool Permit — — — —	— — 6										
For every Permit for carrying Goods from this Port, not passing through open Sea — — — — —	— 1 —										
For every special Sufferance for shipping or unshipping Foreign Goods Inwards or Outwards, at an unlawful Quay — — —	— 1 —	—	— — 8	— 1 4							
For every D° Coastwise — — — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —						
For every 12 Packs Wool, shipped or unshipped at an unlawful Quay —	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 8						
For every Oath on Merchants Goods, paying Duty *ad Valorem*, and on every Wine Entry — — — — —	— 1 —										
For every 20*s*. of the Amount of Sale of condemned Goods — —	— — 4										
For every Wine Entry — — — —	—	— 1 —									
For entering or clearing any Vessel Inwards, Outwards, or Coastwise, after lawful Hours, or on Holidays — — — —	—	— 1 —									
For every Coal Warrant — — — —	—	—	— 1 —								
For every Warrant for Goods imported or exported (free Goods excepted) —	—	—	— — 6								
For every Ship clearing over Sea — — — —	—	—	— 2 —								
For every 10 Quarters Corn, imported or exported — — —	—	—	— — 2	— — 4							
For every Ship clearing Inwards from Foreign Parts — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 6				
For attending Goods shipping or unshipping to or from Foreign Parts on a Holiday — — — — —	—	—	— 2 6	— 5 —							
For every imperfect Warrant for Goods imported or exported (free Goods excepted) — — — — —	—	—	—	— 1 —							
For every Pipe Wine gauging at an unlawful Quay — —	—	—	—	— 1 —							
For every Load Timber measuring, from Foreign Parts — —	—	—	—	— — 3							
For attending every Vessel laden with Deals from D°, at an unlawful Quay —	—	—	—	— 10 6							
For attending every Coast Vessel loading, and Sufferance — —	—	—	—	—	— 2 —						
	Tho[s] *Folkard.*	*T. Brown.*	*Joseph Cole.*	*R*[t] *Dewy.*	*R*[t] *Dewy.*		*Joseph Cole.*				

Custom H°, *Ipswich*,
11 *August*, 1785.

THO[s] FOLKARD, Coll[r].
J. SPALDING, D. Compt[r].

COLCHESTER.——Member of *Ipſwich.*

Port of COLCHESTER.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for what Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptrolier.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 6 —	— 1 4	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 8	— — 4	— 4 —
Entry of a Ship Outwards	— 3 10	— 1 10	— — 10	— — 10	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 2
Report of a Ship Outwards	— 6 —	— 1 4	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 8	—	— 4 —
Special Sufferance for landing at an illegal Quay	Nil.						
Every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards or Outwards	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6		
Every Entry Inwards and Outwards, by *Engliſhmen*	— 2 —	— 1 2	— 1 2	— — 6	— — 6	— — 4	— — 4
Every Coaſt Certificate	— 2 10	— 1 6	— 1 6	— — 8	— — 8	— — 8	— — 8
Every Let Paſs	— 3 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —
Every Port Bond	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 —				
Filing and diſcharging every Port Bond	— — 4	— — 4					
Every Diſcharge for all Goods unlading	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6

Atteſted by us,

THS WILSHIRE, Collr.
JNO WHILEY, D. Compr.
THOS EDSALL, D. Searcher.

Port of COLCHESTER.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Surveyors or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
For every Entry Inwards and Outwards	— 1 6										
Every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards and Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	— — 6					
Every Coaſt Certificate	— 1 6										
Every Pipe of Wine landed at an illegal Key, by Special Sufferance	—	—	— — 6	— — 3	—	— — 3					
	Ths Wilſhire, Collr.		*Timo Shorey*, Late Surv^{r}.	*Thos Edſall*, Land Waiter.	*Will. Aldam*, Coaſt Waiter.	*Wm Smith*, WaiterSearcher					

HARWICH.——Member of *Ipſwich.*

Port of HARWICH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For all Ships Entries Inwards and Outwards, *Engliſh* and Strangers	— 2 —	—	— 1 4	—	— — 8		
all Entries Inwards by *Engliſhmen*	— 2 —	—	— 1 2	—	— — 6	—	— — 4
all Entries Inwards by Strangers	— 3 —	—	— 1 6	—	— — 10	—	— — 8
all Cockets Overſea by *Engliſhmen*	— 3 10	—	— 1 10	—	— — 10	—	— 1 2
all Cockets Overſea by Strangers	— 6 —	—	— 2 8	—	— 1 4	—	— 2 —
all Coaſt Certificates	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 8
all Diſcharges, Goods unlading	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6
all Let Paſſes Outwards	— 3 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —
all Bills of Stores and Allowances for *Engliſhmen*	— 2 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 8
all Bills of Stores for Strangers	— 3 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —
all Tranſires	— 2 10	—	— 1 6	—	— — 8	—	— — 8
all *Engliſh* Ships, laden or unladen	— 4 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 4 —
all Strangers Ships, laden or unladen	— 6 8	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 8
all Port Bonds	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
filing and diſcharging all Port Bonds	— — 4	—	— — 4				
all Warrants, for all Paſſengers Baggage	— — 6	—	— — 6				
all Ships Reports, Inwards and Outwards	— — 8	—	—	—	— — 8		
extraordinary Attendance in clearing a Ship or Veſſel on Holiday, and at Hours not required by Law	—	—	—	—	— 1 3		
extraordinary Attendance on Holiday, and at Hours not required by Law, in clearing Overſea Foreign Gold and Silver Coin, as ſtated to the Honourable Board by the Collector and Comptroller's Letter from hence, dated 24 *May* 1766	—	—	—	—	— 4 6		

N. B. Since the Year 1752, the Deputy Cuſtomer has allowed the Patentee, by mutual Agreement, £14 Annually, the Deputy having received all Fees, &c.

—— The Deputy Comptroller pays his Patentee *Ten Pounds per Annum*, in lieu of all Fees, notwithſtanding the Patent Fees do not amount Annually to £20.

—— The Deputy Searcher always paid the Patentee £11 *per Annum*, from his Appointment until the Year 1783, but receiving Orders from the Honourable Board, "That Deputies were to be allowed Twenty Pounds *per Annum* on the whole Fees," nothing has been paid to the Patentee from that Time, as the Fees did not amount to £20.

Atteſted by us,

W. CROWDER, Dep^y Cuſt^r.
A. RUNNACLES, D^y Comp^r.
JAMES PULHAM, D^y Searcher.

Port of HARWICH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porter.	Sitter.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.								
For all Permits Inwards	— 1 —										
all Let Paſſes Inwards	— 1 —										
all Ships Reports Inwards and Outwards	— 1 4										
all Coaſt Cockets Outwards	— 3 3										
all Permits for the Removal of Wool	— — 6										
all Diſcharges of Port Bonds	— — 2										
all Paſſengers Warrants for Baggage	— — 6										
For every Entry of Goods Inwards, not wrote by the Merchant; which ſeldom occur	—	— 1 — if ſhort. — 2 — if long.									
For every Coaſt Sufferance for ſhipping Goods Outwards, not wrote by the Merchant	—	— — 6	—								
extra Attendance on Holidays, and at Hours and Places not required by Law, on Paſſengers who receive a Warrant for examining their Baggage; of ſome Six Pence, of others very ſeldom more than One Shilling, being a voluntary Compliment.											
extraordinary Attendance in clearing a Ship or Veſſel on Holiday, and Hours not required by Law	—	— 1 3									
all Cockets Overſea for Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, extraordinary Attendance, Holidays, and at Hours as well by Night as by Day, writing Merchants Entries, Endorſements, filling up Bills of Laden, as ſtated to the Honourable Board in the Collector and Comptroller's Letter, dated 24th *May* 1766	—	— 4 6									
For all Coaſt Sufferances Outwards, attending the ſhipping Goods, and Endorſement of the Quantities ſhipped	—	—	— 1 —								
all Coaſt Sufferances Inwards, attending the Landing, and Endorſement of the Quantities landed	—	—	— 1 —								
all Coal Warrants for Coals delivered at *Harwich*, attending at Times the Delivery by the Meters, ſigning their Books, and examining and meaſuring the Coal Buſhels	—	—	— 1 —								
all Warrants for Goods imported, attending the landing, gauging, meaſuring, and tallying, &c. the ſeveral Articles imported	—	—	— 1 —								

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porter.	Sitter.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For all Warrants for Goods exported, attending the Shipping, and doing requiſite Buſineſs in what may be exported — — —	—	—	— 1 —								
Every Laſt of Corn, when exported at *Manningtree*, attending the true Meaſure thereof; out of which Allowance I pay my Journey and Expences Out and Home, being Twelve Miles — — —	—	—	— — 6								
Every Load of Timber imported at *Manningtree*, meaſuring, marking, &c. and Copy of the Dimenſions, to the Importer, incluſive of Journey, &c. as above — — — — —	—	—	— — 3								
The above are all the uſual Fees that have been taken by me as Land Surveyor and Jerquer, except ſuch for extraordinary Service done, at Times and Places not required by Law, by virtue of the Act 6th and 7th *W.* 3, Chap. 7, which are uncertain, ſuch as attending the Delivery of Merchants Goods (except for Corn and Timber) imported and exported to *Manningtree*, Twelve Miles from *Harwich*, incluſive of Journey — —	If a Day and Half		1 1 —								
	If Three Days —		1 11 6								
Expences, &c. examining Paſſengers Baggage, a Compliment is made, by ſome 1*s.* 0*d.* ſome 2*s.* 6*d.* according to the Rank of the Perſon, and Hour of the Night or Morning called up, which is voluntary.											
It has been the Cuſtom many Years paſt, for the Land and Coaſt Waiter at *Harwich*, to ſhare with the Land Surveyor, ſo that they are equal.											
For all Ships and Veſſels attending their Lading Outwards — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 6					
all Ships and Veſſels attending their Unlading Inwards — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
clearing Ships Inwards, after diſcharging their Cargoes from Foreign Parts	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
For all Ships and Veſſels attending their Laden Outwards — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
all Ships and Veſſels attending their Unladen Inwards — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Cuſtom Houſe, 2d *Sepr* 1785.	*W. Crowder*, Coll^r.	*Thos Harrold*, Clerk.	*James Pulham*, Land Surveyor.	*Joſeph Culpack*, Land and Coaſt Waiter.	*William Wilkinſon*, Waiter and Searcher, at *Manningtree*.	*J. Orlibar*, *Robt Culpack*, Tide Surveyors.	Nil.	*James Pulham*, Jerquer.	Nil.	*Jno Rolfe*, Sitter in the *Handfleet* Boat.	

MALDON.—— Member of *Ipſwich.*

Port of MALDON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Let Paſſes with Cocket and Bond — — — —	— 5 9	— — 6	— 2 7	— — 6	— 1 —	— — 5	— — 9
D° — *per* Tranſire — — — —	— 4 —	— — 6	— 1 5	— — 4	— — 9	— — 4	— — 8
D° — *per* D° — Half Fees — — — —	— 2 6	— — 3	— 1 1	— — 3	— — 5	— — 2	— — 4
Coals, Ships Entries, and Certificates — — — —	— 4 —	— — 6	— 1 5	— — 4	— — 9	— — 4	— — 8
Coaſt Certificates to diſcharge Bonds — — — —	— 2 6	— — 6	— — 10	— — 3	— — 5	— — 2	— — 4
Ships Entries Inwards, *Engliſh* — — — —	— 2 6	— — 8	— — 8	— — 3	— — 5	— — 2	— — 4
Ships Entries Inwards, Strangers — — — —	— 4 —	— — 6	— 1 5	— — 4	— — 9	— — 4	— — 8
Ships Reports and Cocket Overſea — — — —	— 8 —	— 1 —	— 2 10	— — 8	— 1 6	— — 8	— 1 4
Merchant Entries — — — —	— 2 —	— — 8	— — 8	— — 3	— — 5		

Atteſted by us, { JOHN WHITE, Coll[r] and D[y] Cuſtomer.
JN° ARGENT, D. Comp[r].
JN° DRAPER, D. Searcher.

Port of MALDON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiter and Searcher.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
Sufferances for ſhipping Goods — — —	—	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.			
Searcher's Fees for all Strangers lading or unlading — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
						— 6 8					
						Iſaac Dines.					

JOHN WHITE, Coll[r].
JN° ARGENT, D. Comp[r].

LEIGH.—Creek of *Maldon*, but generally included in the Liſt of Out Ports.

Port of LEIGH.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For all Lett Paſſes Coaſtways, with Bond and Cocquet — —	— 5 9	— — 6	— 2 11	— — 6	— — 8	— — 6	— — 8
For all Coaſt Diſpatches by Tranſeir, Whole Fees — — —	— 4 —	— — 6	— 1 6	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6
For all D° — by D° — Half Fees — — — —	— 3 6	— — 3	— 1 3	— — 3	— — 9	— — 3	— — 9
For all Coal Ships Entries and Diſcharges — — —	— 4 6	— — 6	— 1 —	— — 9	— — 9	— — 9	— — 9
For every Certificate for all Goods unlading — — —	— 2 —	— — 6	— — 6	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3
For every Return or Certificate for cancelling Coaſt Bonds — —	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 1½	—	— — 1½

Atteſted by us, { W. KING, Coll^r.
STEV^s COLLINS, D. Comp^r.
W^M WHITFIELD, D. S.

Port of LEIGH.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collectors.	Collectors Clerks.	Surveyors, or their Clerk.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.

N. B.—As no Fees whatever are taken here, but Patent Fees, the above Account for this Port is Nil.

W. KING, Coll^r.
STEV^s COLLINS, D. Comp^r.

N° 38.

A COPY of the Table of Fees received by the Officers of this Port, and the Members and Creeks thereof.

PORT *MILFORD.*	Customer.			Comptroller.			Searcher.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For a Port Cocquet Outwards — —	—	2	8	—	1	—	—	—	10
For making a Bond to the King's Majesty —	—	1	—						
For a Cocket with Merchandize beyond Sea —	—	2	8	—	1	—	—	—	8
But if an Alien — — —	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	4
For every *English* Entry from beyond the Sea —	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
For every Alien's Entry from beyond Sea —	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
For every Entry Inwards for the Port —	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	4
For every Certificate granted for claiming Coaſt Bonds — — —	—	1	10	—	—	8	—	—	6
For every Let Paſs granted — —	—	1	10	—	—	8	—	—	6
For filing every Certificate to the Bond —	—	—	4						
For Sight of every Cocquet for a Ship that breaks Bulk — — —	—	—		—			—	—	4
For Sight of every Alien's Cocket on board —	—	—		—			—	1	—

Signed, by virtue of an Order of the Houſe of Commons, dated 17th *May* 1662,

E. TURNER.
WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

I do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the original Table of Fees for the Port of *Milford*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, as tranſmitted by the principal Officers at that Port on the 5th *Septr* 1709.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
10th *Auguſt* 1786.

W. STILES,
Secretary.

MILFORD.——*Head Port.*

MILFORD.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Port Cocket Outwards	— 5 10	— 2 8	— — 10	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 10	
Cocket with Merchandize beyond the Seas	— 5 1	— 2 8	— —	— 1 —	— — 9	— — 8	
But if an Alien	— 8 4	— 4 —	— —	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 4	
For making every Bond to His Majesty's Use	— 1 —	— 1 —					
Filing every Certificate to such Bond	— — 4	— — 4	—				
For every *English* Entry from beyond Seas	— 2 3	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 6	— — 3	— — 6	
Alien's — Ditto	— 3 6	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	
every Entry Inwards Coastwise	— 1 6	— — 6	— — 4		—	— — 8	
every Certificate granted for clearing Bonds	— 3 6	— 1 10	— — 8	— — 8	— — 6	— — 6	
every Let Pass granted	— 3 —	— 1 10	— — 8	— — 8	— —	— — 6	
every Master's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 2 —	—	—	—	— 2 —		
Entry of a Ship Outwards	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
Report of a Ship Outwards	— 2 —	—	—	—	— 2 —		
Aliens double.							
Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 2 6		
for a whole Cargo	1 1 —	—	—	—	1 1 —		
Every Coast Sufferance, in or out	— — 6	—	— — 6	—			
Register	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 2 6		
Bill of Health	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 2 6		
Vessel forced over Sea with Coals	— 7 6	—	—	—	— 7 6		
Over Entry Certificate	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
Damage Certificate	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 2 6		
Portage Bill	— — 6	—	—	—	— — 6		
Debenture	— 1 9	—	—	—	— 1 9		
Certificate	— — 9	—	—	—	— — 9		
Duplicate	— 1 6	—	—	—	— 1 6		
Plantation Certificate	— 3 9	—	—	—	— 3 9		
For extra Attendance at Times and Places not required by Law	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
From one Port to another Port, Coastwise	— — 4	—	—	—	—	— — 4	
From or to any Part in *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, &c.	— 1 4	—	—	—	—	— 1 4	
From or to any of the Plantations, or any Foreign Parts	— 3 4	—	—	—	—	— 3 4	
From any Foreign Kingdom to another Foreign Kingdom	— 6 8	—	—	—	—	— 6 8	
Aliens double.							

Attested by us, { T. BOOTH, D^y Customer. / T. TUCKER, D^y Comptroller. / CHA^s TUCKER, D^y Searcher.

MILFORD. — An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Deputy or Clerk.	Surveyor.	Landing Waiter.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Port Cocket Outwards	— — 6					
Cocket with Merchandize beyond the Seas	— — 9					
an Alien	— 1 3					
making every Bond to His Majesty's Use	— 1 —					
every *English* Entry Inwards	— — 3					
an Alien	— — 6					
Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay	— 2 6					
a whole Cargo	1 1 —					
every Register	— 2 6					
Bill of Health	— 2 6					
Vessel forced over Sea with Coals	— 7 6					
Over Entry Certificate	— 1 —					
Damage Certificate	— 2 6					
Portage Bill	— — 6					
Debenture	— 1 9					
Certificate	— — 9					
Duplicate	— 1 6					
Plantation Certificate	— 3 9					
Coast Certificate	— 1 —					
extra Service, at Times and Places not required by Law	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 6 8 per Diem.	— 5 — per Diem.	— 5 — per Diem.	
Endorsement on every Sufferance or Permit	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —
	J. Adams, Collector.	*Henry Child*, Deputy at *Noulton* and *Littlehaven*.	*Ben. Webb.*	*J. Sykes.*	*Cha' Tucker.*	*T. Williams.* *J. Picton.*

HAVERFORDWEST.—— Creek of *Milford.*

HAVERFORDWEST, Port of *Milford.*—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are usually taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description or Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officer.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Port Cocket Outwards — — —	— 4 6	— 2 8	—	— 1 —	—	— — 10	
making every Bond to His Majesty's Use — — —	— 1 —	— 1 —					
filing every Certificate to such Bond — — —	— — 4	— — 4					
every Entry Inwards Coastwise — — —	— 1 6	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	— — 8	
every Certificate granted for clearing Bonds — —	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
every Let Pass granted — — —	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
every Coast Sufferance Inwards or Outwards — —	— 1 6	— — 3	—	— — 3	—	—	— 1 —

Attested by us, { O. EDWARDES, D^y Customer. ROB^T B. PRUST, D^y Comptroller. JOHN WILLIAMS, D. Searcher.

TENBY.——Creek of *Milford.*

TENBY, Port of *Milford.*—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business, Documents, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d	£. s. d.
For every Port Cocket Outwards — — —	— 5 4	— 2 8	— — 10	— 1 —	—	— — 10	
Making every Bond to His Majesty's Use — — —	— 1 —	— 1 —					
Filing every Certificate to such Bond — — —	— — 4	— — 4					
Every Entry Inwards, Coastwise — — —	— 1 6	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	— — 8	
Every Certificate granted for clearing Bonds — —	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
Every Let Pass granted — — —	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
Sight of every Cocket of a Ship that breaks Bulk — —	— — 4	—	—	—	—	— — 4	
Sight of every Alien's Cocket on board — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
From or to any of the Plantations or Colonies Abroad, or any For^n Port —	— 3 4	—	—	—	—	—	— 3 4
From any Foreign Kingdom to any other For^n Kingdom —	— 6 8	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 8
From any Port in *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, &c.—Every Alien double —	— 1 4	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 4
Every Coast Sufferance, Inwards or Outwards — —	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
For extra Service, at Times and Places not required by Law — —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —		

Attested by us, { ROB^T REED, D^y Customer. W^M SMYTH, D^y Comptroller. T. WILLIAMS, W. and S^r.

ABERYSTWITH.——Member of *Milford.*

Port of ABERYSTWITH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Master's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	—	— — 6	— — 6	
Cocket of a Ship beyond the Seas	— 4 4	— 2 8	—	—	— 1 —	— — 8	
Cocket Outwards	— 5 6	— 3 8	—	—	— 1 —	— — 10	
Let Pass Outwards	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	—	— 8 —	— — 6	
Every Certificate granted, clearing Coast Bonds	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	—	— 8 —	— — 6	
Every Entry Inwards	— 1 6	— — 6	—	—	— 4 —	— — 8	
Every Coast Sufferance Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Every Foreign D°	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Sight of every Alien's Cocket on board	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
Filing every Certificate to the Bonds	— — 4	— — 4					

Attested by us, PIERCE EVANS, Deputy Customer.
JOHN PIERCE, Deputy Comptroller.
CHAS GRIFFITH, Deputy Searcher.

Port ABERYSTWITH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
For every Warrant endorsed Outwards	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
Extra Attendance, *per* Day	—	—	—	—	— 3 4						

JOHN JONES, Collector.

CHARLES GRIFFITH,
Tide Surveyor,
Waiter and Searcher,
Coast Waiter, and
Riding Officer.

CARDIGAN. —— Member of *Milford.*

Port of CARDIGAN.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For a Port Cocket Outwards	— 5 —	— 2 10	—	— 1 2	—	— 1 —	
making Bond to His Majesty's Use	— 1 —	— 1 —	—				
Cocket with Merchandize beyond Seas	— 5 —	— 2 11	—	— 1 3	—	— — 10	
D° — for an Alien	— 9 10	— 5 8	—	— 2 6	—	— 1 8	
Entry Inwards	— 1 6	— — 6	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	
Entry from beyond the Seas	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	
D° — Alien	— 4 —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	
Certificate granted for clearing Bond	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
Let Pass granted	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
filing every Certificate to the Bond	— — 4	— — 4					
Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay	— 2 6	— 2 6					
D° — for a whole Cargo	1 1 —	1 1 —					

No other Fees than the above are taken by the Patent Officers or their Deputies, at this Port, for any Service whatsoever; nor do any other Instruments or Documents but the above occur in the Course of Business here.

W. P. Cuthbert, Deputy Customer. — *J. Bowen,* Deputy Comptroller. — *Dan. Gwynn,* Deputy Searcher.

Port of CARDIGAN.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port; and of all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
For every Endorsement on Sufferance Outwards	—	—	—		— 1 —	— 1 —					
Extra Service, and Times and Places not required by Law	—	—	—		— 5 —	— 5 —					
For a Permit with Goods (of any Kind) from Creek to Creek, within the Collection	—	—	—		*per Diem.*	*per Diem.*					
For Service or Attendance at Hours not required by Law, or on Holidays	—	— — 6	—								

No other Fees than the above are taken at this Port, for any Service whatsoever; nor do any other Instrument or Document but the above occur in the Course of Business here.

W. P. Cuthbert, Collector. — *D. Gwynn,* Landing and Coast Waiter.

W. P. CUTHBERT,
Collector.

LLANELLY.——Member of *Milford.*

Port of LLANELLY.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Master's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	
Entry of a Ship Outwards							
Report of a Ship Outwards	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	
For every Coast Sufferance Inwards or Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Alien's Report Inwards	— 4 —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	
D° — Report Outwards	— 4 —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	
D° — Sufferance Inwards or Outwards	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —		
Cocket with Merchandize beyond Sea	— 4 4	— 2 8	—	— 1 —	—	— — 8	
Alien's D°	— 7 4	— 4 —	—	— 2 —	—	— 1 4	
Coast Cocket Inwards, and Return granted	— 4 2	— 2 4	—	— 1 —	—	— — 10	
Coast Cocket Outwards	— 5 10	— 4 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 10	
Let Pass Inwards	— 1 2	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	— — 4	
Let Pass Outwards	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— 6 —	
		Morris Howell, D^y Customer.		*Thos Bowen*, D^y Compt^r.		*Morris Howell, per* Searcher.	

Port of LLANELLY.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others, of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noo Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
For every Culm Certificate	— 1 —										
Vessel forced over Sea with Coals	— 5 —										
Bill of Health	— 2 6										
Attending the shipping or landing Goods, and endorsing Warrants	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
	Morris Howell, Collector.					*D^d Will^ms.*					

CARMARTHEN.——Creek of *Llanelly.*

Port of CARMARTHEN.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers of this Port, their Deputies and Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for what Uſe ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputies and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputies and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputies and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Port Cocket Outwards	— 5 10	— 2 8	— — 10	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 10	Nil.
Making Bond to His Majeſty's Uſe	— 1 —	— 1 —					
Filing Certificate to ſuch Bond	— — 4	— — 4					
Entry Inwards, Coaſtwiſe	— 1 6	— — 6	—	— — 4	— — 8		
Certificate to clear Coaſt Bond	— 3 6	— 1 10	— — 3	— — 8	— — 3	— — 6	
Let Paſs	— 3 —	— 1 10	—	— — 8	—	— — 6	
Coaſt Sufferance in and out	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		

Cuſtom H°, *Llanelly*,
14th *October* 1786.

True Copy of *Carmarthen* Account,

MORRIS HOWELL, Collector.
THO^{S} BOWEN, Deputy Comptroller.

N° 39.

A TABLE of the Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *Poole*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging; agreed between the Merchants and said Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *Poole*, and confirmed by Vote and Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th *April* 1670.

	£. s. d.	Customer. £. s. d.	Comptroller. £. s. d.	Searcher. £. s. d.
Imprimis, For Entry of every Ship Inwards and Outwards	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 6	
For every Master's Report on Oath Inwards and Outwards	— 1 —	— 1 —		
For every Merchant's Single Entry Inwards or Outwards	— 1 8	— — 8	— — 8	— — 4
For every Merchant's Entry, in Company, or by several Marks	— 3 4	— 1 4	— 1 4	— — 8
For every Cocquet Inward and Outward, under Bond	— 4 4	— 2 —	— 2 —	— — 4
For every Certificate from Port to Port, Transire, or Let Pass	— 3 4	— 1 6	— 1 6	— — 4
For fileing every Return on the Cocket aforesaid	— — 4	— — 2	— — 2	
For clearing every Ship Foreign-bound	— 1 —	—	—	— 1 —
For every Pack, Truss, or Fardill, of all Sort of Goods or Merchandize Inwards or Outwards	— — 2	—	—	— — 2
For every Passenger Inwards or Outwards, except Merchant or Mariner	— — 6	—	—	— — 6
For every Bond of Employment for Aliens Money	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	
For every Warrant at View, for landing Goods	— 2 4	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — 4
For every Certificate for Repayment of Port Custom Inwards	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	
For every Victualling Bill	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 —	
For every Bill of Store	— 1 8	— — 8	— — 8	— — 4
For visiting every Foreign Ship's Coquets, in and out, Wind-bound and loaden	— 3 4	—	—	— 3 4
Every Foreigner, not Freeman, to pay Double Fees.				
	Wm Goldsborough, Cler. Dom. Com.	*Wm Goldsborough*, Cler. Dom. Com.	*Wm Goldsborough*, Cler. Dom. Com.	*Wm Goldsborough*, Cler. Dom. Com.

Item. The Bushellage of Corn and Salt imported, payable in its Kind, according to Custom; viz.
Out of every Ship or Vessel

To the Customer One Bushel.
To the Comptroller One Bushel.
To the Searcher One Bushel.

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

RESOLVED, &c.
That all inferiour Ports, or Members, shall pay the same Fees with their respective Head Ports, according to the respective Settlements, and no other.

WM GOLDSBOROUGH,
Cler. Dom. Com.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the Original Table of Fees for the Port of *Poole*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, as transmitted by the Principal Officers at that Port, on the 27th of *August* 1709.

W. STILES, Secretary.

Custom House, *London*,
10th *August* 1786.

POOLE.——Head Port.

Port of POOLE.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for what Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Ship's Entry Inwards or Outwards —	— 1 —	— — 6	—	— — 6			
Master's Report of his Ship Inwards or Outwards —	— 1 6	— 1 —	6	8			
Merchant's Single Entry Inwards or Outwards — —	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	— — 8	—	— — 4	
Merchant's Entry, in Company, or under several Marks —	— 4 4	— 1 4	— 1 —	— 1 4	—	— — 8	
Cocket Outwards, Overſea, Single — —	— 3 10	— 1 6	— — 6	— 1 6	—	— — 4	
Ditto ———— Half Fees —	— 2 2	— — 9	— — 6	— — 9	—	— — 2	
Cocket Inwards or Outwards, Coaſtwiſe —	— 4 4	— 2 —	—	— 2 —	—	— — 4	
D° ——— D° ——— Certificate Fee —	— 3 4	— 1 6	—	— 1 6	—	— — 4	
D° ——— D° ——— Certificate ½ Fee —	— 1 8	— — 9	—	— — 9	—	— — 2	
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards or Outwards —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Return filed to cancel Coaſt Bonds —	— — 6	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2			
Ship or Veſſel cleared, Foreign bound —	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
Pack, Truſs, or Fardle, of all Sort of Goods, Inwards or Outwards	— — 2	—	—	—	—	— — 2	
Paſſenger Inwards or Outwards, except Merchants and Mariners —	— — 6	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
Bill of View — — —	— 2 10	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	—	— — 4	
Bill of Store — —	— 1 8	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 4	
Debenture for Repayment of Duties of Cuſtoms or Coals —	— 2 6	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —			
D° ——— D° — of Exciſe —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
D° ——— for Bounty Goods, except ſuch as are exempt from Fees by Law — — —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Victualling Bill — — —	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —			
Certificate for Ships trading to the Plantations —	— 3 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 2 —		
Bill of Health — —	— 1 —	—	—	—	— 1 —		
Duplicate of Entry annexed to Debentures delivered to be paid in *London* — — —	— — 6	—	—	—	— — 6		
Certificate and Oath for Goods entitled to Drawbacks —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
D° ——— for Goods out of Time —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Regiſters for Ships trading to the *Britiſh* Plantations —	— 3 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 2 —		
Certificate from Port to Port, Tranſire, or Let Paſs —	— 3 4	— 1 6	—	— 1 6	—	— — 4	
D° ——— Half Fees —	— 1 8	— — 9	—	— — 9	—	— — 2	
Bond of Employment of Aliens Money —	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —			
Bond filled up — — —	— — 10	—	— — 10				
For viſiting every Foreign Ship or Veſſel in and out, Wind-bound and loaden	— 3 4	—	—	—	—	— 3 4	
For every Ship or Veſſel that takes in Salt for the *Newfoundland* Fiſhery —	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Ship or Veſſel, that takes in a general Cargo of Merchandize of conſiderable Value, bound to any Foreign Part — —	From 10s/ 6d to £1 1 —	—	—	—	—	—	From 10s/6d to £1 1 -
D° ———— with Merchandize of leſs Value —	5s/ to 10s/ 6d	—	—	—	—	—	From 5s/ to 10s/6d
For examining the Contents of every Cocket Outwards Overſea, for Merchandize ſhip't by Perſons not Owners of the Ship — —	1s/ to 10s/ 6d	—	—	—	—	—	From 1s/ to 10s/6d
For every Merchant's Entry, Inwards or Outwards, Foreign, on Holiday, or not in legal Hours — — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Ship or Veſſel clearing Outwards, Overſea, D° — —	— 2 —	—	— 2 —				
D° —— Reporting Inwards from Foreign Parts, D° —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
D° —— Clearing Outwards Coaſtwiſe, D° — —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6		
D° —— Entring Inwards Coaſtwiſe, D° — —	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6		
N. B. The Buſhellage of Corn is uſually received by the Patent Officers, in its Kind, viz. One Buſhel each out of every Ship or Veſſel.							
N. B. From the above Fees, received by the Patent Searcher, he allows One Third to his Deputy.							
N. B. Excluſive of the foregoing Fees, the Officers receive Gratuities from the Merchants, under the Act of 6th and 7th *William* the Third, for attending at Times as well as Places not required by Law, on ſundry urgent Occaſions, at the landing Goods out of Ships wrecked or ſtranded on the Coaſt, and at the landing and re-ſhipping Goods out of and into Ship putting into the Port in Diſtreſs to refit; which Gratuities are more or leſs, as the Merchants and Officers agree, and are generally regulated by the Difficulty attending ſuch Services, and the Nature of the Attendance required, and according as the Merchant is accommodated, viz. — —	From 12/6 to £5 15 6	—	From 5s/ to £3 3 —	—	From 2s/ 6d to £1 11 6	—	From 5s/ to £1 1 —
N. B. Every Foreigner, not a Freeman, pays Double Fees.							

Atteſted by us,
J. LANDER, D. Cuſt^r.
R. H. WESTON, D. Comp^r.
J. COURTIN, D. Sear^r.

Port of POOLE. —— An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, and on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Surveyor.	Landing Waiters, and Controlling Searchers.	Waiters.	Officers who occaſionally act at the Creeks as Coaſt Waiters.	Tide Surveyor.	Officers who keep Regiſters of Wool.	Weighing Porter and Noon Tender.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Cocket Outwards Overſea, Single — —	— — 6								
D° ——— Half Fee — — —	— — 3								
Victualling Bill — — —	— — 6								
Bill of Health — — — —	— 1 6								
Warrant whereon a ſpecial Sufferance is granted to land or ſhip Goods at an illegal Quay — — —	— 1 —								
N. B. Every Foreigner, not a Freeman, pays Double Fees for all the above Documents.									
For every Debenture for Re-payment of Duties of Cuſtoms, Coals or Exciſe	— 1 —								
D° ——— for Bounty Goods, except ſuch as are exempt from Fees by Law — — —	— 1 —								
Duplicate of an Entry annexed to a Debenture delivered to be paid in *London* — — — —	— — 6								
Certificate and Oath for Goods entitled to Drawback —	— 1 —								
D° ——————— for Goods out of Time — —	— — 6								
Certificate for a Ship trading to the *Britiſh* Plantations —	— 2 —								
Regiſter for — D° — D° — — —	— 2 —								
Permit for removing of Wool by Land Carriage — —	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
For ſurveying a Ship or Veſſel, as Surveyor of the Act of Navigation —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6		
For ſurveying a Ship or Veſſel, and granting a Certificate to obtain a *Mediterranean* Paſs — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6		
For attending the unloading a Veſſel at an illegal Quay, when there is a Neceſſity for the Land Surveyor to attend with the Landing Waiters —	—	—	3ſ 6d *per Diem.*				From 2/6 to 5/		
For clearing a Ship at *Brownſea*, *Wareham*, or any other illegal Place of unloading, according to the Diſtance from *Poole* — —	—	—	—	—	—	—			
For every Pipe or Butt of Wine imported for Home Conſumption, and ſo in Proportion, for Caſks of a leſs Size — —	—	—	— — 4	— — 8					
Ship or Veſſel from *Newfoundland* diſcharging at an illegal Quay, according to the Quantity of the Goods delivered —	—	—	—	From 5/ to 21/					
Ship or Veſſel from *Norway*, or the *Eaſt* Country, diſcharging at an illegal Quay——each Officer — — —	—	—	—	2/6 *per Diem.*					
D° ——— D° diſcharging at *Wareham*, which is Ten Miles from *Poole* — — — —	—	—	From £ 1. 1 — to £ 2. 2 —	From £ 1. 1 — to £ 2. 2 —					
D° ——— from any other Foreign Part, except thoſe laden with Wine, diſcharging at an illegal Quay, according to the Quantity and Nature of the Goods delivered — —	—	—	—	From 4/ to 15/					
For executing a Bill of View for every Hogſhead of Furs of conſiderable Value, and ſo in Proportion for Packages of a leſs Size or Value of that and all other Goods — — —	—	—	—	— 2 —					

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, and on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyor.	Landing Waiters, and Comptrolling Searchers.	Coast Waiters.	Officers who occasionally act at the Creeks as Coast Waiters.	Tide Surveyor.	Officers who keep Registers of Wool.	Weighing Porter and Noon Tender.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
For every Ship or Vessel that takes in a general Cargo of Merchandize of considerable Value, bound to Foreign Parts — — —	—	—	—	— 5 —					
For examining the Contents of every Cocket Outwards Oversea, for Merchandize shipped by Persons not Owners of the Ship — — —	—	—	—	From 1s/d to 2s/d					
For every Sufferance to ship Corn for Foreign Parts — — —	— 1 —								
For endorsing the Sufferances of every Ship or Vessel clearing Coastwise —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —			
For certifying the landing of the Cargo of every Ship or Vessel Coastwise, under Bond, and writing the Return — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	— 1 —			
For every Merchant's Entry Inwards or Outwards, Foreign, on a Holiday, or not in legal Hours — — — —	—	— 1 —							
Ship or Vessel clearing Outwards Oversea — Ditto — —	—	— 2 —							
Ditto — reporting Inwards, from Foreign Parts — Ditto —	—	— 1 —							
Ditto — clearing Outwards Coastwise — Ditto — —	—	— — 6	—	—	— 1 —				
Ditto — entering Inwards Coastwise — Ditto — —	—	— — 6							
N. B. Exclusive of the aforegoing Fees, the Officers receive Gratuities from the Merchants, under the Act of 6th and 7th *William* Third, for attending at Times as well as Places not required by Law, on sundry urgent Occasions, at the landing of Goods out of Ships wrecked or stranded on the Coast, and at the landing and re-shipping Goods out of and into Ships putting into the Port in Distress to refit; which Gratuities are more or less, as the Merchants and Officers agree, and are generally regulated by the Difficulty attending such Services, and the Nature of the Attendance required, and according as the Merchant is accommodated; *viz.* —	From 5s/- to £3 3 —	From 2/6 to £1 1 —	From 10/6 to £4 4 —	From 10/6 to £6 6 —					Nil.
	J. Lander, Coll[r].	*J. Bristowe*, *R. Buck*, *Geo. Stephenson*, Collector's Clerks.	*P. Jolliff*, Land Surveyor.	*W[m] Pike*, *Moses Hooper*, *Will[m] Green*, Landing Waiters and Comptrolling Searchers. *J. Courtin*, Landing Waiter.	*J. Bristowe*, Coast Waiter.	*George Hyde*, Tide Waiter and Boatman, at *Suanage*, and Acting Coast Waiter.	*P. Jolliff*, Tide Surveyor.	*Cha[s] Hutchins*, Boatman at *Studland*.	*Will. James*, Weighing Porter and Noon Tender.

LYME.——Member of *Poole*.

Port of LYME.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Master's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 2 6	—	— 1 8	—	— — 10		
Entry of a Ship Outwards	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	— — 4		
Report of a Ship Outwards	— 2 6	—	— 1 8	—	— — 10		
Special Sufferance for landing at an illegal Quay	— 2 6	—	— 1 3	—	— 1 3		
Merchant's Single Entry, Inwards or Outwards	— 1 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
Merchant's Entry in Company, Inwards or Outwards	— 3 4	—	— 1 4	—	— 1 4	—	— — 8
Cockets Inwards or Outwards, under Bond	— 5 4	—	— 2 6	—	— 2 6	—	— — 4
For every Pack or Truss, Inwards or Outwards (Foreign)	— — 2	—	— —	—	—	—	— — 2
Passengers, Inwards or Outwards, except Merchant or Mariners	— — 6	—	— —	—	—	—	— — 6
Warrant of View for landing Goods	— 2 4	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 4
Certificate for Re-payment of Customs Inwards	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —		
Victualling Bill	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —		
For visiting a *British* Ship, Inwards or Outwards (Foreign)	— 3 4	—	— —	—	—	—	— 3 4
For visiting a Foreign Ship, Inwards or Outwards	— 6 8	—	— —	—	—	—	— 6 8

Attested by us,
JOHN WARREN, Deputy Customer.
WM PETERSON, Dy Comptroller.
AR RAYMOND, Dy Searcher.

Custom House, *Lyme*, 8th *August* 1785.

Port of LYME.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others, of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collectors.	Collectors Clerks.	Surveyor.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.	Coal Meters.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.
For every Coast Sufferance, Inwards or Outwards, at *Bridport* Harbour	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—						
For every Coast Sufferance, Inwards or Outwards, at *Lyme*	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—						
For attending the Delivery of all Vessels laden with Coals at *Bridport* Harbour, extra Hours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
For attending the Delivery of Vessels laden with Coals at *Lyme*, extra Hours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6
For attending the Delivery of Vessels laden with Goods and Merchandize from Foreign Parts, at *Bridport* Harbour	—	—	1 1 —	2 2 —								
For attending the Delivery of Vessels from *Russia*, laden with Hemp, Flax, and Iron, at *Lyme*	—	—	1 1 —	2 2 —								
For attending the Delivery of Vessels laden with Goods and Merchandize from Foreign Parts (*Russia* excepted) at *Lyme*	—	—	— 10 6	1 1 —	—							
For gauging all Wine imported, the Ton	—	—	— — 8	— 1 4								
For endorsing a Cocket, for Goods exported to Foreign Parts	—	—	—	2 6								
For a Bounty Certificate or Debenture, for Goods exported	—	—	—	2 6								
For entering or clearing Ships after Custom House Hours	—	—										

Custom House, *Lyme*, 8th *August* 1785.

John Warren, Coll^r. — *Willm Lock.* — *A^r Raymond*, Surveyor. — *Giles Davie*, Land Waiter. — *Robt Clapcott*, Coast Waiter. — *Thos Kaines.*

WEYMOUTH.——Member of *Poole.*

Part of WEYMOUTH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description or Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerk.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For every Ship, Inwards and Outwards	— 1 —	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6			
Master's Report, Inwards and Outwards, on Oath	— 2 6	— 1 6	— — 6	— — 6		— — 4	
Merchant's Single Entry, Inwards and Outwards	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	— — 8	—	— — 4	
Merchant's Entry, in Company, under several Marks	— 4 4	— 1 4	— 1 —	— 1 4	—	— — 8	
Cocket, Inwards and Outwards, under Bond	— 5 10	— 2 6	— — 6	— 2 6	—	— — 4	
For filing every Return on the Cocket	— — 6	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2			
For clearing every Ship, Foreign bound	— 1 —	— —		—	—	— 1 —	
For every Truss, Pack, and Fardle, of all Goods and Merchandize, Inwards and Outwards	— — 2	— —	—	—	—	— — 2	
For every Passenger, Inwards and Outwards, except Merchants and Mariners	— — 6	— —	—	—	—	— — 6	
For every Bond of Employment of Aliens Money	— 2 6	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	—	— — 4	
For every Warrant of View, for landing Goods	— 2 10	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	—		
Certificate of Re-payment of Customs, Inwards	— 2 6	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	—	— — 4	
Victualling Bill	— 2 6	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	—		
Bill of Store	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	— — 8	—	— — 4	
For visiting every Foreign Ship Cocket, In and Outward bound, and laden	— 3 4	— —	—	—	—	— 3 4	
For every Debenture	— 2 6	— 1 —	— — 6	— 1 —	—		
Bushelage of Corn and Salt imported, out of every Ship or Vessel	In Kind.	One Bushel.		One Bushel.		One Bushel.	

Item, every Foreigner (not Freeman) to pay Double Fees.

One Third of Patent's Fees for doing the Business.

Attested by us,

WM WESTON, Dy Customer.
JONA FOULER, Dy Comptroller.
JOHN CROUCH, Dy Searcher.

Port of WEYMOUTH.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Deputy Comptroller.	Surveyors, or their Clerk.	Landing and Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weigher.	Noon Tenders.	Tide Waiters.	Supervifor.	Riding Officers.	Waiter, Searcher, and Preventive Officer.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For a Certificate Warrant for Coals exported	— — 8	—	— — 4												
For a ſpecial Sufferance to land Goods at an unlawful Quay	— 5 —	—	— 2 6												
For a Baggage Sufferance	— 1 6	—	— 1 —												
For a Bill of Health	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 6												
For a Ship's Regiſter	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 6												
For a Plantation Certificate	— 2 6	— 1 —	— 1 6									Each			
For every Ship under Quarantine	1 — —	—	— 15 —	—	—	—	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	— 1 —			
For a Portage Certificate	—	—	—	— 2 6											
For Attendance on ſtranded Ships, at Times, from 5 to 15 Miles Diſtance from *Weymouth*, Horſe Hire, and other Expences, *per* Day	1 1 —	—	1 1 —	1 1 —	Each — 7 6	—	— 7 6	—	—	—	—	— 3 —	— 10 6	— 7 6	— 7 6
For a Pipe of Wine landed at an unlawful Quay, or at extra Hours, and Holidays included	—	—	—	— 6	— — 3										
For Attendance in Warehouſes on Wreck Goods, when examining, &c. *per* Day	— 6 8	—	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 2 6										
For attending the Delivery of a *Norway* Ship in the Roads, or at an unlawful Quay, and at extra Hours	—	—	—	1 1 —	— 10 6										
For examining Paſſengers Baggage from *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, &c. if at extra Hours, or on Holidays, paid on an Average	—	—	—	— 2 6	— 1 3										
For attending the Delivery or Shipping of Foreign Goods, on a Holiday	—	—	—	— 5 —	— 2 6										
For attending the Delivery of a Grocery Ship at extra Hours, and Holidays included	—	—	—	—	— 1 —										
For attending the ſhipping or diſcharging of Goods Coaſtwiſe at extra Hours, and Holidays included, *per* Ship	—	—	—	—	— — 3										
For weighing Goods, *per* Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
For granting a Wool Permit	—	— 6													
For attending the ſhipping of Stones at different Places on the Iſland of *Portland*, and at extra Hours, *per* Ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
For attending the ſhipping Goods for Exportation, at an unlawful Quay, and at extra Hours, *per* Ship, on an Average	—	—	—	— 5 —	— 2 6										
	Wm Wyſton, Collector.	*Jno Crouch*, Clerk.	*Jno Fowler*, Dy Comptroller.	*Jno Crouch*, Surveyor.	*Thomas Johns*, Landing and Coaſtwaiter.		*Robert Theddam*, Tide Surveyor.			*John Hickman*, Weigher.		*Samul Maunder*, Tide Waiter.	*Hy Thornhill*, Supervifor.	*Thomas Thone*, Riding Officer.	*Henry Wyſton*, Waiter, Searcher, and Preventive Officer.

N° 40.

A TABLE of Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *Sandwich*, and the Members, Creeks, and Places thereunto belonging, agreed between the Merchants and the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, confirmed by Vote and Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th *April* 1670.

	Customer.	Comptroller.	Searcher.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For a Warrant to Transport all Corn and Victuals not prohibited	— 6 8	— 3 4	— 6 8
For a Cocquet to Transport all other Goods and Merchandize —	— 3 4	— 1 8	— 2 6
For an Entry of all Goods and Merchandize imported —	— 2 —	— 1 —	— 1 —
For an Entry of every Ship or Barque of an *Englishman* —	— — 4		
For an Entry of every Ship or Barque of a Stranger —	— — 8		
For a Coast Cocquet of any Goods from Port to Port within the Kingdom — — — — —	— 2 4	— — 6	— 1 —
For a Return of each Cocquet, and certifying it into the Exchequer	— — 4		
For a Certificate to certify that the Goods mentioned in such a Cocquet are landed accordingly — — —	— 1 8	— — 6	— 1 —
For every Flouring or Victualling Bill — —	— 2 —	— 2 —	
For a Certificate from Port to Port for Goods that have paid Customs — — — — —	—	—	— 1 —
For a Sight of a Cocquet brought in by any Ship Outward bound	—	—	— — 4
For visiting every Stranger's Ship coming into this Port, and going forth again, not discharging any Goods —	—	—	— 1 —
For clearing away every Strangers Ship going out of this Port, having unladen here — — —	—	—	— 6 8
For every Passenger going Outwards — —	—	—	— — 6
For copying every Council's Warrant for Passengers to go out of the Kingdom — — — —	—	—	— 2 6
For every Bill of Sight to suffer Goods to be landed before Entry — — — —	—	—	— 1 —

WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, Cler. Dom. Com.

EDWARD TURNER, of the House of Commons Speaker.

I do hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Table of Fees for the Port of *Sandwich*, and the Members, Creeks, and Places thereunto belonging, as transmitted by the Principal Officers at that Port, on the 12th *May* 1786.

Custom House, *London*,
10th *August* 1786.

J. DALLEY.

SANDWICH.—Head Port.

Port of SANDWICH.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officer.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards — — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Entry of a Ship Outwards — — — — —							
Report of a Ship Outwards — — — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Filing a Return of a Coaſt Cocquet, and certifying it into the Exchequer —	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay — — —							
Every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards — — — —							
Ditto ——————— Outwards — — — —							
For every Entry of Goods Outwards — — — — —	— 7 6	— 2 2¾	— 1 1¼	— 1 —¼	— — 7¼	— 1 8	— — 10
Ditto ——————— Inwards — — — —	— 4 —	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 8	— — 4	— — 8	— — 4
For every Coaſt Cocquet — — — — —	— 3 10	— 1 6¾	— — 9¼	— — 4	— — 2	— — 8	— — 4
For every Tranſire — — — — — —	— 3 5	— 1 5½	— — 8½	— — 4	— — 2	— — 6	— — 3
For every Coaſt Return — — — — —	— 3 2	— 1 —¾	— — 7¼	— — 4	— — 2	— — 8	— — 4
For every Stranger's Ship having diſcharged her Lading here — —	— 6 8	—	—	—	—	— 4 5½	— 2 2⅝

Cuſtom Houſe, *Sandwich*,
the 12th *Auguſt* 1785.

Atteſted, *per* W. JORDAN, Deputy Cuſtomer,
B. DENNE, Deputy Comptroller,
J. JORDAN, Deputy Searcher.

Port of SANDWICH.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs of this Port, and of all others, of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerk.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.
S A N D W I C H.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Entry Inwards — — — —	— — 6						
D° — Outwards — — —							
For every Coast Sufferance Outwards at *Sandwich* —	— — 6						
D° — Inwards — — —							
For every Wool Sufferance — — — —	— — 6						
For every extra Attendance, at Times and Places not required by Law	— 1 2						
For delivering every Ship from Foreign Parts —	—	—	—	— 5 —			
For shipping Goods on Entry Outwards — —	—	—	—	— 1 —			
For clearing every Foreign Ship Inwards — —	—	—	— 5 —				
For every Coast Sufferance, Cocquet, or Transire, brought Inwards	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
For every Coaster, not belonging to this Port, clearing Outwards	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
For every extra Attendance, at Times and Places not required by Law, *per* Day	—	—	— 5 —				
	W. Jordan, Collector.	*E. Baker*, Clerk.	*H. K. Bradford*, Surv^r,	Land^s Coastw^r.			
R A M S G A T E.							
For clearing every Ship from Foreign Parts, having delivered her Cargo here —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
For every Extra Attendance at Times and Places not required by Law, *per* Day	—	—	—	—	— 2 6	—	— 2 6
For every Coaster Inwards — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
D° — Outwards — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		
For searching Baggage Coastways and Outwards, each Passenger —	—	—	—	—	— — 6		
					Jn° Slaughter, Coastwaiter.		*Jn° Westbeech*, Tide Surveyor.
M A R G A T E.							
Cocquet or Transire for the Sufferance from the Master Outwards —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
Cocquet or Transire from the Master Inwards — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
For every Sufferance for Baggage to be shipped Coastways —	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6	
For searching Baggage from Foreign Parts, each Passenger —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —	
For every extra Attendance, at Times and Places not required by Law —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 6	— 1 6
For clearing every Ship from Foreign Parts, having delivered her Cargo here —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
For searching Baggage from Foreign Parts — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
						R^d Laming, Waiter and Searcher.	*John Cowper*, Tide Surveyor.

DEALE.——Member of *Sandwich.*

Port of DEALE.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards	— 2 —	—	— 2 —				
Maſter's Report of his Ship Outwards	— 2 —	—	— 2 —				
Entry Inwards	— 4 —	—	— 2 —	— 1 —	—	—	— 1 —
Entry Outwards	— 7 6	—	— 3 4	— 1 8	—	—	— 2 6
Coaſt Cocquet	— 3 10	—	— 2 4	— — 6	—	—	— 1 —
Coaſt Tranſire or Let Paſs	— 3 2	—	— 1 8	— — 6	—	—	— 1 —
Coaſt Return or Certificate	— 3 6	—	— 2 —	— — 6	—	—	— 1 —
Sufferance to land Foreign Goods	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Coaſt Sufferance Inwards or Outwards	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Deale Hoy or Hooker Inwards	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Deale Hoy or Hooker Outwards	— 2 4	—	— 1 10	—	— — 6		
Baggage Sufferance	— — 6	—	— — 3	—	— — 3		
Coal Veſſel	— 4 2	—	— 3 8	—	— — 6		
Bill of Health	— 5 —	—	— 3 —	—	— 2 —		

Cuſtom Houſe, *Deale*,
20th *Auguſt* 1785.

Atteſted by us, BENJ^N SAYER, Deputy Cuſtomer.
J. FRIEND, Deputy Comptroller.
W^M COLMAN, Deputy Searcher.

Port of DEALE. — An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerk.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Walters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
For every Entry Inwards	— 1 10	—	—	—	—	— 2 6				
For every Entry Outwards	— 1 10	— 2 6	—	—	—	— 2 6				
For every Wine Entry Inwards, at Times not required by Law (ſmall Entries excepted)	— 10 6	— 5 —								
For every Coaſter Inwards	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
For every Coaſter Outwards	— 1 10	—	—	—	— 1 6					
For every Coaſter cleared Outwards at Times not required by Law (ſmall Loadings excepted)	— 3 6									
For every Endorſement on a Coaſt Cocquet of the landing Part of a Cargo (a ſmall Diſcharge excepted)	— 3 6									
For the clearing every Coal Veſſel at Times not required by Law	—	— 1 —								
For every Coaſt Return filed or annexed to a Bond	— — 6									
For every Wool Sufferance or Certificate	— — 6									
For every Baggage Sufferance at Times not required by Law	— — 6									
For the ſearching every Paſſenger's Baggage at Times not required by Law	—	—	— 1 —	—	—	— 1 —				
For every Pipe of Wine gauged	—	—	— — 6	—	—	— — 6				
For every Lot of Condemned Goods ſold (Spirituous Liquors excepted), paid to the Collector's Clerk, who acts as Auctioneer, for which he has no other Allowance	—	— — 6								
For every Lot of Goods transferred from the Purchaſer to any other Perſon	—	— — 6								

Cuſtom Houſe, *Deale*,
20th *Auguſt* 1785.

*Benj*ⁿ *Sayer*, Collector. — *J. Darbar*, Coll^{r} Clerk. — *S. K. Ferrier*, Surveyor. — *G. Ludewig*, Waiter and Searcher.

DOVER.——Member of *Sandwich*.

Port of DOVER.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps, *viz*t.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
For a Sufferance and Bill of Entry	— 4 —	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	The Clerk allowed ½ for collecting.
a Certificate	— 5 —	— 2 8	—	— 1 4	—	— 1 —	
a Cocket Outwards	— 7 6	— 3 4	—	— 1 8	—	— 2 6	
a D° — Coastwise	— 5 —	— 3 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1 —	
a Transire	— 5 —	— 3 —	The Deputy allowed ¼ for collecting.	— 1 —	Nil allowed.	— 1 —	
a Debenture	— 5 —	— 2 8		— 1 4		— 1 —	
an Endorsement	— 2 6	— 1 —		— — 6		— 1 —	
a Return	— 3 4	— 1 11		— — 7		— — 10	*J. Boyton.*
a Foreign Entry	— 1 2	— — 8	—	— — 6	—	— — 6	The Deputy allowed 3*s*. 6*d*. per £. collecting Out-door Fees.
Masters Entries	— — 4	— — 4				— 6 8	
On every Person's going Oversea	— — 6	—	—		—	— 1 —	
Visiting Foreign Ships bound Oversea	— 6 8	—	—		—	— — 4	
D° — *British* Ships D°	— 1 —	—	—				
D° — every Ship's Cocqu^{t} D°	— — 4	—	—				

Attested by us,
Js GUNMAN, Deputy Customer.
ROOTH COLEBRAN, Deputy Comptroller.
RICHARD COWLEY, Deputy Searcher.

FOLKSTONE.——Creek of *Dover*.

Folkstone. For a Coast Cocquet	— 5 2½	—	— 5 2½	—			
Transire	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
Sufferance Coastwise	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Return to a Coast Cocquet	— 3 6	—	— 3 6				
Filing the Cocquet	— — 6	—	— — 6				
a Coal Return	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
an Endorsement	— 1 —	—	— — 6				

Attested by
JOHN GILL,
Dy Customer.

Port of DOVER.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps; *viz.*

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Comptroller.	Warehouſekeeper at *Romney*.	Three Clerks.	Two Appraiſers.	Coal Meters.	Wool Regiſters, Five.	Land Surveyor.	Land Waiter.	Coaſt Waiter, and additional Land Waiter.	Searcher.	Two Tide Surveyors.	Twelve Boatmen.	Ten Tideſmen.	Seven extra Tideſmen.	Occaſional extra Tideſmen.	Night Watchmen.	Two Supervisors.	Riding Officers.	Tide Surveyor at *Folkſtone*.	Boatmen, *Folkſtone*.	*Tartar* Cuſtom-Houſe Sloop.	Contract Cutters.	
																							Aſſiſtance.	*Alert.*
To Poundage on Sales of Tea and Liquor only	4*d.* *per* £	3*d.* *per* £	The Half Part of the Collector and Comptroller's Poundages on Goods ſold at *Romney*, and a Penny *per* Caſk Porterage on Seizures.																					
To Poundage on Receipt of Coal Duties	£2 *per Cent.* collecting £1000 Duties, afterwards 13/4 *per Cent.* *per* the Year.	£1 *per Cent.* collecting to £1000 Duties, afterwards 6/8 *per Cent.* *per* the Year.																						
To Metage on Coals	—	—	—	—	—	2*d.* *per* Chaldron.																		
Commiſſioners on Indentures of Appraiſement, for condemning Seizures	£. s. d. — 10 —	£. s. d. — 10 —																						
Drawing Indentures, for — Ditto	— 5 —				£. s. d. — 13 4																			
Appraiſers on — Ditto	—	—	—	—																				
Making Foreign Ships free	— 10 —	— 5 —		£. s. d. — — 6																				
Sufferances for Paſſengers Baggage	— — 6	— — 6	—	— 3 6																				
Special Sufferances	—	— 1 6	—																					
Extra Duty and Attendance on Wrecks and Stranded Ships, and Sales, *per* Salvage	1 Guinea to £3 3 —	1 Guinea to £3 3 —	—	10/6 to £1 1 —																				
Reports of Ships Inwards and Outwards, in and out of Hours, Holidays, and *Sundays*	—	—	—	6*d.* 1*s.* or 2*s*/6*d* ſone 5/. and many Nil.																				
Making Entries, Diſpatch and Attendance, in and out of Hours, Holidays, &c. at the Option of the Merchants and Importers	—	—	—	1*s.* a. 2/6. ſone 5/. and many Nil.																				
Fees or Gratuities from Merchants or Agents, attending the Diſcharge of Cargoes imported, with extra Attendance, &c. at the Option of the Merchants or Agents—divided equally by the Land Surveyor and Land Waiters that attend the Ship, from 5*s.* to 30*s.* or 40*s.* and oftentimes nothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/3	1/3	1/3														
To D° — D° from Merchants, for Entries in the Warehouſe, in proportion to the Entry and Trouble, opening, and re-packing, from 1*s.* to 5*s.* and oftentimes nothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4													
To Fees and Gratuities for extra Attendance, examining Baggage Inwards, in and out of Hours, Holidays, and *Sundays*, from 1*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* (as for Example; 2 Trunks, 1 Portmanteau, 2 Boxes, 1 Parcel, 7*s.* 6*d.*) as the Quantity may be, and oftentimes left to the voluntary Diſpoſition of the Owner, and frequently nothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4													
To a Coaſter Inwards, and extra Attendance at the Delivery of the Cargo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4													
D° — oftentimes 2*d.* and many Times nothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£. s. d. — — 8														
D° — Outwards, for a Coaſt Sufferance, Paper, and writing the ſame	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2														
D° — D°, for a General Sufferance, D°, D°, and extra Attendance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6														
D° — D°, for Cargoes of few Articles, from 1*s.* down to 6*d.* and oftentimes nothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 —														
										1*s.* a. 6*d.*														

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Comptroller.	Warehousekeeper at *Romney*.	Three Clerks.	Two Appraisers.	Coal Meters.	Wool Registers, Five.	Land Surveyor.	Land Waiter.	Coast Waiter, and additional Land Waiter.	Searcher.	Two Tide Surveyors.	Twelve Boatmen.	Ten Tidesmen.	Seven extra Tidesmen.	Occasional extra Tidesmen.	Night Watchmen.	Two Supervisors.	Riding Officers.	Tide Surveyor at *Folkstone*.	Boatmen, *Folkstone*.	*Tartar* Custom-House Sloop.	Contract Cutters.	
																							Assistance.	*Alert.*
Gratuities from Merchants, for Wool Coastwise Outwards, under 10 Bags, nothing.																								
D° — from 10 to 20 Bags of Wool — —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. —	—	—	—	—	£. s. d. —	—	—	£. s. d. 1 —	—													
D° — from 20 Bags and upwards, a Ship's Loading (except One Merchant, who pays 2/6.) —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 —	—													
Extra Attendance at unseasonable Hours, on examining Baggage Outwards, in Proportion to the Quantity, to the voluntary Disposition of the Owner, from 1*s.* to 5*s.* thus divided —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	½d	½d	—	½d													
To Ditto, and Examination of Debenture Goods exported, from 5*s.* to 10*s.* — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	½d	½d	—	½d													
To Ditto, and Entries of Horses and Goods exported, from 2*s.* to 10*s.* — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	½d	½d	—	½d													
To Ditto, attending the loading Foreign Ships Cargoes, from 10*s.* to £1. 1. — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	½d	½d	—	½d													
To Service on Ships under Quarantine — —	*per* Ship. 1 — —	*per* Ship. — 15 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*per* Day. 2*s*/6*d*.	*per* Day. 0/8*d*.											
To extra Attendance, and guarding Ships stranded, and all Wrecks — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	D° — 5 —	D° — 2 4	—	—	—	—	*per* Tide. 10/6.	*per* Tide. 5/.	*per* Tide. 5/.	*per* Tide. 2/6.	*per* Day. 10/6.	a. 2. 2 —	
To filling up *Mediterranean* Certificates for Passes, and Survey —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —												
To clearing Foreign Ships Inwards, at Delivery of their Cargoes — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6												
To surveying Ships damaged at Sea — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6												
Entering and registering Wool at Wool Register's Office —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	6																
Attendance at shipping and unshipping Cargoes of Goods, out of Hours, and Holidays — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			*per* Ship. 2*s*. to 5*s*.	*per* Ship. 6*d*. to 1/6.									
	Fs Gunman, Collector.	*Roots Colebran*, Deputy Comptroller.	*W. Elliott*, Warehousekeeper.	*James Boyton*, *C. Stone*, *E. Thornton*, } Clerks.	*J. Boyton*, *C. Stone*, } Appraisers.	*John Rysbridge*, Coal Meter.	*Wm Sladden*, Register of Wool.	*Jas Hammond*, Land Surveyor.	*Thos Boyton*, Land Waiter.	*Thos Wood*, D. Land Waiter, and Coast Waiter.	*Richd Cowley*, Dy Searcher.	*John Norris*, Tide Surveyor.	*Henry Thomas*, Boatman.	*W. Finnis*, Tidesman.	*Thos Church*, Extra Tidesman.	*Thomas March*, Occasional Tidesman.	*J. Tolput*, Watchman.	*Thomas Tournay*, Supervisor.	*W. Elliott*, Riding Officer.	*H. Andrews*, Tide Surveyor.	*Ri. Cornelious*, *Robt Allen*, } Boatmen.	*Henry Folly*, Commander.	*E. Columbin*, Commander.	*Elias Morvole*, Commander.	

FAVERSHAM.——Member of *Sandwich.*

Port of FAVERSHAM.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	To what Officers. Customer. Patent.	Customer. Deputy.	Comptroller. Patent.	Comptroller. Deputy.	Searcher. Patent.	Searcher. Deputy.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
For Cocket to transport all Corn and Victuals not prohibited — —	— 16 8	— 6 8		— 3 4		— 6 8	
For Cocket to transport all other Goods and Merchandize beyond Sea —	— 7 6	— 3 4		— 1 8		— 2 6	
For Entry of all Goods and Merchandize imported — — —	— 4 —	— 2 —		— 1 —		— 1 —	
For Entry of every Ship and Barque of an *Englishman* — —	— — 4	— — 4					
For Entry of every Ship and Barque of a Stranger — — —	— — 8	— — 8					
For Coast Cocket to carry Goods from Port to Port in this Kingdom —	— 3 10	— 2 4		— — 6		— 1 —	
For a Return of such Cocket, and certifying the same in the Exchequer —	— — 4	— — 4					
For a Certificate to certify that the Goods mentioned in such a Cocket were landed accordingly — — — — —	— 3 2	— 1 8		— — 6		— 1 —	
For every Flouring and Victualling Bill — — —	— 4 —	— 2 —		— 2 —		— 1 —	
For a Certificate from Port to Port for Goods that have paid Customs —	— 1 —	—				— 1 —	
For Sight of a Cocket brought in by any Ship Outward-bound — —	— — 4	—				— — 4	
For visiting any Stranger's Ship coming into this Port, not discharging any Goods — — — — —	— 1 —	—				— 1 —	
For clearing every Stranger's Ship going out of Port, having unladen here —	— 6 8	—				— 6 8	
For every Passenger that goes out of this Kingdom — — —	— — 6	—				— — 6	
For copying every Council's Warrant for Passengers going out of this Kingdom — — — — —	— 2 6	—				— 2 6	
For every Bill of Sight, to suffer Goods to be landed before Entry is made —	— 1 —	—				— 1 —	
For Transire Outwards — — — —	— 3 5	— 2 —		— — 6		— — 11	
For Transire Outwards, not exceeding 50 Quarters of Corn, or 50 Bags of Hops — — — — —	— 1 8½	— 1 —		— — 3		— — 5½	

			Net.
Faversham —	Deputy Customer receives upon an Average, Annually, about — — —		£ 24 12 — ½
	A. Deputy Controller, Ditto	£ 18 1 8¼	
	Out of which he pays the Patent Annually — —	5 5 -	
			12 16 8¼
	Deputy Searcher ⅓ upon an Average — —		12 10 5
Milton —	Deputy Customer upon an Average	20 6 8	
	Out of which he pays the Patent	5 - -	
			15 6 8
	Deputy Compt[r] ⅓ only, on Average — —		1 15 4
	Deputy Searcher ⅓ Ditto — —		3 9 7¾

Deputy receives ½d, upon an Average £24. 12. —½ Annum.

Deputy receives upon an Average £12. 16. 8¼ per Annum. See Note *A.*

Deputy receives ½d, amounting to about £12. 10. 5. per Annum, upon an Average.

At *Faversham.* *Careless Franklin,* Deputy. *Rob[t] Mein,* D[y] Comptroller. *Ja[s] Stone,* D[y] Searcher.

At *Milton.* *John Sea,* Deputy. *Geo. Budds.* D[y] Compt[r]. *Henry Grace,* D[y] Searcher.

Custom House, *Faversham,* 14th *Sept[r]* 1785.

CARELESS FRANKLIN, Collector.
ROBERT MEIN, D. Comptroller.

Port of FAVERSHAM.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port; and all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Deputy Comptroller.	Surveyor.	Land Waiter.	Coast Waiter.	Waiter and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
To Ships Entry Inwards——Extra (Holiday, and out of Hours)	— 2 —	— 2 —									
To Ships Entry Outwards——Ditto	— 2 —	— 2 —									
To Master's Report Inwards	— 5 —										
To Master's Report Outwards	— 5 —										
To extra Duty, attending the Shipping of Wool at *Whitstable* and *Hem Bay*	— 10 6										
To attending the lading and discharging of Foreign Ships at *Whitstable*, 7 Miles	—	—	1 1 —	1 1 —							
To clearing Foreign Ships that have unladen in the Port	—	—	— 10 6	— 5 —							
To clearing Foreign Ships that have laden in the Port	—	—	— 10 6								
To attending the Shipping of Gunpowder, at the Works at *Ore*, 1 Mile from Port	—	—	— 1 3	— 1 3							
To every Coast Dispatch, whether by Transire or Cocket	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
To Coast Sufferance, if written by the Collector or his Clerk	— — 6	—	—	—							
To attending Shipping and Landing of Wool, in Port	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
To D° out of Port	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 —	—	— 5 —						
To Coast Cocket, extra Hours	— — 2										
To Certificate of Return, extra	— — 4										
To clearing every Coal Ship	—	—	— 1 —								

Custom House,
Faversham,
14th *Sept*r 1785.

Cars Franklin, Collector. *Robt Mein*, Deputy Comptroller. *Js Stone*, Surveyor. *Thos Stone*, *John Knocher*, Land Waiter. } and Coast Waiters.

CARS FRANKLIN, Collector.
ROBT MEIN, Deputy Comptroller.

MILTON.—— Creek of *Faversham.*

Port of MILTON.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps; *per* Order 28th *July* 1785.

Instruments, Documents, Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	To what Officers. Customer. Patent.	Customer. Deputy.	Comptroller. Patent.	Comptroller. Deputy ½.	Searcher. Patent.	Searcher. Deputy ½.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For a Cocket to transport all Corn and Victuals not prohibited	— 16 8	— 6 8		— 3 4		— 6 8	
For a Cocket to transport all other Goods and Merchandize beyond Sea	— 7 6	— 3 4		— 1 8		— 2 6	
For Entry of all Goods and Merchandize imported	— 4 —	— 2 —		— 1 —		— 1 —	
For an Entry of every Ship or Barque of an *Englishman*	— — 4	— — 4					
For an Entry of every Ship or Barque of a Stranger	— — 8	— — 8					
For a Coast Cocket to carry Goods from Port to Port in this Kingdom	— 3 10	— 2 4		— — 6		— 1 —	
For a Return of such Cocket, and certifying the same in the Exchequer	— — 4	— — 4					
For a Certificate, to certify that the Goods mentioned in such a Cocket were landed accordingly	— 3 2	— 1 8		— — 6		— 1 —	
For every Flouring and Victualling Bill	— 4 —	— 2 —		— 2 —		— 1 —	
For a Certificate from Port to Port for Goods that have paid Custom	— 1 —					— — 4	
For Sight of a Cocket brought in by any Ship Outward-bound	— — 4					— 1 —	
For visiting every Stranger's Ship coming into Port not discharging any Goods	— 1 —					— 6 8	
For clearing every Stranger's Ship, going out of Port, having unladen here	— 6 8					— — 6	
For every Passenger going out of this Kingdom	— — 6					— 2 6	
For Copying every Council's Warrant, for Passengers going out of this Kingdom	— 2 6					— 1 —	
For every Bill of Sight, to suffer Goods to be landed before Entry is made	— 1 —					— — 11	
For a Transire Outwards	— 3 5	— 2 —		— — 6		— — 5½	
For a Transire Outwards, not exceeding 50 Quarters of Corn, or 50 Bags of Hops	— 1 8½	— 1 —		— — 3			

Deputy's Annual Income, taken upon Average, £. 15. 6. 8.

Deputy's Annual Income, taken upon Average, £. 1. 15. 4.

Deputy's Annual Income, taken upon Average, £. 3. 9. 7¼.

Custom House, *Faversham*, 20th *Septr* 1786.

CARELESS FRANKLIN, Collector.

John Sea, D. Customer.

Geo. Budds, D. Compt^r.

Henry Grace, D. Searcher.

Port of MILTON.——An ACCOUNT of Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps; *per* Order 28th *July* 1785.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Comptroller.	Surveyor.	Land Waiter.	Coast Waiter.	Waiter and Searcher.	Tide Surveyor.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
To Ships Entry Inwards (extra Hours, Holidays, *&c.*)	— 2 —	— 2 —									
To Ships Entry Outwards — Ditto	— 2 —	— 2 —									
To Master's Report Inwards or Outwards	— 5 —										
To attending the loading or unloading of Foreign Ships (being out of the Port of *Faversham*)	—	—	1 1 —	1 1 —							
To clearing of Foreign Ships that have unladen (Ditto)	—	—	— 10 6	— 5 —							
To Coast Dispatch, whether Cocket or Transire	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
To Coast Sufferance (if written by the Officer)	—	—	—	—	— — 6						
To attending the landing and loading of Wool	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
To Ditto, if out of Port	—	—	—	—	— 5 —						
To clearing every Coal Ship	—	—	— 1 —								

Custom House, *Faversham*, 20th *Septr* 1786.

CARELESS FRANKLIN, Collector.

C. Franklin, Collector.

Robt Mein, D. Compt^r.

J. Stone, Surveyor.

Thos Stone.

Jno Thurston.

ROCHESTER.——Member of *Sandwich.*

Port of ROCHESTER.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy.	Patent.	Deputy.	Patent.	Deputy.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For a Cocket to transport all Corn and Victuals not prohibited	— 16 8	— 4 5½	— 2 2¾	— 2 2¾	— 1 1¾	— 4 5½	— 2 2¾
a Cocket to transport all other Goods and Merchandize	— 7 6	— 2 2¾	— 1 1¾	— 1 1¾	— — 6¾	— 1 8	— — 10
an Entry of all Goods and Merchandize imported	— 4 —	— 1 8	— — 4	— — 8	— — 4	— — 8	— — 4
an Entry of every Ship or Barque of an *Englishman*	— — 4	— — 2¾	— — 1¾				
an Entry of every Ship or Barque of a Stranger	— — 8	— — 5½	— — 2¾				
a Coast Cocket to carry Goods from Port to Port, within the Kingdom	— 3 10	— 1 6¾	— — 9¾	— — 4	— — 2	— — 8	— — 4
a Return of such Cocket, and certifying it into the Exchequer	— — 4	— — 2¾	— — 1¾				
a Certificate to certify that the Goods mentioned in such a Cocket were landed accordingly	— 3 2	— 1 1½	— — 6¾	— — 4	— — 2	— — 8	— — 4
every Flouring and Victualling Bill	— 4 —	— 1 4	— — 8	— 1 4	— — 8		
a Certificate from Port to Port for Goods that have paid Custom	— 1 —	— —	— —	—	—	— — 8	— — 4
For Sight of a Cocket brought in by any Ship Outward-bound	— — 4	— —	— —	—	—	— — 2¾	— — 1¾
For visiting every Stranger's Ship coming into this Port, and going forth again, not discharging any Goods	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— — 8	— — 4
For every Passenger going Outwards	— — 6	—	—	—	—	— — 4	— — 2
For copying every Council's Warrant for Passengers to go out of the Kingdom	— 2 6	—	—	—	—	— 1 8	— — 10
For every Bill of Sight to suffer Goods to be landed before Entry	— 1 —	—	—	—	—	— — 8	— — 4
For a Transire for Corn, Grain, and Hops, carrying into the Port of *London*, as by the Act 1st of *Ann*	— 3 5	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 4	— — 2	— — 7½	— — 3½
For a Transire when the Quantity of Corn and Grain exceeds not Fifty Quarters, or Hops exceeds not Fifty Bags in any One Vessel	— 1 8½	— — 8	— — 4	— — 2	— — 1	— — 3¾	— — 1¾
For clearing away every Stranger's Ship going out of this Port, having unladen here	— 6 8	—	—	—	—	— 4 5½	— 2 2¾

Attested by us, { J. NIGHTINGALE, Deputy Customer.
J. NICHOLSON, Deputy Comptroller.
THOS HARWOOD, Deputy Searcher.

Port of ROCHESTER.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others, of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officers or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk, being found by the Collector.	Deputy Comptroller and Wool Register.	Surveyor.	Waiter and Searcher, and Coastwaiter.	Tidewaiters.	Boatmen.	Riding Officer and Coastwaiter.	Riding Officers.	Supervisor of Riding Officers, and Wool Registers.	Surveyor, Waiter, and Searcher at *Maidstone*.	Waiter, Searcher, and Tidewaiter at *Maidstone*.	Commander of the *Success* Cutter.	Mate of the *Success* Cutter.	Commander of the *Otter* Cutter.	Mate of the *Otter* Cutter.	Master of the *Newark* Lazarett.	Master of the *Prince Frederick* Lazarett.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
For every Report Inwards or Outwards, and Extra Attendance, if on a Holiday or out of Hours —	— 5 —	— 2 6	— 7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 — —	— 15 —		
For every Entry Inwards or Outwards — D° — — —	— 5 —	— 2 6																
For every Ship performing Quarantine, for Extra Trouble and Expences, allowed by the Lords of the Treasury	— 10 —	— —	— 7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
For Horse Hire and Expences going to *Maidstone*, One Day, Nine Miles, attending the shipping and weighing of Wool Coastwise — — — — —	— 7 6	—	— 7 6															
For every Ship clearing on a Holiday — — — — —	—	—	— 2 —															
For every Vessel going Coastwise clearing on a Holiday	—	—	— 1 —															
For every Sufferance to ship or land Goods Coastwise — — — —	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
For writing every Entry of Wool — — — —	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6								
For writing every Certificate of Sale of Wool entered — — — —	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6								
For writing every Wool Sufferance — — — —	—	—	— — 6	—	—	—	—	—	—									
For extra Attendance for trans-shipping Wine at *Sheerness*, each Pipe — —	—	—	—	— 1 —														
For extra Attendance on Ships that have received Damage at Sea, in warehousing and re-shipping their Cargoes, each Day	—	—	—	— 10 —														
For clearing every Ship from Foreign Parts Inwards — —	—	—	—	— 10 6														
For every Portage Bill or Certificate — — — —	—	—	—	— 2 6														
For every Certificate of Over Entry — — — —	—	—	—	— 5 —														
For gauging Wine, each Pipe — — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —													
For every Vessel Coastwise, shipping and landing their Goods — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —													
For every Ship from *Dantzick* laden with Plank and Timber, delivering at His Majesty's Yards at *Chatham* or *Sheerness*	—	—	—	—	2 10 —													
For every Ship from *Riga*, laden with Timber, delivering at D° — — —	—	—	—	—	2 — —													
For every Ship from *Norway*, laden with Timber, delivering at D° — — —	—	—	—	—	1 10 —													
For every Ship laden with Iron or Hemp, each Day delivering at D° — — —	—	—	—	—	— 7 6													
For a Sufferance and shipping Goods Coastwise, each Vessel — — —	—	—	—	—														
For each Vessel landing Goods Coastwise, by Cocket — — — —	—	—	—	—														
For each Vessel landing Goods Coastwise, by Transire — — —	—	—	—	—														

J. Nightingale, Collector.

John Swatt, Collector's Clerk.

J. Nicholson, Deputy Comptroller, and Wool Register.

Thos Harwood, Surveyor.

R. Dixon, Waiter, Searcher, and Coastwaiter.

John Haylor, Tidewaiter.

D. Hant, Boatman.

Jas Oggley, Riding Officer and Coastwaiter.

Rd Hewes, Riding Officer.

G. E. Baker, Supervisor of Riding Officers, and Wool Register.

J. Rhodes, Surveyor.

D. Chittenden, Waiter, Searcher, and Tidewaiter.

Thos Brown, Commander of the *Success* Cutter.

Thos Gibbs, Mate of the *Success* Cutter.

R. Harman, Commander of the *Otter* Cutter.

M. Hammond, Mate of the *Otter* Cutter.

Jno Bond, Master of the *Newark* Lazarette.

Henry Gibbs, Master of the *Prince Frederick* Lazarette.

QUEENBOROUGH.——Creek of *Rochester.*

Queenborough, Port of *ROCHESTER.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps, at this Port.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.							
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.			
		Patent.	Deputy.	Patent.	Deputy.	Patent.	Deputy.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
For a Transire Outwards	— — 3 5	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 4	— — 2	— — 7½	— — 3½		
Cocket Coastwise	— — 3 10	— 1 6¾	— — 9¾	— — 4	— — 2	— — 8	— — 4		
Return for Goods brought Coastwise	— — 3 2	— 1 1½	— — 6½	— — 4	— — 2	— — 8	— — 4		
Filing a Wool Notice	— — 4	—	— — 3	—	—	—	— — 1		
Filling up a Wool Notice	— 1 —	—	— — 8	—	—	—	— — 4		
Filing a Return	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	—	—	— — 2		
Endorsing a Cocket	— 1 —	—	— — 4	—	— — 6	—	— — 2		
Filling up a Coast Bond	— 1 —½	—	— 1 —½						
Filing and entering a Transire Inwards	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	—	—	— — 2		
Entering a Collier Inwards, and Clearing	— 2 —	—	1 —	—	— — 6	—	— — 6		
Coast Sufferance Inwards	— — 6	—	— — 4	—	—	—	— — 2		
Coast Sufferance Outwards	— — 7	—	— — 4	—	—	—	— — 3		

Attested by us, { GEO. EVANS BAKER, Deputy Customer.
JAS ONGLEY, Deputy Comptroller.
GEO. EVANS BAKER, Deputy Searcher.

Quesnbro', Port of *ROCHESTER.*——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others, of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business, and for the Use of what Officers or other Persons such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion.	Supervisor of Riding Officers and Wool Register.	Riding Officers, and Coast Waiter.	Riding Officers.
	£. s. d.		
For writing every Wool Entry — —	— — 6		
For writing a Wool Sufferance — —	— — 6		
	Geo. Evans Baker.	*Ja^s Ongley.*	*R^d Hewes.*

No 41.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to His Majesty's Officers of the Customs, and Subsidies, in the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging.

YARMOUTH.

	Customer.	Comptroller.	Searcher.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For every Entry and Cocquet for all the Goods Overseas, and making the Bills and Warrants — —	5 2	2 —	1 4	1 10
For every Entry Inwards, from beyond Seas, and making the Bills and Warrants — — —	3 2	— 8	— 8	1 10
For every Indorsement of Goods passing Licence —	1 —	— 8	— 4	
For the Report of every Master, Owner, Purser —	— 4	— 2	— 2	
For the Entry of every Ship Oversea, or from Port to Port —	— 4	— 2	— 2	
For every Cocket and Transiry for Goods laden from Port to Port — — —	2 4	1 4	— 8	— 4
For every Certificate for Goods discharged from Port to Port —	2 4	1 4	— 8	— 4
For every Entry of every Transiry for Goods laden from Port to Port — — —	— 10	— 6	— 4	
For all Bonds of Employment, or returning of Discharges —	1 —	1 —		
For all returned Discharges, or filed Employment —	— 4	— 4		
For viewing each Cocket of each Ship or Vessel of every Port or Place, being in the Road or Haven — —	— 4	—	—	— 4
For every Passenger to or from beyond the Seas —	— 4	—	—	— 4
For every Person bringing Goods, excepting Coals, from Port to Port, and landing them — — —	— 1	—	—	— 1
For every Ship that brings in Salt, One Mett to the Searchers, in lieu of his Fee of Two-and-twenty Pence upon the said Salt, above mentioned.				

John Sharpe.

Aliens to pay Double Fees.

Edward Turner.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and Subsidies, in every of the Out Ports, Members of the Port of *Yarmouth*, viz. *Woodbridge*, *Aleborough*, *Southwold*, *Blackney*, and *Clay*.

	Customer.	Comptroller.	Searcher.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For an Oversea Cocket, and the Bills writing and Receipts —	9 6	4 8	1 6	3 4
For an Inward Entry, and Bills — —	7 6	3 2	1 —	3 4
For a Cocket from Port to Port, and Bonds — —	4 10	3 4	1 2	— 4
For a Certificate — — —	2 4	1 4	— 8	— 4
For a Transiry, Outwards — — —	3 4	2 —	1 —	— 4
For filling a Certificate — — —	— 4	— 4		
For a Transiry, Inwards — —	1 —	— 4	— 4	— 4
For going on board, and viewing a Cocquet —	— 4	—	—	— 4

Ex^d *W. C.*

Signed, by virtue of an Order from the House of Commons, dated the 17th *May* 1662,

WM GOLDSBOROUGH, Cler. Dom. Com.

Custom House, *London*,
5th *August* 1785.

I do hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Entry made in the Books in my Office, of the Original Table of Fees for the Port of *Yarmouth*, and Members, as transmitted by the Principal Officers at that Port, on the 31st *August* 1716.

W. STILES, Secretary.

YARMOUTH.—Head Port.

A.

Port YARMOUTH.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

	Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
			Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
			Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1.	For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards — — —	— — 8	— — 4	—	— — 4			
2.	Entry of a Ship Outwards — — —	— 5 2	— 2 —	—	— 1 4	—	— 1 10	
3.	Maſter's Report of his Ship Outwards — —	— — 8	— — 4	—	— — 4			
4.	Entry of a Ship Inwards — — —	— 3 2	— — 8	—	— — 8	—	— 1 10	
5.	Cockets Outwards Coaſtwiſe — — —	— 3 8	— 2 6	—	— — 10	—	— — 4	
6.	Diſcharges — — — —	— 2 8	— 1 6	—	— — 10	—	— — 4	
7.	Coal Warrants — — — —	— — 6	— — 6				*Jo^s Ramey.*	
8.	Silk and Worſted Debentures (Half *per Cent.* upon the Sum paid, and) 3/5 for the Debenture — — Remainder to Account *B.* N° 20 — —	— 3 5	*Thos Dade,* D^y Cuſtomer.	—	— 1 —			
9.	Bills of Health, — D° — D°, N° 24 — —	— 5 —	—	—	— 1 —			
10.	Bay Yarn, Regiſter 3/6, Remainder to Collector's Clerk, as *per* D°, N° 38 — — —	— 3 6	—	—	*Geo. Thompſon.*	— 1 — *B. Fox.*		
	☞ The reſt of the Deputy Comptroller's Fees are placed in the Column under the Head of Collector's Clerks.							
11.	Cockets — — — —	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	— — 4
12.	*London* Traders, at 4/4 each							
13.	*Hull* D° — 3/2 each — By Compoſition, in lieu of 1 *d. per*	— — 1	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1
14.	D° D° — 2/6 each — Mark, for the Packages on board							
15.	D° D° — 1/10 each							
16.	Silk Debentures at and above £ 5 Bounty — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6
17.	D° — under D° — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
18.	Extra Attendance, may be averaged each — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —

R^T CLABON.

B.

Port YARMOUTH.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Land Surveyor.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Tide Surveyor.	Weighing Porter.	Tidesmen.	Surveyor at *Norwich.*
	£. s. d.								
19. Corn and Malt Debentures paid at the Port	2 *per Cent.*								
20. Silk and Worſted Debentures, Half *per Cent.* upon the Sum paid, and 3/5 for the Debenture	— 2 5								
☞ Remainder to the Account *A.* N° 8.									
21. Remittances by Bills	8/ *per* £ 100								
22. Portage Bills, if £ 5 or upwards	— 5 —								
23. D° — under £ 5	5 *per Cent.*								
24. Bills of Health, 5/	— 4 —								
☞ Remainder to Account *A.* N° 9.									
25. Wool Cockets	— 3 —	— 2 —							
26. Coal Certificates regiſtering	— — 6								
27. Cockets Inwards, Coaſtwiſe, and Sufferance	— 1 —								
28. Special Sufferances	— 1 —								
29. Yarn and other Licences	— 3 5								
30. Filling up Corn and other Bonds	— 1 5								
31. Corn Certificates	— 1 —								
32. Plantation Regiſters	— 5 —								
33. Endorſements	— 1 —								
34. Tonnage Debentures upon the Money paid	½ *per Cent.*								
35. For extra Care and Trouble in making out Corn and Malt Debentures	*Thos Dade.*	— — 6							
36. Entries Inwards, if under a Patent Fee	—	— — 6							
37. Filing Coaſt Returns	—	— — 6							
38. Bay Yarn Regiſters 3/6	—	— 2 6							
☞ Remainder to Account *A.* N° 10.									
39. Filling up Bonds Coaſtwiſe	—	— 1 2							
40. Making the Maſter's Entries, and filling up the Documents for the Delivery of Coals Coaſtwiſe	—	— — 6							
41. Methodizing the Shipmaſters Manifeſts, and drawing out their Reports	—	— — 4							
42. Wool Permits	—	— — 6							
43. Sufferances Coaſtwiſe, Outwards	—	— — 6							
44. The General Charge for clearing Veſſels Outwards, or entering them Inwards, on a Holiday, or out of Hours, to be divided betwixt Three Clerks, including the Deputy Comptroller, is 2/.; in very few Inſtances it exceeds that Sum	—	— 2 —							
The particular Caſes are as follows, *viz.*									
45. Ships to *Ireland*	—	— 2 6							
46. *Streights*, with general Cargoes	—	— 5 —							
47. D° — with Herrings	—	— 7 6							
		T. Barber.							
		J. Kent.							
		B. Fox.							

B.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Land Surveyor.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Tide Surveyors.	Weighing Porter.	Tidesmen.	Surveyor at *Norwich*.	Coastwaiter at *Lowestoft*.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
48. For every Certificate of Corn and Malt exported — — —	—	—	— 1 —							
49. Coal Cocket for Coals delivered — — — —	—	—	— — 6							
50. Special Sufferance, when the whole Cargo is delivered in the Roads —	—	—	1 1 —							
51. ——— D° — if Part of the Cargo is unladen — — —	—	—	— 10 6							
52. ——— D° — for delivering or lading out of the Limits of the lawful Quay, if a large Ship — — —	—	—	— 10 6							
53. ——— D° — if a small Ship — — —	—	—	— 5 —							
54. Certificate of Portage on the Amount of the Portage due for Goods delivered at this Port, for every Pound — — — —	—	—	— 2 6							
55. Certificate of said Portage to be forwarded to other Ports, if the Number of Pipes delivered is under 50 — — —	—	—	— 2 6							
56. D° — exceeding 50 — — —	—	—	— 5 —							
57. Ships wrecked, delivered at this Port — — —	—	—	1 1 —							
58. Ships delivering on a Holiday — —	—	—	— 5 —							
59. D° — — if but little Business be done — —	—	—	— 2 6							
60. Established Coasting Traders to *London* and *Hull*, each — —	—	—	— 1 —							
			Jeff. Killet.							
61. Extra Attendance on Holidays, &c. for every Cocket Outwards — —	—	—	—	— 1 —						
62. Of all the Merchants, for measuring and marking their Timber, and delivering them an Account of the Number of Pieces and Feet contained in each Float; for going Two or Three Miles from Town, and to all Places for their Convenience, for each Load —	—	—	—	— — 4						
63. Of all Captains of Timber Ships, for going at all Times, on Holidays, and from Sunrise to Sunset, to the Harbour's Mouth, Beach, and all other Places, for their Convenience, when we can be spared from Business at the Keys — — —	—	—	—	1 1 —						
64. Oak Plank, the Load — — — — —	—	—	—	— — 6						
65. On each Pack of Worsted, or Silk and Worsted Stuffs, for attending the shipping and clearing, on Holidays — — — — —	—	—	—	— — 1						
66. For each Post Entry on Geneva, Brandy, Iron, Hemp, Corn, Deals, &c. —	—	—	—	— 1 —						
67. For every 100 Barrels of Herrings exported, for attending at unlawful as well as lawful Quays, at all Times, for the Convenience of the Exporter — — —	—	—	—	— 2 —						
68. For every 100 Pieces of Lead exported, and weighing them, at all Times —	—	—	—	— 2 6						
69. On each Yarn Ship, for attending them at the Haven's Mouth, as well as at the Quays, for the Dispatch of the Importer — — — —	—	—	—	1 1 —						
70. For every Pipe of Wine delivered out the Roads, by Special Sufferance, and gauging them on any Quay — — — — — —	—	—	—	— 1 —						

B.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerks.	Land Surveyor.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Tide Surveyors.	Weighing Porter.	Tidesmen.	Surveyor at *Norwich*.	Coastwaiter at *Lowestoft*.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
71. For every Pipe of Wine or Oil delivered and gauged at the lawful Quay, on Holidays, &c. — — —	—	—	—	— — 6						
72. For every Special Sufferance, when a Ship is fully laden, and for attending the Delivery of Goods at any Quay, on Holidays, and at all other Times — — — —	—	—	—	— 10 6						
73. For every Special Sufferance, when a Ship is partly laden on Holidays, &c. — — — —	—	—	—	— 5 —						
74. For extra Attendance on Wrecks, *per Diem* —	—	—	—	— 5 —						
75. Ships from Foreign Parts, when fully laden, for attending the Delivery on Holidays — — — —	—	—	—	— 10 6						
76. D° ——— when not quite laden —	—	—	—	— 5 —						
77. For every Ten Quarters of Corn imported or exported, attending the Landing and Shipping on all Holidays, and at all Times, for the Convenience of the Merchants — — —	—	—	—	— 2 — *S. Steel.*						
78. Cockets out and in, except Colliers — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —					
79. Eſtabliſhed Traders from *London* and *Hull*, each —	—	—	—	—	— 3 —					
80. Packs of Wool, weighing and returning Marks, &c. *per* Pack —	—	—	—	—	— — 3 *J. Maſter.*					
81. Extraordinary Attendance, at Times and Places not required by Law, wholly ſubmitted to the Parties: No Account has been kept, but a Shilling is the uſual Gratuity; theſe Emoluments may amount Annually to £8 — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 — *S. Drurey.*			
Tide Surveyors. 82. Clearing Ships on Holidays, &c. each, One with another —	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6 *W. D. Palmer.*				
Boatmen. 83. D° ——— amongſt the Boats Crew, 6 in Number — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6 *J. M. Cuſhing.*	—	— 2 6 *Henry Cooper.*		
Tidewaiters. 84. Extra Attendance on board Ships, from 2/6 to 5/ each —	—	—	—	—	—				— — 6 *Iſaac Hoyle.*	
Riding Surveyors. 85. Nil — — — —										
Riding Officers. 86. Nil — — — —										
Surveyor at *Norwich*. 87. Permits for the Removal of Wool — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 6
Coaſtwaiters at *Loweſtoft*. 88. Wool Permits — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 —
89. Herrings exported, *per* Hundred Barrels — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 3 —
90. Coal Warrants — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1 —
91. Sufferances — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 3 —
92. Salt Sufferances — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 —
93. For every Ship cleared Outwards with 100 Barrels Red Herrings —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 10 —
94. D° ——— with 500 Barrels D°, or more — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 5 — *B. Boldra. W. Stop.*
95. Beſides which, the Commiſſioners for Salt Duties allow 5s. for every Ship that takes in 100 Barrels of Herrings for Exportation —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

ALDBRO'.——Member of *Yarmouth.*

Port of ALDBRO'.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, the same are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken; as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officer.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy or Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A Cocket from Port to Port	— 4 10	—	— 3 4	—	— 1 2	—	— — 4
Overſea Cocket Bills and Report	— 9 6	—	— 4 8	—	— 1 6	—	— 3 4
Inward Entry and Bills	— 7 6	—	— 3 2	—	— 1 —	—	— 3 4
A Certificate or Return	— 2 4	—	— 1 4	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
A Tranſire Outwards	— 3 4	—	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 4
Filing a Certificate	— — 4	—	— — 4				
A Tranſire Inwards	— 1 —	—	— — 4	—	— — 4	—	— — 4
Going on board to view a Cocket	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	— — 4

Atteſted by us,

EDWD BUNNISS, Collector.
SAML ALDRICH, D. Comptroller.

Port of ALDBRO'.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
Writing a Sufferance Outwards	—	—	—	—	— — 6						

No other Fees taken at this Port but by the Deputies of the Patent Officers, as contained in the Account herewith tranſmitted.

Atteſted by us,

EDWD BUNNISS, Collector.
SAML ALDRICH, Dy Comptroller.

BLACKNEY and *CLAY*.——Member of *Yarmouth*.

Port of BLACKNEY and CLAY.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Document, and for whoſe Uſe, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Deſcription and Denomination whatever.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For the Uſe of what Officers.					
		Cuſtomer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Entry of a Ship Inwards	— 7 6	— 3 2	—	—	— 1 —	—	— 3 4
every Entry of a Ship Outwards	— 9 6	— 4 8	£ 20 *per Annum* is allowed from *Henry Negus* Eſq^r to *Peter Coble*, his Deputy, for the Receival of the ſaid Fees.	—	— 1 6	—	— 3 4
For every Coaſt Cocket Outwards	— 4 10	— 3 4	—	—	— 1 2	—	— — 4
every Return Outwards	— 2 4	— 1 4	—	—	— — 8	—	— — 4
every Certificate filing	— — 4	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—
For every Tranſire Outwards	— 3 4	— 2 —	—	—	— 1 —	—	— — 4
every Tranſire Inwards	— 1 —	— — 4	—	—	— — 4	—	— — 4
For examining every Ship's Cocket, at her Arrival Inwards and Outwards	— — 4	—	—	—	—	—	— — 4
For every Laſt of Malt or Grain ſhipped for Exportation	— — 2	—	—	—	—	—	— — 2
For every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards and Outwards	— — 6	—	—	—	— — 2		
Extra Fees. Every Entry Inwards for Ships at *Cromer*, *Mundſley*, and *Bacton*	— 1 —	—	—	—	— — 6		
Extra Fees. Every Entry Outwards for Ships at D°, — D°, — D°	— 1 —	—	—	—	— — 6		
For every Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay	— 1 —	—	—	—	— — 6		
			Peter Coble, D^y Cuſtomer, 12th *Auguſt* 1785.		*Nich^s Abbs*, Deputy Comptroller.		*Robt Howard*, Deputy Searcher.

Port of BLACKNEY and CLAY.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, and of all others, of every Deſcription whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents, and for the Uſe of what Officer or other Perſon, ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken, on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coaſt Waiters.	Waiter and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouſe Keepers.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
For every Maſter's Report of his Ship Inwards — —	— 1 —										
every Maſter's Report of his Ship Outwards — —	— 1 —										
every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards and Outwards — —	— — 4										
every Special Sufferance to land and ſhip Goods at an illegal Quay —	— — 6										
Extra Fees: Every Entry Inwards for Ships at *Cromer*, *Mundſley*, and *Bacton* —	— — 6										
Every Entry Outwards for Ships at D°, — D° — D° —	— — 6										
For attending the landing of Goods from Foreign, at an illegal Quay, by Special Sufferance, *per* Day — — — —	—	—	— 5 —	—							
For attending the loading of every Ship Outwards, for Foreign, at an illegal Quay, by Special Sufferance, *per* Day — —	—	—	— 5 —	—							
For attending the Delivery of every Ship Inwards, from Foreign, by Special Sufferance, at *Cromer*, being 12 Miles from *Clay* — —	—	—	— 10 —	—							
For attending every Ship that loads for Foreign Parts, by Special Sufferance, *per* Day — — — — —	—	—	—	— 3 6							
attending every Ship that delivers Inwards, from Foreign Ports, by Special Sufferance, *per* Day — — —	—	—	—	— 3 6							
For every Coaſt Sufferance Inwards, landing the Goods at an illegal Quay —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
every Coaſt Sufferance Outwards, loading the Goods at an illegal Quay —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
For every Pack of Wool, weighing, and ſhipped Coaſtwiſe — —	—	—	—	—	— — 2						
For attending every Ship when at work on *Cromer Main*, *per* Tide —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
examining and endorſing every Coal Warrant — —	—	—	—	—	1 —						
attending every Coaſt Ship Inwards, landing her Cargo, and indorſing the Sufferance — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
attending the loading of every Coaſt Ship Outwards, and Indorſement of Sufferance — — — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —						
For boarding, rummaging, and clearing every Ship Inwards, from Foreign Parts — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6				
For boarding and inſpecting every Ship bound to Foreign Parts, with Goods —	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 2 6				
	Peter Coble, Collector, 12th *Aug*ſt 1785.		*Thoˢ Rˢ Humphrey.*	*J. Hipkins.*	*Thoˢ Rˢ Humphrey* and *W. Darby.*		*J. Hipkins.*				

N. B. Coaſtwaiter at *Clay*.

N. B. Coaſtwaiter at *Cromer*.

SOUTHWOLD.——Member of *Yarmouth.*

Port of SOUTHWOLD.——ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Patent Fees are paid, of every Denomination.	Total paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.		
		Customer.	Comptroller.	Searcher.
		Henry Negus.	*Geor Thompson.*	*Jos Ramey.*
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For an Overſea Cocket, the Bills, Writing, and Report	— 9 6	— 4 8	— 1 6	— 3 4
For a Merchant's Entry Inwards, and Bills	— 7 6	— 3 2	— 1 —	— 3 4
For a Cocket from Port to Port	— 4 10	— 3 4	— 1 2	— — 4
For a Certificate of Return	— 2 4	— 1 4	— — 8	— — 4
For going on board, and viewing a Cocket	— — 4	—	—	— — 4

Atteſted by us,

WILLIAM MEWSE, Deputy Cuſtomer.

GEORGE PATRICK, Deputy Comptroller.

GABRIEL CLIFTON, Deputy Searcher.

Port of SOUTHWOLD.——An ACCOUNT of all Fees uſually taken by the ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port, who receive Fees, not being Deputies to Patentees; diſtinguiſhing for what Buſineſs or Documents ſuch Fees are paid, excluſive of Stamps.

Inſtruments, Documents, or Services, for which ſuch Fees are taken on any Occaſion whatever.	Collector, *Willm Mewſe.*	D^y Comptroller, *Geo^s Patrick.*	*Thos Pott,* Waiter and Searcher.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To an Inward Report on a Holiday, and out of Office Hours, paid by Compromiſe on every Report	— 2 —	— 1 —	
For ingroſſing a Coaſt Bond	— 1 2		
For writing a Cocket, and clearing from Port to Port, out of Office Hours	— 1 —	— — 6	
For writing a Cocket, and clearing upon a Holiday	— 2 —	— 1 —	
For writing a Cocket in lawful Hours			
For writing a Cocket Outwards (Foreign) out of Office Hours	— 1 —	— — 6	
For writing a Cocket Outwards (Foreign) on a Holiday	— 2 —	— 1 —	
For certifying and annexing a Return	— — 6		
For granting a Special Sufferance at a lawful Quay	— — 4	— — 2	
For granting Sufferance or Warrant at an unlawful Quay	— 1 —	— — 6	
For granting a Special Sufferance at an unlawful Quay	— — 4	— — 2	
For granting a Sufferance at a lawful Quay			
For receiving a Coaſt Cocket on Holidays, and out of Office Hours, and granting a Sufferance (paid by Compromiſe) on every Cocket	— — 8		
For receiving a Coal Cocket, at all Times, out of Office Hours, and granting a Warrant, D°	— — 8		
For writing a Merchant's Entry	— — 6		
For writing a Wool Permit	— — 6		
To the Coaſtwaiter, for Attendance Inwards and Outwards, on every Sufferance, at a lawful Quay, on Holidays, and out of lawful Hours, paid by ancient Cuſtom, on every Sufferance	—	—	— 1 —
To the Coaſtwaiter, Attendance upon each Special Sufferance, at an unlawful Quay, purſuant to Board Letter, dated 19th *March* 1752	—	—	— 2 —
To the Landwaiter, extra Attendance on Importations, on gauging out of Office Hours, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs, paid by ancient Cuſtom, on each Caſk	—	—	— 1 —
To the Landwaiter, on his Attendance, and inſpecting the Coal Meters when on work, with ſigning their Books (being extra Service) by Order of the Inſpectors, in the Year 1764	—	—	— 1 —
To the Landwaiter's extra Attendance on Exportation of Corn, for Diſpatch of Buſineſs, on Holidays, and out of lawful Hours, paid by ancient Cuſtom, on each Laſt	—	—	— — 2
To the Landwaiter going on board, and inſpecting the Maſter's Report, paid by ancient Cuſtom	—	—	— 2 —
To the Landwaiter's Attendance in meaſuring Timber, and landing Deals, *&c.* out of lawful Hours, and on Holidays, paid by ancient Cuſtom, on every Ship	—	—	— 10 6

Cuſtom Houſe, *Southwold*,
the 3d *Auguſt* 1785.

Wm Mewſe,
Collector.

G. Patrick,
D. Comptroller.

Thos Pott,
Land and Coaſt Waiter, and Acting Surveyor.

WOODBRIDGE.—Member of *Yarmouth.*

Port of WOODBRIDGE.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the Patent Officers, their Deputies or Clerks; distinguishing for what Business or Document, and for whose Use, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which Fees are taken, as well what are called Patent Fees, as all others, of every Description and Denomination whatever.	Total usually paid on each Instrument or Occasion.	For the Use of what Officers.					
		Customer.		Comptroller.		Searcher.	
		Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patent.	Deputy and Clerks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Master's Report of his Ship Inwards — — —							
Entry of a Ship Outwards — — — —	— 10 —	— 4 8	—	— 1 6	—	— 3 4	— — 6
Report of a Ship Outwards — — —							
Special Sufferance to land at an illegal Quay — — —	—	—	—	—	— — 10		
Coast Sufferance Inwards or Outwards — — —							
Merchants' Entry Inwards, and Bills — — — —	— 7 6	— 3 2	—	— 1 —	—	— 3 4	— — 6
Cocq[t] from Port to Port — — — —	— 4 10	— 3 4	—	— 1 2	—	— 3 4	
Certificate of Goods being landed Coastwise — — —	— 2 4	— 1 4	—	— — 8	—	— — 4	
Transire Outwards — — — —	— 3 4	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— — 4	
Filing a Certificate — — — — —	— — 4	— — 4	—	— — 4	—	— — 4	
Transire Inwards — — — — —	— 1 —	— — 4	—	— — 4	—	— — 4	
Going on board, and viewing a Cocquet — — —	— — 4	—	—	—	—	— — 4	
Entering and clearing Vessels on Holidays — —	—	—	—	—	— 1 —		

Custom House,
5th *August* 1785.

Attested by us, ROBT RISSOWE, Deputy Customer.
M. LANE, Surv[r] and D[y] Searcher.

Port of WOODBRIDGE.—An ACCOUNT of all Fees usually taken by the several Officers of the Customs at this Port, and of all others of every Description whatever (not being Patentees, or their Deputies or Clerks); distinguishing for what Business or Documents, and for the Use of what Officer or other Person, such Fees are paid, exclusive of Stamps.

Instruments, Documents, or Services, for which such Fees are taken, on any Occasion whatever.	Collector.	Collector's Clerk.	Surveyors, or their Clerks.	Landing Waiters.	Coast Waiters.	Waiters and Searchers.	Tide Surveyors.	Warehouse Keeper.	Jerquers.	Weighing Porters.	Noon Tenders.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.								
For every Entry Inwards, and Bills — — —	— 1 —	—	— 1 —								
Oversea Cocq[t], Bills, and Report — — — —	— 1 —	—	— 2 —								
Ship's Report Inwards — — — —	— 6 —										
Coast Cocket Outwards — — — —	— — 11	—	— 1 —								
Coast Cocq[t] Inwards, and Certificate — — —	— — 11	—	— — 3								
Transire Inwards — — — —	— — 6	—	— — 6								
Coast Entry, Certificate, and Warrant — — —	— 1 8	—	— 1 —								
Special Sufferance to land or deliver at illegal Quays — — —	— — 10	—	— — 10								
Sufferance — — — —	— — 6										
Entering and clearing Vessels on Holidays — — — —	— 1 6										
Attending Vessels 8 Miles Distance, shipping or delivering Goods at all Times, each Voyage	—	—	— 5 —								
Attending Coasting Vessels on Holidays — — —	—	—	— 1 —								
Gauging at all Times and Places, and delivering the Merchant the Contents of each Pipe or Puncheon	—	—	— 1 —								
Measuring Timber from Oversea, 3*d.* *per* Load — — — —	—	—	— — 3								
Clearing Vessels from Oversea at any Time or Place — — — —	—	—	— 10 6								
Attending and delivering Goods, *viz.* Deals, &c. each Ship — — —	—	—	— 12 —								

Custom House,
5th *August* 1785.

Attested by us, ROBT RISSOWE, Collector.
M. LANE, Surveyor.

N° 42.

The EXAMINATION of *William Stiles* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 22d and 27th, *Auguſt* 10th, *October* 2d and 4th, and *November* 11th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Recompences or Gratuities received by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, are taken under the Authority of the Act of the 6th and 7th of *William* the Third, and he knows of no other legal Authority for this Species of Gratuity.

Theſe Recompences are for Buſineſs done by the Officer at Times or Places not required by Law. The Times not required by Law, are either out of Office Hours, as ſettled by the Rules annexed to the Book of Rates, or on Holidays. The Places not required by Law, are all thoſe not being legal Quays. The legal Hours of Buſineſs at preſent remain as fixed by the Rules above mentioned.

The Hours of Attendance by the Officers who ſit in the Cuſtom Houſe at the Out Ports, are different from thoſe who ſit in the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port of *London*; but the Hours of Attendance of the Waterſide Officers are, in Practice, the ſame in *London*, and at the Out Ports.

The Holidays Annually kept in the Department of the Cuſtoms, are Forty-five in Number; Thirty-one of them are founded upon the Authority of the following Acts of Parliament, the 5th and 6th of *Edward* the 6th, Chap. 3; the Third of *James* 1ſt, Chap. 1; the 12th of *Charles* 2d, Chap. the 14th and 30th; and the 19th of *Charles* 2d, Chap. 3: The remaining Fourteen are cuſtomary, but he does not know the original Authority for them; they are not founded, as he is informed by the proper Law Officer, upon any ſpecific Acts of Parliament. Moſt of the Holidays, if they fall upon a *Sunday*, are not kept, ſome are.

The Board of Cuſtoms do not meet on Holidays. Five Commiſſioners attend on Days of Buſineſs (ſubject to the following Exception), although Four of them conſtitute a Board, and are competent to every Official Tranſaction whatever. The excepted Days are *Mondays* and *Saturdays* in the Summer Half Year, which is from the 15th of *April* to the 15th of *November*; and *Mondays* only in the Winter Half Year. One Commiſſioner always attends upon the excepted Days, unleſs they are Holidays.

If the Merchants make previous Application to the Board, for Leave to work on a Holiday, that Permiſſion is conſtantly granted.

To all Orders for the Payment of Money, the Signature of Four Commiſſioners is eſſential. To almoſt all the other ordinary Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms for the Port

N° 42.

The EXAMINATION of *William Stiles* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 22d and 27th, *Auguſt* 10th, *October* 2d and 4th, and *November* 11th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Recompences or Gratuities received by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, are taken under the Authority of the Act of the 6th and 7th of *William* the Third, and he knows of no other legal Authority for this Species of Gratuity.

Theſe Recompences are for Buſineſs done by the Officer at Times or Places not required by Law. The Times not required by Law, are either out of Office Hours, as ſettled by the Rules annexed to the Book of Rates, or on Holidays. The Places not required by Law, are all thoſe not being legal Quays. The legal Hours of Buſineſs at preſent remain as fixed by the Rules above mentioned.

The Hours of Attendance by the Officers who ſit in the Cuſtom Houſe at the Out Ports, are different from thoſe who ſit in the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port of *London*; but the Hours of Attendance of the Waterſide Officers are, in Practice, the ſame in *London*, and at the Out Ports.

The Holidays Annually kept in the Department of the Cuſtoms, are Forty-five in Number; Thirty-one of them are founded upon the Authority of the following Acts of Parliament, the 5th and 6th of *Edward* the 6th, Chap. 3; the Third of *James* 1ſt, Chap. 1; the 12th of *Charles* 2d, Chap. the 14th and 30th; and the 19th of *Charles* 2d, Chap. 3: The remaining Fourteen are cuſtomary, but he does not know the original Authority for them; they are not founded, as he is informed by the proper Law Officer, upon any ſpecific Acts of Parliament. Moſt of the Holidays, if they fall upon a *Sunday*, are not kept, ſome are.

The Board of Cuſtoms do not meet on Holidays. Five Commiſſioners attend on Days of Buſineſs (ſubject to the following Exception), although Four of them conſtitute a Board, and are competent to every Official Tranſaction whatever. The excepted Days are *Mondays* and *Saturdays* in the Summer Half Year, which is from the 15th of *April* to the 15th of *November*; and *Mondays* only in the Winter Half Year. One Commiſſioner always attends upon the excepted Days, unleſs they are Holidays.

If the Merchants make previous Application to the Board, for Leave to work on a Holiday, that Permiſſion is conſtantly granted.

To all Orders for the Payment of Money, the Signature of Four Commiſſioners is eſſential. To almoſt all the other ordinary Buſineſs of the Cuſtoms for the Port

of *London*, in which the Merchants are concerned, the Signature of One Commiſſioner is ſufficient.

All Orders reſpecting the Out Ports, which require to be ſigned by the Commiſſioners, are ſigned by Four of them. A great Part of the common and regular Buſineſs, in regard to the Out Ports, goes on of courſe by Means of the Secretary, the Weſtern and Northern Clerks, under the Authority of the Board; but in thoſe Caſes where a final Order from the Board is neceſſary, the ſame is ſigned by Four Commiſſioners.

The legal Quays are ſuch as have been appointed and deſcribed in Commiſſions iſſued out of the Court of Exchequer. The Buſineſs not tranſacted upon the legal Quays is done by Special Sufferance; this Sufferance is made out by the proper Officers in the Long Room, and there muſt be the Signature of One Commiſſioner to every ſuch Sufferance: The Execution of it is principally committed to the Landing Surveyors, Landing and Deputy King's Waiters.

At an Out Port the ſame Kind of Sufferance is granted and ſigned by the Collector and Controller, and executed by the Waterſide Officers.

The Coaſt Bonds taken by the Cuſtomer are required to be taken with the Approbation of the Collector and Controller, which is to be ſignified by their being Witneſſes thereto. All the Coaſt Bonds, either certified or uncertified, are to be tranſmitted at certain Periods to the Remembrancer of the Exchequer; together with a Liſt thereof, which is to be examined and ſigned, as well by the Collector as the Patent Officers. A like Schedule is at the ſame Time required to be ſent to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and another to the Solicitor for Coaſt Bonds. All theſe Schedules are to be ſigned as aforeſaid.

W. STILES.

A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 43.

A LIST of the Holidays kept in the Department of the Cuſtoms during the Year.

January	1, 6, 18, 25, 30	5
February	2, 24	2
March	25	1
April	23, 25	2
May	1, 19, 29	3
June	4, 11, 24, 29	4
July	25	1
Auguſt	1, 12, 24	3
September	2, 21, 22, 29	4
October	18, 25, 28	3
November	1, 4, 5, 9, 30	5
December	21, 25, 26, 27, 28	5

Beſides which the undermentioned Holidays are kept, on the Days on which they reſpectively happen, *viz.*

Aſh-Wedneſday, *Good-Friday*, *Eaſter-Monday*, —— *Tueſday*, *Holy-Thurſday*, *Whit-Monday*, —— *Tueſday*,		7
	Total	45

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
4th *February* 1786.

W. STILES, Secretary.

of *London*, in which the Merchants are concerned, the Signature of One Commiſſioner is ſufficient.

All Orders reſpecting the Out Ports, which require to be ſigned by the Commiſſioners, are ſigned by Four of them. A great Part of the common and regular Buſineſs, in regard to the Out Ports, goes on of courſe by Means of the Secretary, the Weſtern and Northern Clerks, under the Authority of the Board; but in thoſe Caſes where a final Order from the Board is neceſſary, the ſame is ſigned by Four Commiſſioners.

The legal Quays are ſuch as have been appointed and deſcribed in Commiſſions iſſued out of the Court of Exchequer. The Buſineſs not tranſacted upon the legal Quays is done by Special Sufferance; this Sufferance is made out by the proper Officers in the Long Room, and there muſt be the Signature of One Commiſſioner to every ſuch Sufferance: The Execution of it is principally committed to the Landing Surveyors, Landing and Deputy King's Waiters.

At an Out Port the ſame Kind of Sufferance is granted and ſigned by the Collector and Controller, and executed by the Waterſide Officers.

The Coaſt Bonds taken by the Cuſtomer are required to be taken with the Approbation of the Collector and Controller, which is to be ſignified by their being Witneſſes thereto. All the Coaſt Bonds, either certified or uncertified, are to be tranſmitted at certain Periods to the Remembrancer of the Exchequer; together with a Liſt thereof, which is to be examined and ſigned, as well by the Collector as the Patent Officers. A like Schedule is at the ſame Time required to be ſent to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and another to the Solicitor for Coaſt Bonds. All theſe Schedules are to be ſigned as aforeſaid.

W. STILES.

A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 43.

A LIST of the Holidays kept in the Department of the Cuſtoms during the Year.

January	1, 6, 18, 25, 30	5
February	2, 24	2
March	25	1
April	23, 25	2
May	1, 19, 29	3
June	4, 11, 24, 29	4
July	25	1
Auguſt	1, 12, 24	3
September	2, 21, 22, 29	4
October	18, 25, 28	3
November	1, 4, 5, 9, 30	5
December	21, 25, 26, 27, 28	5

Beſides which the undermentioned Holidays are kept, on the Days on which they reſpectively happen, *viz.*

Aſh-Wedneſday, *Good-Friday*, *Eaſter-Monday*, —— *Tueſday*, *Holy-Thurſday*, *Whit-Monday*, —— *Tueſday*,		7
Total		45

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
4th *February* 1786.

W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 44.

A LIST of the Out Ports and Creeks in the Cuſtoms where Tables of Fees taken by the Officers at ſuch reſpective Ports and Creeks are hung up in any Office or Place thereunto belonging; and diſtinguiſhing whether thoſe Tables conſiſt of Fees authorized by any Act of Parliament, or of all Fees uſually taken.

Places at which Tables are affixed.			Authority by which the Fees are taken.	Officers by whom the Fees are taken.
Head Ports.	Member Ports.	Creeks.		
Berwick —	—	—	— —	
		Alemouth —	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
Boſton —	—	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Collector, Surveyor, Landing Waiter, and Clerks.
Bridgwater	—	—	Agreement between the Merchants and Officers in the Year 1660. — —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Collector, Surveyor, and Landing Waiter.
	Minehead —	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
Briſtol —	—	—	Order of the Houſe of Commons, 17 *May* 1662. — —	Cuſtomer Outw^{ds}, Cuſtomer Inw^{ds}, Controller, Searcher. — Copy of the General Table in each of their Offices.
			Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer Outw^{ds}, Cuſtomer Inw^{ds}, Controller, Searcher, King's Waiters. — A ſeparate Table in each Office.
Cardiffe —	—	—	— —	
		Newport —	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Surveyor, Landing Waiter.
		Aberthaw —	— —	
	Chepſtow —	—	D° — —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Surveyor, Collector, and Clerk.
	Swanſey —	—	D° — —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
		Neath —	— —	
Carliſle —	—	—	Settled in 1735 or 1736, by Arbitrators 'tween the Patent Officers of *Carliſle*, and the Merchants of *Whitehaven*. —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Whitehaven —	—		
Cheſter —	—	—	Orders of the H° of Commons, 19 *May* 1662, and 11 *April* 1670.	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Beaumaris —	—		
	Lancaſter —	—		
		Ulverſtone —		
	Leverpool —	—		
	Preſton —	—		

Places at which Tables are affixed.			Authority by which the Fees are taken.	Officers by whom the Fees are taken.
Head Ports.	Member Ports.	Creeks.		
Chicheſter —	—	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Arundell —	—		
	Newhaven —	—		
	Rye —	—		
		Haſtings —		
		Eaſt Bourn —		
	Shoreham —	—		
		Brighthelmſtone	— —	Cuſtomer, and Controller.
Exeter —	—	—	— —	Officers not diſtinguiſhed.
	Barnſtaple —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, and Collector.
	Bideford —	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Dartmouth —	—	— —	No Table affixed.
	Ilfracombe —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, and Collector.
Glouceſter —	—	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
Hull —	—	—	Order of the Houſe of Commons the 17 *May* 1662.	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Bridlington —	—		D° D° D°
	Scarborough —	—		
Ipſwich —	—	—	Order of the Houſe of Commons, 17th *May* 1662. —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Colcheſter —	—		
	Harwich —	—		
	Leigh —	—		
	Maldon —	—		
Lynn —	—	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Deputies and Clerks, Landing Surveyor, Tide Surveyor, Landing Waiter, Coaſt Waiter, Coal Inſpector.
	Wells —	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Clerk, and Coaſt Waiter.
	Wiſbech —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Deputies and Clerks, Surveyor, Landing Waiter, Coaſt Waiter, Tide Surveyor.
Milford —	—	—	Order of the Houſe of Commons, 17 *May* 1662, and ancient Uſage.	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, and Collector.
		Tenby —		
		Haverford-weſt —		
	Aberyſtwith —			
	Cardigan —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
	Llanelly —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher.
Newcaſtle —	—	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, and Searcher.
	Stockton —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, and Deputy Controller, and Deputy Searcher.
		Hartlepool —	— —	
	Sunderland —	—	Ancient Uſage —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, and Deputies, Landing Surveyor, Tide Surveyor, Landing Waiter, Waiter, and Searcher.
			— —	
	Whitby —	—	— —	Cuſtomer, Controller, Searcher, Collector, Tides Waiter, Coaſt Waiter, Coal Meters.

Places at which Tables are affixed.			Authority by which the Fees are taken.	Officers by whom the Fees are taken.
Head Ports.	Member Ports.	Creeks.		
Plymouth —	—	—	—	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Falmouth —	—	—	Officers not distinguished.
	Fowey —	—	—	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Gwick —	—	—	D° D° D°
	Looe —	—	—	D° D° D°
	Padstow —	—	—	D° D° D°
	Penryn —	—	—	D° D° D°
			Ancient Usage —	Customer, Controller, Searcher, Landing Surveyor, Tide Surveyor, Landing Waiter, Coast Waiter, Jerquer, and Tide Waiter.
	Penzance —	—	—	No Table affixed.
	St. Ives —	—	—	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Truro —	—	—	D° D° D°
	Scilly —	—	—	No Table affixed.
Poole —	—	—	Order of the House of Commons, 11 *April* 1670. —	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Lyme —	—		
	Weymouth —	—		
Sandwich —	—	—	Order of the House of Commons, 11 *April* 1670. —	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Deal —	—		
	Dover —	—		
	Feversham —	—		
	Rochester —	—		
Southampton —	—	—	Agreement between the Merchants and Officers under Sanction of an Order of Council, 20th *Oct.* 1624, and ancient Usage —	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Cowes —	—		
	Portsmouth —	—		
Yarmouth —	—	—	Order of the House of Commons 17th *May* 1662. —	Customer, Controller, Searcher.
	Aldborough —	—	D° and ancient Usage	Ditto and Collector.
	Blackney —	—		
	Southwold —	—	— —	Ditto and Collector.
	Woodbridge —	—	— —	Customer, Controller, Searcher, and Deputies, Collector, Surveyor, and Waiter.

Custom House, *London*,
5th *July* 1786.

J. DALLEY.

N° 45.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *John Dalley*; taken upon Oath, *Auguſt* 3d, 7th, and 11th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That the Liſt of the Out Ports and Creeks, in the Cuſtoms, where Tables of Fees taken by the Officers are hung up in any Office or Place thereunto belonging, was made out by him, from Returns authenticated by the proper Officers, at the ſeveral Ports, and tranſmitted to the Board of Cuſtoms. In this Liſt all the Out Ports are inſerted, and ſuch of them as have no Tables of Fees affixed are diſtinguiſhed; but thoſe Creeks only where Tables are hung up are entered, and the others omitted.

The Fees contained in theſe Tables are, with few Exceptions, confined to thoſe taken by the Patent Officers; but it does not appear that at any Port, except the Port of *Briſtol*, they comprehend all the Fees taken by them, and very rarely thoſe taken by their Deputies are at all inſerted.

At all the Ports for which there are Tables made out and ſigned, purſuant to the Order of the Houſe of Commons, thoſe Tables are affixed, and at ſome of thoſe Ports Tables of Fees of Uſage are ſo likewiſe; but neither at the Ports of the above Deſcription, nor at the Ports where the Fees taken by the Officers reſt ſolely upon Uſage, are all the Fees received at the Port included in the Table or Tables hung up; in general, as he apprehends, a conſiderable Part of the Fees taken at the Port are not comprehended therein, and ſometimes the Fee ſtated in thoſe Tables is not the whole Sum received by the Officer, for the Inſtrument, Document, or Service ſpecified.

Upon a Compariſon of the Tables hung up at the Head Port, and at the Members and Creeks dependent thereupon, it does not appear that the Sum taken by the ſame Officers for the ſame Buſineſs, at the Head Port, always governs thoſe correſpondent Circumſtances at its Dependencies.

At very few Ports the Tables hung up comprehend any of the Coaſt Fees, except thoſe to the Patent Officers. The Coaſt Fees inſerted in theſe Tables for the ſame Buſineſs, to the ſame Officers, at different Ports, differ very conſiderably. He apprehends, that at moſt of the Ports there is a Sort of Rule or Practice, which regulates the Sum paid by the Merchant to the Officer, for Extra Service, under the Act of the 6th and 7th of *William* the Third, but in the Tables ſet up, very rarely the Recompence for that Species of Service is inſerted.

In the Port of *London*, the only Tables of Fees affixed in the different Offices, are of thoſe taken by ſuch Patent Officers as are included in the Table made out

and

and ſigned by the Order of the Houſe of Commons of 1662, and of thoſe taken in the Secretary's Office. The Tables in the Patent Offices conſiſt only of the Fees comprehended in the Table above mentioned, and not of thoſe taken by their Deputies and Clerks; that in the Secretary's Office contains all the Fees taken in that Office, but not the Gratuities.

In the Port of *London* there is not in any Office any Paper ſet up for public View, declaring that no Fee is due in ſuch Office; nor, from the Inquiries he has made, and the Information he has been able to procure, does it appear that ſuch Notice or Declaration is affixed in the Offices at the Out Ports or Creeks belonging to the Cuſtoms.

J. DALLEY.

Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 46.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies, in the Port of *Briſtol*, and the Members and Creeks belonging thereto.

	£.	s.	d.
RATES of Fees Inwards, to be paid (by the Merchants free of the Hall) to the Officers, to be divided as formerly.			
BRISTOL.			
For the Preſentment of every Ship or Bark, with Bond to permit the Officers a Board — — — —	—	1	—
For every Entry and Warrant, *Engliſh* — — —	—	—	6
For every Return to a Coaſt Cocket — — —	—	2	—
For every Bill of View, with Return — — —	—	1	—
For Entry of a Bark from Port to Port — — —	—	—	4
For Entry of the Goods — — — —	—	—	4
For all Sorts of Certificates — — —	—	1	—
For all Bonds taken for His Majeſty's Uſe — — —	—	1	—
For examining every Foreign-built Ship, whether belonging to Aliens, giving the Maſter a Certificate of his being cleared, regiſtering, and returning up a Duplicate of ſaid Certificate to *London* —	—	1	—
For the Waiter's Fee for endorſing every Cocket — —	—	—	4
For the Waiter's Fee on every Warrant — — —	—	—	6
RATES of Fees, to be paid by all not free of the Merchants Hall, in the Port of *Briſtol*.			
For the Preſentment of every Ship or Bark (not belonging to the City) but *Engliſh* — — — —	—	1	—
For the Bond to permit the Officers a Board — —	—	1	—
For every Entry and Warrant, *Engliſh* — — —	—	1	6
For all Sorts of Certificates — — — —	—	1	6
For a Return to a Coaſt Cocquet — — —	—	3	—
For Entry of a Veſſel from Port to Port — — —	—	—	4
For Entry of the Goods — — — —	—	—	4
For all Bonds that ſhall be taken for His Majeſty's Uſe —	—	1	—
For the Preſentment of every Alien's Ship, with Bond — —	—	6	8
For every Stranger's Warrant — — —	—	2	—

Aliens to pay Double Fees.

Signed by virtue of an Order of the Houſe of Commons, dated *May* 17th, 1662.

ED. TURNER.

Examined *per John Sharpe*.

RATES of Fees Outwards, to be paid from all that are free of the Merchants Hall in *Briſtol*.

	£.	s.	d.
For Entry of every Veſſel, and Preſentment — —	—	—	6
For a Bond to permit the Officers a Board — — —	—	—	6
For every Cocquet — — — —	—	1	2
For endorſing every Man's Cocquet for Goods tranſported by Licence	—	—	4
For every Cocquet, with Bond, from Port to Port — —	—	—	6
For filling the Certificate, in Diſcharge of the Bond — —	—	—	4
All Goods (except Skins) laden for One Man's Accompt, in One Bottom, to be comprized in One Cocquet, for the Fee —	—	1	2
When Allowance is made for Goods loſt at Sea, One Cocquet to paſs for each Man's Goods, although for ſeveral Quantities, by the uſual Fee of — — — — —	—	1	2
All Goods in Partnerſhip (under One Mark) to be comprized in One Warrant — — — —	—	1	2

RATES of Fees Outwards, to be paid by all, not free of the Merchants Hall, *Briſtol*.

For the Entry and Preſentment of a Veſſel from beyond the Seas —	—	1	—
For a Warrant — — — —	—	3	—
For a *Glouceſter* Let Paſs — — —	—	1	4
For a Let Paſs down *Severn* — — —	—	2	6
For an *Engliſh* Warrant — — — —	—	1	8
For a Warrant of Skins and Butter — — —	—	2	6
For a Double Entry — — — —	—	5	—
For an Endorſement — — — —	—	—	6
For a Port Cocquet — — — —	—	4	—
For a Double Cocquet — — — —	—	8	—
For a Bill of Health — — — —	—	5	—
For a Warrant for Cloath, Blanketing, and Hops — —	—	3	—
For a Warrant for *Ireland*, that are not free of *Briſtol* —	—	3	6
For Entry of Veſſel from Port to Port — —	—	—	4
For Preſentment for an Alien's Ship — —	—	6	8
For clearing of an Alien's Veſſel — —	—	4	—
For an Alien's Warrant — — — —	—	3	4
For clearing the Ship, with Bond, without Ordnance —	—	1	6
For clearing a Ship, with Bond, with Ordnance —	—	2	6
For an Affidavit — — — —	—	2	6
For telling the Skins, the Dicker — — —	—	—	2

WM GOLDSBOROUGH, Cler. Dom. Com.

Examined, the 17th Day of *June* 1693, by *Wm Landon*, *Wm Mariat*.

Examined, 25th *November* 1693, *per James Croft*.

Cuſtom Houſe, *Briſtol*, *June* 14th, 1786.

The above is a true Copy of the Table of Fees, ſet up in our reſpective Offices.

WM WHITBY, Cuſtr Inwds.

A. P. COLLINGS, Cuſtr Outwards.

Customer Outwards Office, *Briſtol*.

A LIST of FEES taken in this Office.

	Total.			For the Uſe of what Officer.								
				Customer Outwards.						Comptroller.		Searcher.
				Patent.			Deputy and Clerks.			Patent.		Patent.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cocket round Land	—	6	10	—	2	8	—	2	6	—	1	4	—	—	4
Other Cockets	—	5	4	—	2	8	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	4
Filling up Bond and Certificate for *Britiſh* Linen exported	—	2	6	—	—		—	2	6						
Ditto — if for a ſmall Quantity	—	1	6	—	—		—	1	6						
Ditto — for Corn, Gunpowder, and Silk Stuffs exported	—	3	4	—	—		—	3	4						
Ditto — for Coals and Coffee exported	—	4	5	—	—		—	4	5						
Ditto — for Coaſt	—	2	—	—	—		—	2	—						
Certificates for Drawbacks, *&c. viz.* for Salt, refined Sugar, and Sail Cloth	—	1	9	—	—		—	1	9						
Special Sufferance, for ſhipping Goods Coaſtwiſe	—	—	6	—	—		—	—	6						
Ditto — — Foreign	—	1	—	—	—		—	1	—						
Entry for Goods exported—Copies and Warrant	—	—	6	—	—		—	—	6						
Ditto — if large	—	1	—	—	—		—	1	—						
Clearing a Veſſel for Foreign Parts	—	2	6	—	—		—	2	6						
Ditto — to *Ireland*, or Second Clearance	—	1	—	—	—		—	1	—						
Ditto — on a Holiday, extra	—	3	6	—	—		—	3	6						
Writing a Report Outwards, of One Side	—	1	—	—	—		—	1	—						
Ditto — to *Ireland*, and Ships in Ballaſt	—	—	9	—	—		—	—	9						
Ditto — of more than One Side, for every Side	—	—	6	—	—		—	—	6						
Writing a Second Clearance on the Report Outwards	—	—	3	—	—		—	—	3						
Entering out a Veſſel Coaſtwiſe	—	—	10	—	—	4	—	—	6						
Tranſires above the *Holmes* — *Glouceſter*	—	2	—	—	—	10 2/3	—	—	4	—	—	5 1/3	—	—	4
Ditto — *Chepſtow* and *Newport*	—	2	6	—	—	10 2/3	—	—	10	—	—	5 1/3	—	—	4
Ditto — *Cardiffe*	—	3	6	—	1	8	—	—	8	—	—	10	—	—	4
Tranſires below the *Holmes*	—	5	—	—	1	8	—	2	2	—	—	10	—	—	4
Filing a Return, to cancel a Coaſt Bond	—	—	4	—	—	4									
Permits for Veſſels to depart the Port in Ballaſt, arrived Coaſtwiſe	—	1	—	—	—		—	1	—						
Ditto — — arrived from Foreign Ports	—	2	6	—	—		—	2	6						
Certificate, Sufferance and Copy, for the ſhipping of Wine and other Goods Coaſtwiſe	—	—	6	—	—		—	—	6						

N. B. The Maſters of Coaſters (conſtant Traders) pay from 2/6 to 4/6 Twice a Year, for extra Trouble and Attendance.

The Remainder of the Fees due to the Cuſtomer Outwards are received (for the Conveniency of the Merchant) in the Comptroller's Office.

The above is a true Copy of the Table ſet up in the Office.

A. P. COLLINGS, Cuſt^r Outwards.

Port of *BRISTOL.*——Cuſtomer Outwards Office.

A TABLE of all FEES due to this Office.

	£.	s.	d.
Preſentments on Foreign Ships Outwards	—	6	8
D° — on *Britiſh* Ships Outwards	—	1	—
Plantation Bonds and Plantation Certificates	—	—	8
Clearing Bills for Foreign Ships	—	5	2
D° — for *Britiſh* Ships, with Guns	—	4	2
D° — for — D° — without Guns	—	3	6
D° — to *Ireland*	—	2	—
Victualling Bills	—	1	1 1/3
Debentures	—	1	8
Regiſters for Ships to go to the Plantations	—	1	—
Returns received for cancelling Coaſt Bonds	—	—	4
Subſidy Warrants for *Britiſh* Goods exported by Perſons free of the Merchants Hall	—	—	9 1/3
D° — for D° — not free	—	1	1 1/3
Certificates for Land Carriage	—	2	—
Certificate Warrants for Goods exported by Perſons free of the Merchants Hall	—	1	4 1/3
D° — for D° — not free	—	2	1 1/3
Coaſt Cockets Outwards	—	3	8
D° — round Land	—	5	2
Let Paſs or Tranſire, above the *Holmes*, *Glouceſter*	—	1	2 2/3
D° — — *Chepſtow* and *Newport*	—	1	8 2/3
D° — — *Cardiffe*	—	2	4
D° — below the *Holmes*	—	3	10
Out Entry for Coaſters	—	—	10
Subſidy Entries for Short Cloths, Hops, *&c.*	—	2	—
A Bill of Health	—	3	4
An Affidavit	—	2	6
Filling up Bond and Certificate for *Britiſh* Linen exported	—	2	6
D° — if for a ſmall Quantity	—	1	6
D° — for Corn, Gunpowder, and Silk Stuffs, exported	—	3	4
D° — for Coals and Coffee exported	—	4	5
D° — for Coaſt	—	2	—
Certificates for Drawbacks, *&c. viz.* for Salt, Refined Sugar, and Sailcloth	—	1	9
Special Sufferance for ſhipping Goods Coaſtwiſe	—	—	6
D° — Foreign	—	1	—
Copies and Warrant for an Entry for Goods exported	—	—	6
D° — if large	—	1	—
Clearing a Veſſel for Foreign Parts, on a Holiday, extra	—	3	6
Writing a Report Outwards, of One Side	—	1	—
D° — to *Ireland*, and Ships in Ballaſt	—	—	9
D° — of more than One Side, for every Side	—	—	6
Writing a Second Clearance on the Report Outwards	—	—	3
Permits for Veſſels to depart the Port in Ballaſt, arrived Coaſtwiſe	—	1	—
D° — arrived from Foreign Parts	—	2	6
Certificate, Sufferance, and Copy, for the ſhipping of Wine and other Goods Coaſtwiſe	—	—	6

The above Account comprehends all Fees received on Account of the Cuſtomer Outwards, and Clerks, and is a true Copy of a Table of Fees ſet up in my Office.

14th *June* 1786. A. P. COLLINGS, Cuſtr Outwards.

Port of *BRISTOL*.—Cuſtomer Inwards Office.

A LIST of FEES taken in this Office.	Total uſually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For whoſe Uſe received.					
		Cuſtomer Inward.		Comptroller.	Patent King's Waiter.		
		Patentee.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentee.	Patentees.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
A Report on One Side of a Sheet, for a Foreign Veſſel, Inwards	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
Two Sides, Ditto	— 3 —	—	— 3 —				
Three Sides, Ditto	— 4 —	—	— 4 —				
Four Sides, Ditto	— 5 —	—	— 5 —				
Reporting a Foreign Ship on a Holiday (extra)	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
Manifeſts for Ships Reports Inwards, if made out by the Clerks at the Requeſt of the Merchant	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Copies of a Foreign Ship's Reports Inwards, when bound to another Port with Part of her Cargo	— 2 —	—	— 2 —				
A Cocket on Coaſters from the Eaſtward, or on this Side the *Holms*, under 40 Tons, with Permit	— 1 2	— — 8	— — 6				
Ditto — from the Weſtward, or on the other Side the *Holms*, under 40 Tons D°	— 1 6	— — 8	— — 6	—	— — 4		
Ditto — — Ditto — — — above 40 Tons D°	— 2 —	— — 8	— 1 —	—	— — 4		
A Tranſire, or Let Paſs, from the Eaſtward, or on this Side the *Holms*, without Permit to diſcharge	— 1 8	— — 8	—	—	— 1 —		
Ditto — — Ditto — — — with Ditto	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	—	— 1 —		
Ditto — from the Weſtward, or on the other Side the *Holms*, under 40 Tons, with Permit	— 2 2	— — 8	— — 6	—	— 1 —		
Ditto — above — Ditto — — above 40 Tons, with D°	— 2 8	— — 8	— 1 —	—	— 1 —		
Every add[l] Cocket or Let Paſs (each)	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Permit to diſcharge Goods	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Ditto to diſcharge any Coaſting Veſſel, granted on an Holiday (extra), or Special Sufferance to land at an unlawful Quay	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Return or Certificate to cancel Coaſt Bonds at the Port of Loading	— 3 —	— 1 4	—	— — 8	— 1 —		
Ditto — if the Cocket has been dated Six Months (extra)	— — 6	—	— — 6				
A Second Return, when the Firſt is loſt or miſlaid	— 3 —	—	— 3 —				
Endorſing a Coaſt Cocket or Tranſire, when Part of the Goods is carried to another Port	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Bond for the Exportation or Removal of *Eaſt India* Goods and Bugle	— 4 5	—	— 4 5				
Ditto — for the Exportation of Wine	— 2 11	—	— 2 11				
Ditto — for the Importation of Bay Yarn, *&c.* from *Ireland*	— 3 5	—	— 3 5				
Licence for Ditto	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Bond and Affidavit given for the Exportation of *Iriſh* Linen	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
D° — for *Britiſh* and *Iriſh*	— 3 —	—	— 3 —				
A Regiſter	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
Ditto on Parchment	— 5 —	—	— 5 —				

	Total usually paid on each Inſtrument or Occaſion.	For whoſe Uſe received.					
		Cuſtomer Inwards.		Comptroller.	Patent King's Waiter.		
		Patentee.	Deputy and Clerks.	Patentee.	Patentees.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Entering a Regiſter granted at any other Port, or endorſing a Regiſter	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Certificate and Affidavit to obtain a Freedom, or a new Regiſter	— 10 6	—	— 10 6				
Bond for delivering up a loſt Regiſter	— 4 5	—	— 4 5				
A Damage or Over Entry Certificate on Goods (the Drawback under 20/.)	— 1 —	—	— — 6	—	— —	6	
Ditto — — (the Drawback above 20/.)	— 2 —	—	— 1 —	—	— 1	—	
Entry Inwards, on Sugar, Rum, &c.	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Ditto — on Wine, &c.	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Entry Outwards, by Permit for Goods entered Inwards Duty-free, or out of Time	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Copies for Entries, if made out by the Clerks, at the Requeſt of the Merchant	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Certificate for making out Debentures (Single Affidavit)	— 1 6	—	— 1 6				
Ditto — (Double Affidavit)	— 2 —	—	— 2 —				
Ditto — (Treble Affidavit)	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
Entering Certificate of Credit from the Searchers on Goods exported by Debenture	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Certificates to cancel Bonds given in the Plantations, and all Sorts of Certificates	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Ditto — to cancel Bay and Woollen Yarn Bonds given in *Ireland*	— 4 —	— 1 —	— 2 6	—	—	6	
Certificate and Affidavit for Muſlins, &c. returned to *London*	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Certificate and Copies for the Removal of Wines by Land Carriage, when made at this Office (the Remover generally bringing them ready for ſigning)	— — 6	—	— — 6				
Entering Condemnation and Certificate of Freedom	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
For a Second Warrant	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Affidavit to cancel Bonds for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods, or Bugles to *Africa*	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Copy of a Certificate for a *London* Debenture	— 1 —	—	— 1 —				
Bond for, and Entry of Tobacco	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				
From each Landing Waiter, Deputy King's Waiter, and Tide Surveyor, for Copies of Ships Reports Inwards, by Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners, dated 1ſt *March* 1708 (per Quarter)	— 2 6	—	— 2 6				

The Remainder of the Fees due to the Cuſtomer Inwards are received, for the Conveniency of the Merchant, in the Comptroller's Office, and is a true Copy of a Table of Fees ſet up in my Office.

14th *June* 1786.

Wm WHITBY, Cuſtr.

Port of *BRISTOL.*

Customer Inwards Office.

A LIST of all Fees due to this Office.	£.	s.	d.
A Report on One Side of a Sheet, for a Foreign Veſſel Inwards —	—	9	2
if *Britiſh* —	—	3	6
Two Sides D° — —	—	9	8
if *Britiſh* —	—	4	—
Three Sides D° — —	—	10	8
if *Britiſh* —	—	5	—
Four Sides D° — —	—	11	8
if *Britiſh* —	—	6	—
Reporting a Foreign Ship on an Holiday (extra) —	—	2	6
Manifeſt for Ships Reports Inwards, if made out by the Clerks, at the Requeſt of the Merchant — —	—	1	—
Copies of a Foreign Ship's Report Inwards, when bound to another Port with Part of her Cargo — —	—	2	—
A Cocket on Coaſters from the Eaſtward, or on this Side the *Holms*, under 40 Tons, with Permit — —	—	1	2
D° ——— from the Weſtward, or on the other Side the *Holms*, under D°——D° — — —	—	1	2
D°——D°——above D°—D° —	—	1	8
A Tranſire or Let Paſs from the Eaſtward, or on this Side the *Holms*, without Permit to diſcharge — —	—	—	8
D°——D°——with D° — —	—	1	2
D°——from the Weſtward, or on the other Side the *Holms*, under 40 Tons, with Permit — —	—	1	2
D°——D°——above D°——D° — —	—	1	8
Every add[l] Cocket or Let Paſs (each) —	—	1	—
Permit to diſcharge Goods, *&c.* — —	—	—	6
Ditto to diſcharge any Coaſting Veſſel, granting on an Holiday (extra), or Special Sufferance to land at an unlawful Quay —	—	1	—
Return or Certificate to cancel Coaſt Bonds at the Port of loading —	—	1	4
Ditto if the Cocket has been dated Six Months (extra) —	—	—	6
A Second Return, when the Firſt is loſt or miſlaid — —	—	3	—
Endorſing a Coaſt Cocket or Tranſire, when Part of the Goods is carried to another Port — —	—	1	—
Bond for the Exportation or Removal of *Eaſt India* Goods and Bugle	—	4	5
D° for the Exportation of Wine — —	—	2	11
D° for the Importation of Bay Yarn, *&c.* from *Ireland*	—	3	5
Licence for Ditto — — —	—	1	—
Bond and Affidavit given for the Exportation of *Iriſh* Linen	—	2	6
D°——for *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* — —	—	3	—
A Regiſter — — —	—	3	6
Ditto on Parchment — — —	—	6	—

	£.	s.	d.
Entering a Regiſter granted at any other Port, or endorſing a Regiſter	—	1	—
Certificate and Affidavit to obtain a Freedom, or a new Regiſter	—	10	6
Bond for delivering up a loſt Regiſter	—	4	5
A Damage or Over Entry Certificate on Goods (the Drawback under 20 *s.*)	—	—	6
Ditto — (the Drawback above 20 *s.*)	—	1	—
Entry Inwards on Sugar, Rum, *&c.*	—	—	6
Ditto — on Wine, *&c.*	—	1	—
Entry Outwards by Permit, for Goods entered Inwards Duty-free, or out of Time	—	2	—
Copies for Entries, if made out by the Clerks, at the Requeſt of the Merchant	—	—	6
Certificate for making out Debentures (Single Affidavit)	—	1	6
Ditto — (Double Affidavit)	—	2	—
Ditto — (Treble Affidavit)	—	2	6
Entering Certificate of Credit from the Searchers, on Goods exported by Debenture	—	1	—
Certificate to cancel Bonds given in the Plantations, and all Sorts of Certificates	—	2	—
D° —— to cancel Bay and Woollen Yarn Bonds, given in *Ireland*	—	3	6
Certificate and Affidavit for Muſlins, *&c.* returned to *London*	—	1	—
Certificate and Copies for the Removal of Wines by Land Carriage, when made at this Office, the Remover generally bringing them ready for ſigning	—	—	6
Entering Condemnation and Certificate of Freedom	—	2	6
For a Second Warrant	—	1	—
Affidavit to cancel Bonds for prohibited *Eaſt India* Goods, or Bugles to *Africa*	—	1	—
Copy of a Certificate for a *London* Debenture	—	1	—
Bond for, and Entry of Tobacco	—	3	2
From each Landing Waiter, Deputy King's Waiter, and Tide Surveyor, for Copies of Ships Reports Inwards, by Order of the Honble Comm^rs^, dated 1ſt *March* 1708 (*per* Quarter)	—	2	6
Entry Inwards on each Perſon's Account, not free of the Merchants Hall	—	1	—
D° —— free of D°	—	—	4
Certificate Entry	—	1	—

The above Account comprehends all Fees received on Account of the Cuſtomer Inwards, and Clerks; and is a true Copy of a Table of Fees ſet up in my Office.

14th *June* 1786.

WM WHITBY, Cuſt^r^.

Port of *BRISTOL.*

An ACCOUNT of FEES collected in the Comptroller's Office, Stamps, *&c.* included.

	£.	s.	d.
BILLS INWARDS.			
For every Entry Inwards, on One Perſon's Account, not free of the Merchants Hall — — — —	—	2	—
D° — free of D° — — — —	—	1	—
BILLS OUTWARDS.			
For every Subſidy Entry Outwards, on One Perſon's Account, not free of the Merchants Hall — — — —	—	1	8
D° — free of D° — — — —	—	1	2
Certificate Entry, not free of D° — — — —	—	3	2
D° — free of D° — — — —	—	2	2
Land Carriage Certificate, and Entries for Short Cloths and Hops —	—	3	—
PRESENTMENTS INWARDS.			
For every Foreign Ship's Report — — — —	—	11	8
Ship belonging to *Briſtol* — — — —	—	4	—
D° belonging to any other Place — —	—	5	—
ENTERING OUTWARDS.			
For every Foreign Ship entering Outwards, and Ships to *North America*	—	15	—
Ship to the *Britiſh* Plantations — —	1	—	6
D° to *Ireland* — — — —	—	8	6
Britiſh Ship to any other Place — —	—	12	—
For entering in the Preſentments — — —	—	—	6
PRESENTMENTS OUTWARDS.			
For every Foreign Ship — — — —	—	5	—
Britiſh Ship — — — —	—	3	6
Plantation Certificate — — — —	—	1	—
Victualling Bill — — —	—	1	6

N. B. Aliens to pay Double Fees.

DEBENTURES.	£.	s.	d.
For every Subſidy Debenture	—	8	—
D° — for the Repayment of Duties at any other Port	—	8	—
D° — being double	—	11	—
Debenture for Silk	—	7	—
D° — for Gunpowder	—	5	6
D° — for Linen, Cotton, and Sail Cloth	—	5	—
D° — for Salt	—	1	—

REGISTERS, BONDS, &c.	£.	s.	d.
For every Regiſter endorſed	—	1	—
Bond for Duties	—	9	—
D° — filled up at this Office	—	10	6
Bill of Health, or Fiſhing Certificate	—	5	—
Entry Inwards or Outwards, made at this Office	—	1	—
D° — — being ſmall	—	—	6
Second Clearance	—	1	—
Clearing for Extra Service	—	3	6
Second Clearing for D°	—	2	6
Damage or Over Entry Certificate filled up at this Office, above 20ſ	—	1	—
under D°	—	—	6
Ship carrying Part of her Cargo to another Port	—	3	—
Bond re-executed	—	1	—

June 14th, 1786.

The above is a true Copy of a Table of Fees hung up in the Comptroller's Office.

C. HARFORD, D. Compr.

Upon the fulleſt Conſideration of the above Table, I declare it to contain all the Fees taken in the Comptroller's Office, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief.

C. HARFORD, D. Compr.

Comptroller's Office, Port of *Briſtol*,
21ſt *Sept*r 1786.

PORT of *BRISTOL*.

TABLE of FEES payable in the Searcher's Office, as settled by the House of Commons.

In consequence of an Agreement between Sir *John Knight*, Mem^r of Parl^t, on the Part of the Merch^ts of *Bristol*, and *Sackville Graves*, Searcher of *Bristol*, bearing Date the 26th *March* 1670, and confirmed by a Vote of the House of Commons, of the 11th of *April* following.

Septr 21st, 1786. THO^s CRAUFURD.

		£.	s.	d.
For every Ship that passeth into Foreign Parts, as followeth:	*Spain*, *Portugal*, *West Indies*, *Guiny*, or the *Western Islands*, for each Ship	—	3	—
	East India Ships	—	5	—
	All other Ships of *England*, bound to Foreign Parts	—	2	—
	For every Stranger's Ship or Bottom	—	3	4
Merchants, *English* and Strangers,	Corn, the Cocquet Outwards-bound	—	3	4
	Wool, Leather, Hides, the Cocquet	—	2	—
For Merchants that pass by Certificate,	Bell Metal, Tallow, Wax, Wine, and all other prohibited Commodities	—	1	8
	Levant Company, *East India* Company, &c. for Grocery and fine Wares, the Cocquet	—	1	—
	Divers other Merchandizes, the Cocquet	—	—	6
More Duties of the Searcher, to be paid by Merchants, *English* and Strangers, Outwards-bound,	Pipe, Butt, Puncheon, Hogshead, and Bag	—	—	1 1/2
	Tin, Block and Barrel	—	—	— 1/2
	Lignum Vitæ, Campeacha, and all other Wood, Cordage, Wine, Brimstone, Woad, Rosin, Allum, and Oil, the Ton	—	—	2
	Saffron, Beer, Beer eager, Lime, and Sea Coal, the Cocquet	—	—	6
	Lead (cast and uncast) the Fodder, Iron the Ton, Pitch, Tar, Soap, Ashes, and Salt Fish, the Last	—	—	— 1/4
	Wainscoat, Clapboards, Pipe Staves, and Deal Boards, the Cocquet	—	1	—
	Maund, Butt, and Fat	—	—	4
	Wax, the Rowl, Fine Wares, the Ballot and Chest	—	—	2
	Red Lead, the Ton	—	—	3
	Raisins and Figs, the Twenty Frails and Barrels	—	—	1 1/2
Merchants Adventurers, *French* and *East Country*, Outwards-bound,	The Fardel of Eighteen, the Truss of Nine, and all other Packs	—	—	1 1/2
	Ballot and Case	—	—	1
Interlopers and Merchants, Strangers, Outwards-bound,	The Fardel of Eighteen, the Truss of Nine, and all other Packs	—	—	6
	Ballot and Case	—	—	2
	For every Passenger that goeth beyond the Seas, not being Factor, Merchant, or Mariner	—	—	3

TABLE of FEES in the Searcher's Office, exclusive of the Patent.

For extra Services, according as is understood by the 6th and 7th *Willm* and *Mary*.	Deputies. £.	s.	d.	Clerks.
Ships at unlawful Keys, the Floating Dock excepted, *per* Ton	—	—	1	
At the Floating Dock, being more than Double Distance, D^o	—	—	1 1/2	
Working Holidays, at the Rate *per* Day	—	5	3	
Examining different Sorts of Goods, by their Desire at the Shippers Houses, each Attendance, as also for Goods shipped *per* Sufferance from the Principal Officers, being for the Safety of the Ship before she is entered out, for each Sufferance, likewise for 2nd. Clearances when the Quantity of Goods is considerable	—	2	6	

	Deputies.			Clerks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sufferances, as above, on Coal, Salt, and Vitriol, from Bottom to Bottom	—	2	6			
D° — as above, for Bark, Freeſtone, and Hotwell Water, Bricks and Tiles	—	1	3			
D° — as above, for Goods not entitled to Bounty or Debenture	—	—	6			
Gauging Wine, *per* Pipe or Hhd.	—	—	6			
D° — *per* Quarter Caſk	—	—	1½			
Certifying Debentures to be paid at other Ports	—	2	6			
D° — on *Engliſh* Goods, and on all Foreign, paid in the Port, Tobacco excepted	—	1	—			
D° — on Bounties on Corn and refined Sugar	—	1	—			
D° — on all other Bounties, Silk excepted	—	1	6			
D° — on Silk	—	2	6			
Tobacco, from 1 Hhd. to 4, 1 *s.*—from 4 to 16, 2 *s.*—from 16 to 48, 3 *s.* 6 *d.*—50 D°, 4 *s.* 9 *d.*—and 100, 10 *s.*						
Examining Baggage, according to the Quantity, from 1 *s.* to 5 D°						
Certificate of Goods ſhort ſhipped, re-landed, or returned	—	—	6			
As no Ship ever does load without ſome extra Attendance and extra Trouble to the Officers, which is no where elſe charged, it has been cuſtomary to give a Gratuity at clearing out, according to the Size, Time of Loading, and Value of the Cargo, from Two Shillings and Six Pence to One Pound One Shilling						
Clerks, copying Reports Outwards to *Africa*, *America*, or to the *Weſt Indies*, *per* Side				—	—	6
All other Veſſels, if on One Side, 1 *s.* if more, 9 *d.* *per* Side, being ſeldom more than One Side				—	—	9
Clearing Ships to the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, *Africa*, and *America*				—	2	6
All other Veſſels				—	1	—

June 14th 1786. The above are true Copies of the Tables of Fees hung up in my Office,

THO° CRAUFURD, Pat^t Searcher.

A Table of Fees ſent in *Auguſt* 1785 contains, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief, every Fee received in my Office. Moſt of the Patent ones come under One Head or other in the within Table; where they differ, it ſeems to be in conſequence of a Variation in the Modes of packing, and a Change of Names; and, from the beſt Information I have been able to procure, muſt have taken place from an Opinion of Sir *Edward Northey*, dated 19th of *May* 1720, in conſequence of ſome Heſitation about Payment of Fees for Goods, where the Packages were altered, or where they were ſtowed looſe, a Trade, as to Glaſs Bottles, &c^a. taken up about that Time. The Anſwer to the Query is as follows: "I am of "Opinion that, no Rate being ſettled, the Officer may take ſuch Fee as was anciently received; and if Fees would be due "if packed, the Officer may take ſuch Fee for the like Quantity unpacked as he might take if they were packed." I am the more inclined to think this was the Caſe, as I cannot find there ever has been any Alteration or Complaint, by *viva Voce* Evidence of above Thirty Years. The Deputies and Clerks are from their own Declaration, and, I believe, are all the Fees received.

Briſtol, Septr 21ſt, 1786.

THO° CRAUFURD.

N° 47.

LIVERPOOL.

A TABLE of Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *Chester*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging; agreed between the Merchants and the said Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and confirmed by Vote and Order of the House of Commons, dated *April* 11th, 1670.

CUSTOMER's FEES.	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry — — — —	—	—	8
For every Port Bond — — —	—	—	4½
For every other Bond — — —	—	—	8
For every Certificate from the Office — — — —	—	—	8
For every Certificate received into the Office — — —	—	—	2½
For the Invoice and Outvoice of every Ship — — —	—	—	3
For the Entry of every Ship or Vessel — — — —	—	—	3
For the Entry of every Ship or Bark to or from *France*, or other Foreign Parts — —	—	1	4½

COMPTROLLER's FEES.	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry — — —	—	—	6
For every Certificate from the Office — — — —	—	—	6
For every Certificate received into the Office — — —	—	—	1½
For the Invoice and Outvoice of every Ship or Vessel — — —	—	—	3
For Entry of every Bark or Vessel — — — —	—	—	3
For Entry of every Ship or Vessel to or from *France*, or other Foreign Parts — — —	—	—	8½

SEARCHER's FEES.	£.	s.	d.
For every Entry — —	—	—	4
For Return of every Port Certificate — — —	—	1	—
For every Foreign Cocket — —	—	6	—

Ex^d *per* *Wm Goldsborough*, Cler. Dom. Com.

Wm Goldsborough, Cler. Dom. Com.

Edwd Turner, Speaker of the House of Commons.

A true Copy of the Table of Fees affixed up in the Long Room here.

Custom H^e *Liverpool*, 12th *June* 1786.

E. RIGBY, D. Comptroller.

AR. ONSLOW, Collector.

N° 48.

HULL.

A TABLE of all ancient, juſt, and legal FEES, due, demanded, or taken in this Office, other than which no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatſoever, can legally be demanded or taken, from any Merchant or other Perſon, directly or indirectly, by any Officer, Clerk, or Servant, for any Service done, or to be done, in the Execution of his Duty, in this Office, on any Account whatſoever, except his Salary, or what is or ſhall be allowed him from the Crown, or a moderate Recompence from the Merchant, or other Perſons concerned, for extraordinary Service, at Times and Places not required by Law, ſuch Recompence to be determined or aſcertained in ſuch Manner as by the 6 and 7 *W.* III. Cap. 7, is directed.

An ORDER of the Comons in Parlyment aſſembled, eſtabliſhing and confirming Fees and Allowances to the Officers of His Majeſties Cuſtomes and Subſidies.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of this preſent Parlyment, intituled, An Act for confirming of Publique Acts, an Act therein, intituled, Subſidy granted to His Majeſty, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sumes of Money, payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, and confirmed; by which Act, ſo confirmed, it is amongſt other Things enacted and ordained, That during the Continuance of this Grant, where the Goods exported or imported amount to the Value of Five Pounds, or more, the Cuſtomers and Collectors, and all other His Majeſty's Officers in the ſeveral Ports, ſhall take and receive ſuch Fees, and none other, as were taken in the Fowerth Yeare of late King *James*, until ſuch Time as the ſaid Fees ſhould be otherwiſe ſettled by Authority of Parlyment.

And whereas alſo, among the Rules, Orders, and Directions, annexed to the Booke of Rates, ratified and confirmed by the aforeſaid Act, it is ordered and directed, that, for the avoiding of all Oppreſſions by any of the Officers of the Cuſtomes in any Port of this Kingdom, in exacting unreaſonable Fees from the Merchants, by Reaſon of any Entry or otherwiſe, touching the Shipping or Unſhipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, it is ordered, That no Officer, Clerk, or other, belonging to any Cuſtom Houſe whatſoever, ſhall aſk, require, or receive any other or greater Fee of any Merchant or other whatſoever, then ſuch as are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the Comons aſſembled in Parlyment: And if any Officer or other ſhall offend, contrary to this Order, he ſhall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever after incapable of any Office in the Cuſtom Houſe.

In Proſecution of which ſaid ſeverall Clauſes in the Act and Book of Rates before ment[d], and for Settlement and Certainty of all the aforeſaid Fees, in Satisfaction as well of the Merchant and Others, as of the Officers, what Fees are to

to be paid or received for any Matter or Thing whatſoever, for or concerning the Importation or Exportation, ſhipping, landing, or entering of any Shipp's Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, of what Nature or in what Kind ſoever; it is ordered and declared by the Comons aſſembled in Parlyment, That the ſeverall and reſpective Fees and Allowances mentioned in a Schedule or Table of Fees relating to the Port of *Kingſton upon Hull*, and the Members and Creekes thereunto belonging, and none other, ſhall be paid to the Officers and others imployed and to be imployed in and about his Majeſties Cuſtoms in the Port aforeſayd, and are by the Authority aforeſaid ſettled and confirmed.

And bee itt further ordered and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Allowances hereby intended to be ſett down, menconed, and expreſſed in a Schedule or Table of Fees and Allowances to be paid to the Officers of His Majeſtie's Cuſtoms and Subſidies in the Port of *Kingſton upon Hull*, and the Members and Creekes thereunto belonging, and ſubſcribed with the Hand of Sr *Edward Turner*, Kn^t, now Speaker of the Houſe of Comons, in Parlyment aſſembled, and every particular Clauſe therein menconed and conteyned, ſhall be and remain as effectual, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were included and particularly expreſſed within the Body of this Order.

And in caſe any Merchant, Maſter of Colliers, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall refuſe to pay all or any the Fees hereby ordered or intended, that in ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers to make Stay of every Bill of Entry, Cocquet, or other Warrant that ſhall be tendered or given in for paſſing of any Shipp's Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever, exceeding the Value of Five Pounds in the Booke of Rates, for which the Fees ſhall be claymed, and denyed to be payed as aforeſayd.

And be it further ordered and ordeyned, That Copies or Tranſcripts of this Order and Table of Fees ſhall be made and ſett up in Publick View in the Cuſtom Houſe of *Kingſton upon Hull*, and in all other Offices and Places where the ſaid, or any of them, are to be payed or received.

Port of *KINGSTON UPON HULL.*

FEES and Allowances to be payd to the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies in the Port of *Kingſton upon Hull*, and the Members and Creekes thereunto belonging.

Upon the Buſineſs certen.	To the King's Cuſtomers and Comptrollers.		To the King's Searchers.	
	s.	d.	s.	
For every Entry Outwards, for the Coquet —	⊢ IIJ	IIIJ	⊢ IJ	⊢
	s.	d.	s.	
For every Tranſire the like Fees — —	⊢ iij	iiij	⊢ IJ	⊢
Jf in an Alien' Ship — — —	vj	VIIJ	⊢ iiij	⊢

	To the King's Customers and Comptrollers.			To the King's Searchers.		
		s.	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*
For every Entry for the whole Shipp's Loading, then double Fees — — —	I	I	I	I	I	I
For every Entry Inwards — —	I	I	vj	I	I	ij
Jf in an Alien — — —	I	I	xij	I	I	iiij
Jf but one Entry for the whole Shipp's Loading, then double Fees — —	I	I	I	I	I	I
For every Alien's Shipp coming loaden for her Imployment — — —	I	I	iij	I	xiij	iiij
For every Ship clearing for beyond Sea —	I	I	I	I	vj	viij
For every Alien Shipp for the like —	I	I	I	I	xiij	iiij
Upon the Coaſte Buſineſſe.						
For every Cocquet granted — —	I	IIJ	I	I	J	I
Jf any prohibited Goods in the Shipp, double Fees	I	I	I			
For the Bond taken for Delivery — —	I	J	I			
For every Certificate brought for the Diſcharge of that Bond — — —	I	I	vj	I	I	vj
For every Tranſire — —	I	ij	iiij	I	J	I
For every Certificate granted — —	I	ij	vj	I	I	vj
To the Clerke.						
For every Shipp at her clearing beyond Sea —	I	J	I			
For every Shipp's firſt Entry — —	I	I	IIIJ			
For every Alien's Shipp, firſt Entry —	I	IIJ	IIIJ			

Signed, by virtue of an Order of the Houſe of Comons, dated xvij of *May* 1662.

WILL. GOLDESBROUGH, Cler. Com.

This is a true Copy of the Original Order, ſigned by Sir *Edward Turner*.

By Commiſſioners Order, 10th *Aug*ᵗ 1716.

Thoˢ Reader, Compʳ.

Examined by *Robert Maſon*.

Hugh Maſon.

I do hereby certify, That this is a true Copy of the Original Table of Fees, produced to me by Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

HEN. ROOKE,
Clerk of the Rolls, 2d *July* 1766.

The

The Table of Fees heretofore hung up in the Cuſtom Houſe at *Hull*, having been by Length of Time defaced in ſome Degree, a Copy has been, as near as may be, recovered therefrom; but it being ſtill defective in the following Particulars, it is judged neceſſary to add the under-mentioned explanatory Note.

N. B. The Words "equally amongſt them," ſhould, according to an authentic Entry of the Table of Fees for the Port of *Hull*, in the Secretary's Office in the Cuſtom Houſe, *London*, follow the Words "To the King's Cuſtomer and Comptroller," in the Firſt Column; and likewiſe, according to the ſaid Entry, againſt theſe Words, "For every Alien's Shipp coming "loaden for Imployment, the Sum of £0 13*s.* 4*d.*" ſhould ſtand in the Firſt Column, inſtead of 3 d.

Cuſtom Houſe, *Hull*, *May* 13, 1786.

We do certify, That the Copy on the other Side is truly made out from the Table of Fees hanging up in the Long Room.

R. A. HARRISON, Coll^r.
W. SMITH, *per* Comp^r.

N° 49.

An ORDER of the Comons aſſembled in Parliament, eſtabliſhing and confirming Fees and Allowances to the Officers of his Majeſties Cuſtomes and Subſidyes.

WHEREAS, And by an Act of this p^reſent Parliament, entituled An Act for confirming of other Acts, An Act theirin entituled A Subſidy granted the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sumes of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, was confirmed; by wch Act ſoe confirmed it is (amongſt other Things) enacted and ordained, that during the Continuance of that Grant, where the Goods exported or imported amounteth unto the Value of Five Pounds or more, the Cuſtomers and Collectors, and all other of all his Majeſties Officers, within the ſaid ſeveral Ports, ſhall take and receive ſuch Fees, and none other, as where taken in ye Fourth Year of the late King *James*, untill ſuch Time as the ſaid Fees ſhould be otherwayes ſetled.

And whereas alſo, Amongſt the Rules, Orders, and Directions anexed to the Book of Rates, ratified and confirmed by the aforeſaid Act, It is ordered and directed, that for avoiding of all Oppreſſion by any of the Officers of the Cuſtomes in any Port of this Kingdome, in exacting unreaſonable Fees from the Merchants, by reaſon of any Entryes or Wayes touching the ſhipping or unſhipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize. It is ordered, That no Officer, Clerke, or other, belonging to any Cuſtom Houſe whatſoever, ſhall exact or require, or receive any other or greater Fee, of any Merchant or other whatſoever, then ſuch as are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed by ye Comons in Parliament; and if any Officer or other ſhall

offend contrary to this Orders, he ſhall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever incapable of any Office in the Cuſtomhouſe.

In Proſecution of which ſaid ſeveral Clauſes in the Act and Booke of Rates beforementioned, and for the Settlement and Certainty of all the aforeſaid Fees, concerning the Exportation and Importation, Shipping, Landing, or Entering of any Ships Goods or Merchandizes, of what Nature and in what Kind ſoever, It is ordered and declared by the Comons in Parliament aſſembled, that the ſeverall and reſpective Fees and Allowances mentioned in a Sedule or Table of Fees, relating to the Port of *Yarmouth*, and Members and Creekes thereunto belonging, and none other, ſhall be paid to the Officers and others imployed in and about his Majeſtie's Cuſtomes in the Port aforeſaid ſettled and confirmed.

And be it further ordered, and declared by Authority aforeſaid, that the Fees and Allowances hereby intended and ſett down, mentioned and expreſſed in a Sedule or Table of Fees, entituled, Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of his Majeſties Cuſtomes and Subſidies in the Port of *Yarmouth*, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, and ſubſcribed with ye Hand of Sr *Edward Turner*, Kn^t^, now Speaker of the Houſe of Comons in Parliament aſſembled, and every perticular Clauſe therein mentioned and contained, ſhall be and remain as effectuall to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly expreſſed and included within the Body of the ſaid Order.

And in caſe any Merchant, Maſter of a Ship, or other Perſon or Perſons w^t^ſoever, ſhall refuſe to pay all or any of the Fees hereby ordered and intended, that in ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawfull for all and every Officer and Officers to make Stay of every Bill of Entry, Cocquett, or other Warr^tt^ that ſhall be finiſhed or given in for paſſing of any Ships, Goods, or Merchandize whatſoever, exceeding the Value of Five Pounds in the Book of Rates; for which the Fees ſhall be detained and denied to be paid as aforeſaid.

And be it further ordered and ordained, That Coppies or Tranſcripts of this Order and Table of Fees ſhall be made and ſett up in publique View, in the Cuſtom Houſe in *Yarmouth*, and in all other Offices and Places whear the ſaid Fees, or any of them, are to be paid or received.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to His Majeſties Officers of the Cuſtomes and Subſidies, in the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, and the Members and Creekes thereunto belonging.

YARMOUTH.			Cuſt^r^.		Compr.		Searchr.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
For every Entry and Cocquett for all the Goods Overſea, and making the Bills and Warrants —	5	2	2	—	1	4	1	10
For every Entry Inwards from beyond Seas, and making the Bills and Warrants — —	3	2	—	8	—	8	1	10
For every Indorcem^t^ on Goods paſſing Lycence —	1	—	—	8	—	4		
For every Report of ev^e^y Maſter, Owner, or Burſer —	—	4	—	2	—	2		
For the Entry of ev^e^y Ship Overſea, or from Port to Port	—	4	—	2	—	2		

			Custr.		Compr.		Searchr.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For evᵉy Cocquett and Transiry, for Goods laden from Port to Port — — —	2	4	1	4	—	8	—	4
For evᵉy Certificate for Goods discharged from Port to Port — — — —	2	4	1	4	—	8	—	4
For all Bonds of Imployment, or returning of Discharges — — — —	1	—	1	—				
For evᵉy Entry of evᵉy Transiry for Goods laden from Port to Port — — — —	—	10	—	6	—	4		
For all returned Discharges, or filed Imploymᵗˢ —	—	4	—	4				
For viewing each Cocquett of each Ship or Vessell, of evᵉy Port or Place, being in the Road or Haven (ª)	—	4	—		—		—	4
For evᵉy Passinger to or from beyond the Seas (ª)	—	4	—		—		—	4
For evᵉy Person bringing Goods, excepting Coales, from Port to Port, and Landing them (ª) —	—	1	—		—		—	1

For every Ship that brings on Salt, One Mett to the Searcher, in lieu of his Fee of Two and Twenty Pence upon the said Salt above mentioned.

JNº SHARPE.

Aliens to pay Double Fees.

EDWᴰ TURNER.

Woodbridge, *Aleborough*, *Southwold*, *Blackney* and *Cley*.

FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Subsidies, in everie of the Out Ports, Members of the Port of *Yarmouth*.

			Custr.		Compr.		Searchr.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For an Oversea Cocquet, and the Bills, Writeing, and Reports — — —	9	6	4	8	1	6	3	4
For an Inward Entry, and Bills — —	7	6	3	2	1	—	3	4
For a Cocquet from Port to Port, and Bonds —	4	10	3	4	1	2	—	4
For a Certificate — — —	2	4	1	4	—	8	—	4
For a Transiry Outwards — — —	3	4	2	—	1	—	—	4
For fileing a Certificate — — —	—	4	—	4				
For a Transiry Inwards — — —	1	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
For goeing Aboard, and viewing a Cocquett —	—	4	—		—		—	4

Signed by vertue of an Order from the House of Comons, dated the 17 Day of *May*, 1662.

WILLᴹ GOLDERBOURGH,
Clerc. Dom. Com.

☞ Those marked (ª) have been taken or compounded for by the Searcher, or his Deputy, below Stairs; the others (except the Coal Warrants, which were

ſubſequent thereto) ſo far as they have been underſtood, were ſuppoſed to be comprehended in the annexed Table, by which they have been taken above Stairs, and divided in the Manner therein expreſſed, as far back as we can trace by the Office Books.

Copy atteſted,

GEO. THOMPSON, Comp^r.

A TABLE for dividing the Patent Officers Fees.

	Total.			Cuſtomer.			Comptroller.			Searcher.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Reports Inw^ds and Outw^ds — — —	—	—	8	—	—	4	—	—	4			
Entrys Outwards (b) — — —	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	1	4	—	1	10
Entrys Inwards (c) — — —	—	3	2	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	1	10
Cockets and Bonds — — —	—	3	8	—	2	6	—	—	10	—	—	4
Diſcharges — — —	—	2	8	—	1	6	—	—	10	—	—	4
Tranſires Inwards — — —	—	—	10	—	—	6	—	—	4			
D° — Outwards — —	—	2	8	—	1	6	—	—	10	—	—	4
Coal Warrants — — —	—	—	6	—	—	6						

The Fee marked (b) has never been taken for *Britiſh* Corn or Fiſh exported, nor for other Goods, where the Value in the Book of Rates is under Five Pounds.

(c) Charged only where the Value in the Book of Rates has been Five Pounds or upwards, but not charged on returned Goods.

THO^s DADE, Collector.
GEO. THOMPSON, Comptroller.

N° 50.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Hubbert*; taken upon Oath, *June* 9th, and *July* 21ſt, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is a Ship Broker, and Owner of Ships, and as ſuch he has for many Years tranſacted Buſineſs for Merchants, and on his own Account, at the Cuſtom Houſe in *London*.

The Payment to the Officer of the Cuſtoms by Fee, for Buſineſs done at Times and Places warranted by Law, is in ſome Caſes fixed as to the Sum, in others not. Within his Memory the Fee for the ſame Buſineſs has in various Inſtances increaſed. It is hardly practicable to apportion the Fee to the Value of the Article on which it is taken, the Fee being by the Package or Tale of Goods, and the Goods themſelves frequently very different in Value. In ſome Inſtances, the Fee is paid in One Sum, in others, to the different Officers who are to have a Share of it.

Where

Where the Fee is a certain and reaſonable Sum, and Notice of it publicly affixed, he does not apprehend that Species of Payment to be very inconvenient to the Merchant.

The Compenſation to the Officer for Buſineſs done at Times or Places not required by Law, where there is not ſome cuſtomary Agreement between the Merchant and the Officer, fixing the Sum, is a Source of great Inconvenience.

The Hours of Buſineſs at the Long Room, as ſettled at preſent by Law, that is from Nine to Twelve, do not appear ſufficient. He apprehends that Four Hours would ſuffice, and that the Attendance of the Officers from Ten to Two in the Long Room would be the Arrangement the moſt convenient for Trade.

The Number of Holidays now obſerved in the Cuſtoms is injurious to Commerce. In the Long Room, where the Ship is reported, the Entry of the Goods Inwards and Outwards made, the Duties paid, and all Ships cleared Outwards, no Buſineſs whatever can be tranſacted on a Holiday. The Buſineſs at the Water Side and on Ship-board may be carried on upon Holidays, previous Permiſſion being had from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and a Recompence made to the Officers appointed, for their Attendance. Theſe Permiſſions are moſtly granted upon periſhable Articles, or in particular Caſes.

In Time of Peace the Trade from many Parts of the World, owing to various Circumſtances affecting the Commerce, commences and continues to arrive at certain Periods of the Year. In Time of War the greateſt Part of the Commerce of the Country is carried on by Fleets. In both Caſes the frequent Intervention of Holidays is particularly detrimental.

The greateſt and moſt regular Arrival of the Trade, and the chief Part of the Export Buſineſs, is from the Month of *June* to the Month of *February*, both incluſive.

THO. HUBBERT.

Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 51.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *William Walter Viney*; taken upon Oath, *October* 5th and 9th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is in Partnerſhip with Mr. *Kennet Dixon*, and that they are Agents for Merchants.

It is common for the Merchants to employ Agents in tranſacting the Buſineſs they have to do at the Cuſtom Houſe. His Houſe has been in that Line of Buſi-

neſs

neſs for upwards of Thirty Years; they carry on the Tranſactions at the Cuſtom Houſe for Merchants in general, and in every Line.

The Fee to the Officer for the Inward Buſineſs, at Times and Places warranted by Law, he has found in moſt Inſtances to be a fixed Sum.

The Fee in the Outward Buſineſs, particularly in the Searcher's Office, is very uncertain; upon ſome Articles it has increaſed much within his Knowledge. There being no Table or Rule to appeal to for the Sum to be paid the Officer, frequent Diſputes between the Merchant and the Officer thence ariſe, and the ſhipping the Goods is thereby delayed; and the Fee taken by different Officers of the ſame Deſcription, for the ſame Buſineſs, varies.

He does not apprehend that the forwarding of Debentures, either for Bounty or Drawback, or any other of the regular Courſe of Buſineſs, is impeded by the Non-payment of Fee; but he apprehends that greater Diſpatch than could be had in the common Courſe, is often obtained by that Mode of Reward.

The Recompence to the Officer, by the Merchant, for Buſineſs done at Times and Places not required by Law, is in ſome Inſtances fixed, in others not. Where the Sum to be paid for this Service is uncertain (as it frequently is), great Inconvenience may ariſe; the Merchant muſt either pay the Sum demanded, or ſubmit to let his Goods remain unſhipped, or not landed, until he has made Application to the Board of Cuſtoms, and their Deciſion is known; which creates much Trouble, great Loſs of Time, and is often attended with other conſiderable Loſs: Diſputes on this Head very frequently ariſe.

The Hours of Attendance in Practice by the Long Room Officers, are from Ten to One in the Inward Department, and from Ten to Two in the Outward. If both theſe Sets of Officers attended from Ten to Two, it would be very convenient for Trade, and he apprehends ſufficient.

The Holidays obſerved in the Cuſtoms are very prejudicial to Commerce. In the Long Room no Buſineſs whatever can be tranſacted on a Holiday. The Report of the Ship, the Entry, the Payment of the Duty, the Entry of the Ship Outwards, the Entry of the Goods for Export, the Clearance of the Ship, and moſt of the eſſential Formalities to the making out or paſſing Debentures for Drawbacks and Bounties, in order to complete them for Payment, are carried on in the Long Room. Interruption or Delay, in the Courſe of any of the Particulars above enumerated, are attended with much Detriment to the Merchant.

Every Day a Book, containing the Names of all Ships reported that Day, goes in to the Board; this Book is ſent in at One o'Clock. No Ship after ſhe has reported, can have her Cargo unladen until the Board have appointed the Landing Waiters to that Ship.

All the Officers at the Waterſide whatever, except the Searchers and the Officers under them, will work upon a Holiday, previous Permiſſion of the Board being had,

had, and Compenſation to them being made: The Searchers and the Officers under them will not.—Thence, as far as regards the Waterſide Officers, the Inward Buſineſs can go on upon a Holiday, the Outward cannot.

In Ships, whether arriving or Outward bound, the Cargo itſelf, and the Object of the Voyage, may be very materially affected by the Delay ariſing from Holidays: When they happen together, or at thoſe Periods of the Year when, from the Nature of the Commerce, or from other Circumſtances, the Ships arrive in Fleets, or moſtly about the ſame Time, theſe Inconveniences are much increaſed.

The greateſt Proportion of the Inward and Outward Trade does, as he apprehends, ordinarily occur from the Month of *June* to the Month of *January*.

The Delay in loading or unloading Ships, occaſioned by Holidays, muſt afford greater Time and Opportunity for Practices injurious to the Revenue of the Cuſtoms.

WM WALTER VINEY.

A. Piggott,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 52.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Thomas Coles*; taken upon Oath, *October* 12th and 14th, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is in Partnerſhip with Mr. *George Godwin*, and their Houſe is employed by Merchants in general, and in the different Lines of Commerce, as Brokers; and as ſuch, they conduct the Buſineſs which the Merchant has to tranſact at the Cuſtom Houſe. They have been extenſively engaged in that Line of Buſineſs for Twenty Years, and are converſant with the various Branches of the Cuſtom Houſe Buſineſs.

The Fee, that is, the Sum paid by the Merchant to the Officer for Buſineſs tranſacted at Times and Places required by Law, is, according to his Obſervation, in ſome Caſes a ſettled cuſtomary Sum, in others not ſo. He is ſo converſant in the Buſineſs, that it would not be practicable, in any Caſe, to make him pay more than the uſual Fee, though Attempts of that Kind have been made; but Strangers, or Perſons leſs acquainted therewith, are liable to Impoſition, and he has known many Inſtances thereof.

No Table, except of the Fees taken by the Patent Officers, is hung up in the Long Room; nor does he know of any other Tables of Fees being hung up in the different Offices.

There are certain Parts of the Cuſtom Buſineſs which are left much to the Diſcretion of the Officer, and where the Uncertainty and Difference of the Fee paid may be attended with Conſequences injurious to the Revenue.

The Fee is not a Species of Payment which can bear any Proportion to the Value of the Article on which it is paid; the ſame Fee being paid upon the Entry, whether great or ſmall, or by Tale or Package, whatever may be the Value of the Contents. He has very frequently known, that Orders to ſmall Amount have been left unexecuted, on account of the Heavineſs of the Fees which muſt have been paid upon them; and theſe Orders, he has great Reaſon to believe, have thereby been diverted to other Countries.

The Recompence to the Officers, for Buſineſs done at Times and Places not required by Law, he has in general found to be reduced to a fixed Sum.

Four Hours would, he apprehends, be very ſufficient for the Buſineſs done in the Long Room: He thinks the moſt expedient Hours would be from Nine to One, in order to give the more Time for the Diſpatch of the Export Buſineſs, and to prevent the Confuſion ariſing from late Shipping. Much Inconvenience ariſes at preſent from the late Attendance of the Long Room Officers, who are not all of them regularly in their reſpective Seats, ſo that the Buſineſs may be carried on, till near Eleven o'Clock; and alſo from this Circumſtance, that the Searchers abſent themſelves from their Offices (as he is informed, for Dinner) from One till Half after Three, during which Time all the Export Buſineſs is at a Stand.

The Number of Holidays obſerved in the Office of the Cuſtoms interferes much with the general Diſpatch of Buſineſs, and is very injurious to Commerce. The Inward and Outward Buſineſs, as far as depends upon the Long Room, is on Holidays wholly ſtopped; from thence great Delay and much Loſs to the Merchant does frequently ariſe: Theſe Evils are greatly increaſed when Holidays happen to fall together, or at thoſe Periods of the Year when the Bulk of the Trade is arriving or exporting.

With many Parts of the Tranſactions of the Cuſtoms the Exciſe is connected, and the Preſence of the Exciſe Officers neceſſary; the Holidays obſerved in the Exciſe Office occur more frequently than thoſe in the Cuſtoms, and thence the Cuſtom Buſineſs is, in thoſe Caſes, much interrupted.

The Occurrence of Holidays in the Cuſtoms may be attended with material Detriment to the Revenue, by extending the Time limited by Law for reporting of

of Ships after their paſſing *Graveſend:* This Extenſion of Time gives greater Opportunity for landing Goods previous to the Report, which ought to be reported, and on which Duties ought to be paid.

THOMAS COLES.

A. Piggott,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 53.

An ACCOUNT of the Names of the Patent Cuſtomers, and Patent Comptrollers, at the ſeveral Out Ports, who made Returns to the Surveyor of the Out Ports, in the Year 1784; and of thoſe Out Ports from whence no ſuch Returns were made, either by the Patent or Deputy Cuſtomer.

PORTS.		
Glouceſter	*John Pitt*	Patent Cuſtomers, who made Returns.
Lynn	*Robert Hales*	
Berwick	*John Conſtable*	
Boſton	*Herbert Ingram*	Patent Comptrollers who made Returns.
Bridgwater	*Thos Phelps*	
Glouceſter	*Samuel Woodcock*	
Ipſwich	*William Clark*	
Yarmouth	*George Thompſon*	

The Book for *Xmas.* Quarter ſigned by a Deputy — —

The Books for *Lady Day* and *Midſummer* Quarters are ſigned by Deputies — —

The Surveyor of the Out Ports receives Returns Quarterly, either from the Patent or Deputy Controllers of all the Out Ports, except *Poulton*, at which Port the Office of Deputy Controller is vacant.

Berwick			Ports from whence no Returns were made, either by the Patent or Deputy Customer.
Bridgwater	*Minehead*	a Member of *Bridgwater*	
Cardiffe	*Swanzey*, *Chepſtow*	Members of *Cardiffe*	
Carliſle	*Whitehaven*	a Member of *Carliſle*	
Hull	*Bridlington*, *Scarbro'*	Members of *Hull*	
Ipſwich	*Malden*, *Colcheſter*, *Harwich*	Members of *Ipſwich*	
Milford	*Aberyſtwith*, *Cardigan*, *Lanelly*	Members of *Milford*	
Newcaſtle	*Whitby*, *Stockton*, *Sunderland*	Members of *Newcaſtle*	
	Scilly	a Member of *Plymouth*	
Sandwich	*Deale*, *Faverſham*, *Rocheſter*	Members of *Sandwich*	
Southampton	*Cowes*, *Portſmouth*	Members of *Southampton*	
	Aldbro', *Blackney* and *Clay*, *Southwold*, *Woodbridge*	Members of *Yarmouth*	
	Weymouth	a Member of *Poole*	

EDW^{D} DEW, Dr Surveyor of the Out Ports.

N° 54.

A LIST of the Deputy Cuſtomers at the ſeveral Out Ports, who made Returns to the Surveyor of the Out Ports, in the Year 1784; diſtinguiſhing thoſe who are Collectors.

Deputy Cuſtomers who do not appear to be Collectors.

Briſtol (Inwards)	—	*C. Harford.*
(Outwards)	—	*A. P. Collings.*
Cheſter	—	*Chas Hawker.*
Arundell, a Member of *Chicheſter*	—	*Wm Carleton.*
Exeter	—	*J. Smith.*
Dartmouth, a Member of *Exeter*	—	*Thos Skinner.*
Plymouth	—	*Elias Govett.*

Deputy Cuſtomers who are Collectors.

Boſton	—	*Wm Brand.*
Members of *Cheſter.* — *Lancaſter*	—	*Robert Foxcroft.*
Preſton	—	*Thos Fenton.*
Poulton	—	*Jno Biſbroune.*
Liverpool	—	*W. Hamer.*
Beaumaris	—	*W. Sparrow.*
Chicheſter	—	*Till Hollier.*
Members of *Chicheſter.* — *Shoreham*	—	*J. Roberts.*
Newhaven	—	*Jno Buckley.*
Rye	—	*Thos Lamb.*
Members of *Exeter.* — *Ilfracombe*	—	*P. Foſſe.*
Barnſtaple	—	*Jno Tucker.*
Bideford	—	*T. Grant.*
Members of *Lynn.* — *Wells*	—	*Chas Boyles.*
Wiſbeech	—	*G. Hewes.*
Members of *Plymouth.* — *Padſtow*	—	*Chas Phillips.*
St. Ives	—	*Thos Hallis.*
Penzance	—	*Jno Scobell.*
Gweek	—	*Wm Johns.*
Penryn	—	*Robt Crowgey.*
Truro	—	*Jno Tippet.*
Fowey	—	*Jno Courts.*
Looe	—	*Jno Witter.*
Falmouth	—	*Hy Bawden.*
Dover, a Member of *Sandwich*	—	*Ja^{s} Gunman.*
Yarmouth	—	*Thos Dade.*
Poole	—	*Jno Lander.*
Lyme, a Member of *Poole*	—	*Jno Warren.*

EDW^{D} DEW,
D^{y} Surveyor of the Out Ports.

28th *November* 1785.

N° 55.

The EXAMINATION of Mr. *Edward Dew*; taken upon Oath, *November* 22d, 1785.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That he is Deputy Surveyor of the Out Ports.

It appears from the Books in his Office, that in the Year 1784 Two Patent Cuſtomers and Six Patent Controllers only at the Out Ports made Returns to this Office; the Returns for all the reſt of the Ports were made by the Deputy Controllers, except *Poulton*, where there is no Deputy Controller.

There are ſeveral Ports from whence no Returns were made, either by the Patent or Deputy Cuſtomer; and it appears from the Quarter Books ſent up by the Collectors, and delivered to the Examiners, and compared with the Quarter Books of the Controllers, by the Surveyor, that ſeveral of the Collectors are alſo Deputy Cuſtomers, ſome of which ſend up Duplicates of their Quarter Books to the Surveyor.

The Quarter Books ſent up to this Office, either by the Patent or Deputy Cuſtomers, are never examined; they are conſidered of no Conſequence, tied up together, and depoſited in the Office.

EDW^{D} DEW.

T. Anguiſh,
Richd Neave,
Saml Beachcroft,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm Roe.

N° 56.

An ACCOUNT of the Salaries, Allowances, Fees, and Gratuities received, and of the Taxes paid by Officers in the following Claſſes.

	EMPLOYMENTS.	PORTS and CREEKS.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown.	Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities.	Payments for Taxes.	TOTALS of Salaries.	TOTALS of Fees.	TOTALS of Taxes.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
CLASS 1ſt.	Patent Cuſtomer — —	*Berwick* —	24 — —	203 10 5	— 12 —			
	Patent Cuſtomer — —	*Boſton* —	31 16 8	66 9 4	4 4 11			
	Deputy Cuſtomer — —	*Wainfleet* —	—	8 8 4				
	D° — —	*Saltfleet* —	—	9 9 —				
	D° — — —	*Spalding* —	—	7 4 —				
	D° — —	*Sutton* —	—	2 2 —				
	D° — — —	*Holbeach* —	—	2 9 6				
	Patent Cuſtomer — —	*Bridgwater* —	28 — —	140 7 10	8 17 —			
	Patent Cuſtomer, Outwards —	*Briſtol* —	57 — —	423 1 3	16 4 6			
	D° — Inwards —	D° —	57 — —	357 2 4	16 4 6			
	Deputy Cuſtomer, Outwards —	D° —	—	392 15 7				
	D° — Inwards —	D° —	20 — —	245 10 —				
	Deputy Cuſtomer Outwards' 1ſt Clerk	D° —	—	42 6 6				
	D° — 2d Clerk	D° —	—	42 6 6				
	Deputy Cuſtomer Inwards' Clerk —	D° —	—	40 4 —				
	Patent Cuſtomer — —	*Cardiffe* —	16 6 8	504 — —	14 10 —			
	Deputy Cuſtomer — —	D° —	—	23 9 10				
	D° — —	*Newport* —	10 — —	11 17 1				
	D° — — —	*Aberthaw* —	Emoluments blended with thoſe he received as Deputy Controller and Deputy Searcher.					
	D° — —	*Chepſtow* —	—	5 10 —				
	D° — — —	*Swanzea* —	—	22 10 —	2 — —			
	D° — —	*Neath* —	—	20 8 —				
	Patent Cuſtomer — —	*Carliſle* —	32 — —	343 13 7	— 16 —			
	Deputy Cuſtomer — —	D° —	Emoluments blended with thoſe he received as Collector.					
	D° — —	*Whitehaven* —	—	20 2 —				
	D° — —	*Workington* —	—	19 15 6				
		Carried forward —	276 3 4	2,954 12 7	63 8 11			

	EMPLOYMENTS.	PORTS and CREEKS.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown.	Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities.	Payments for Taxes.	TOTALS of Salaries.	TOTALS of Fees.	TOTALS of Taxes.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward	276 3 4	2,954 12 7	63 8 11			
CLASS 1st. continued.	Patent Customer — —	*Chester* —	81 13 4	1,593 7 2	13 15 10			
	Deputy Customer — —	D° —	—	103 8 3				
	D° — —	*Parkgate* —	30 — —	15 4 9½	— — 8			
	D° — —	*Conway* —	20 — —	5 14 4				
	D° — —	*Carnarvon* —	—	19 13 3½				
	D° — —	*Pullhelly* —	—	20 2 8¼				
	D° — — —	*Holyhead* —	30 — —					
	D° — —	*Lancaster* —	10 — —	12 8 4				
	D° — —	*Ulverstone* —	30 — —	73 2 3½				
	D° — —	*Liverpool* —	15 — —	315 11 8				
	D°s Clerks —	D° —	—	620 — —				
	Deputy Customer —	*Poulton* —	—	3 2 —				
	Patent Customer — —	*Chichester* —	61 — —	122 15 10	18 1 —			
	Deputy Customer —	*Arundell* —	—	49 11 6				
	D° — —	*Newhaven* —	—	44 14 10				
	D° — — —	*Rye* —	—	19 17 1				
	D° — —	*Hastings* —	—	55 12 6¼				
	D° — — —	*East Bourn* —	—	11 4 8				
	D° — —	*Shoreham* —	—	55 4 7				
	D° — — —	*Brighton* —	—	33 9 4				
	Patent Customer — —	*Exeter* —	133 6 8	341 1 6	33 6 —			
	Deputy Customer —	D° —	—	72 14 3				
	D° — —	*Dartmouth* —	—	53 13 7				
	D° — —	*Ilfracombe* —	—	3 7 9	2 — —			
	Patent Customer — —	*Glocester* —	6 13 4	92 7 3	3 8 4			
	Deputy Customer —	*Berkley* —	—	9 8 4				
	Patent Customer — —	*Hull* —	39 — —	201 8 8½	18 19 6			
	D° — —	D° —	39 — —	201 8 8½	18 19 6			
	Deputy Customer — —	D° —	—	129 17 11				
	D° — —	D° —	—	130 4 11¼				
	D° — —	*Grimsby* —	—	20 15 6				
	D° — —	D° —	—	2 — —				
	D° — —	*Bridlington* —	—	16 — —				
	D° — —	*Scarborough* —	—	98 8 8				
	Patent Customer — —	*Ipswich* —	55 6 8	122 7 10	6 19 10			

Deputy Customer	—	—	*Colchester*	—		—		25	13	6	4	14	—			
D°	—	—	*Leigh*	—		—		30	5	4½						
D°	—	—	*Harwich*	—		—		45	6	—						
D°	—	—	*Maldon*	—		—		62	15	9						
Patent Customer	—	—	*Lynn*	—	62	7	4	386	10	1	15	—	2			
D°	—	—	*Milford*	—	15	5	—	399	17	3	4	10	—			
Deputy Customer		—	D°	—		—		21	19	—						
D°	—	—	*Tenby*	—		—		72	3	7						
D°	—	—	*Haverfordwest*	—	30	—	—	14	7	—						
D°	—	—	*Aberystwith*	—		—		4	6	6						
Patent Customer, Inwards		—	*Newcastle*	—	27	—	—	619	2	5	25	13	6			
D°	— Outwards	—	D°	—	27	—	—	619	2	5	25	13	6			
Deputy Customer, Inwards		—	D°	—		—		152	14	7						
D°	— Outwards	—	D°	—		—		152	14	7						
Deputy Customer		—	*Blythnook*	—		—		25	9	2						
D°	— Inwards	—	*Stockton*	—		—		49	12	6						
D°	— Outwards	—	D°	—		—		49	12	6						
Ditto Inwards and Outwards		—	*Hartlepool*	—		—		10	16	2						
D°	— Inwards	—	*Sunderland*	—		—		146	4	6½						
D°	— Outwards	—	D°	—		—		146	4	6½						
Deputy Customer	—	—	*Whitby*	—		—		112	16	8						
Patent Customer		—	*Plymouth*	—	38	13	4	544	1	8	28	5	8½			
Deputy Customer	—	—	D°	—		—		71	11	8½						
D°	—	—	*Falmouth*	—		—		14	17	2½						
D°	—	—	*Penryn*	—		—		8	5	—						
D°	—	—	*St. Ives*	—	30	—	—									
D°	—	—	*Truro*	—		—		14	8	—						
Patent Customer	—	—	*Poole*	—	48	—	—	239	10	4	22	14	10			
Deputy Customer		—	D°	—		—		110	—	1	1	—	—			
D°	—	—	*Lyme*	—		—		27	11	1						
D°	—	—	*Weymouth*	—		—		—			1	5	6			
Patent Customer	—	—	*Sandwich*	—	72	8	2	306	10	7	4	16	2			
Deputy Customer		—	*Deal*	—		—		13	—	—						
Patent Customer	—	—	*Southampton*	—	125	6	8	475	5	3¾	20	6	1½			
Deputy Customer		—	D°	—		—		56	—	—						
D°	—	—	*Lymington*	—		—		41	13	8						
D°	—	—	*Cowes*	—		—		125	19	1						
D°	—	—	*Portsmouth*	—	10	—	—	137	7	1						
Patent Customer		—	*Yarmouth*	—	38	—	—	278	19	11	18	6	7			
														1,351	3	10
				Carried forward										1,351	3	10

	EMPLOYMENTS.	PORTS and CREEKS.	Salaries and Allowances from the Crown.	Fees, Allowances, and Gratuities.	Payments for Taxes.	TOTALS of Salaries.	TOTALS of Fees.	TOTALS of Taxes.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward				1,351 3 10	13,236 17 7	351 5 8
CLASS 2d.	Patent Controller —	*Berwick* —	5 — —	122 11 —	— 2 6			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	20 — —	28 1 8				
	Patent Searcher — —	*Bridgwater* —	gives up his whole Emoluments to his Deputies.					
	Patent Controller — —	*Briſtol* —	31 13 4	313 17 8¼	15 11 10			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	54 — —	918 7 4	8 4 —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Cardiffe* —	10 — —	332 4 —	— 10 —			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	10 — —	162 11 5	1 6 —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Carliſle* —	10 — —	211 9 11	— 5 —			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	20 — —	185 1 2	— 10 —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Cheſter* —	20 — —	766 13 6	4 11 4			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	3 6 8	1,323 7 8	3 6 8			
	Patent Controller — —	*Chicheſter* —	13 — 10 12 — —	54 — —	2 16 6			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	10 — —	98 15 7	2 5 —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Exeter* —	10 6 8	104 14 10	5 11 2			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	20 — —	168 12 8	10 10 —			
	D° — —	*Hull* —	12 — —	328 10 6	20 — —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Ipſwich* —	10 — —	63 4 9¾	2 6 —			
	D° — —	*Lynn* —	15 4 4	293 15 5	11 7 7½			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	12 — —	113 13 10	4 14 —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Milford* —	10 — —	132 12 —	1 10 —			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	10 — —	110 — —	1 — —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Newcaſtle* —	20 — —	619 2 4	25 10 —			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	—	261 8 —	8 — —			
	Patent Controller — —	*Plymouth* —	10 16 8	560 — 8	27 3 —½			
	D° — —	*Poole* —	10 — —	212 13 2	9 17 1			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	8 — — 20 — —	87 15 5	1 11 5			
	Patent Controller — —	*Sandwich* —	15 6 8	101 13 6	— 7 8			
	Patent Searcher — —	D° —	10 — —	245 14 7	— 5 —			
	Patent Controller —	*Southampton* —	45 — —	223 7 —	7 2 6			
	D° — —	*Yarmouth* —	10 — — 40 — —	95 7 10	18 6 11			

Patent Searcher	—	—	*Yarmouth*	—	{ 8	—	—	72	14	2	15	16	8½						
					{ 40	—	—												
Patent King's Waiter		—	*Briſtol*	—	25	—	—	30	5	10½									
D°	—	—	D°	—	25	—	—	30	5	10½									
D°	—	—	D°	—	25	—	—	30	5	10½									
D°	—	—	D°	—	25	—	—	30	5	10½									
														655	15	2	8,434	5	2	210	7	11½
														2,006	19	—	21,671	2	9	561	13	7½

Patent Controllers and Patent Searchers, who acted themſelves.

					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Patent Controller	—	—	*Boſton*	—	12	9	2	58	6	4½	2	7	3									
Patent Searcher	—	—	D°	—	2	—	—	22	10	3	—	9	—									
Patent Controller	—	—	*Bridgwater*	—	25	—	—	29	16	3	5	4	3½									
D°	—	—	*Glouceſter*	—		—		46	10	—	—	5	6									
Patent Searcher	—	—	D°	—	8	13	4	66	10	3	3	—	—									
Patent Controller	—	—	*Hull*	—	16	13	4	352	8	8¼	9	1	4									
Patent Searcher	—	—	*Ipſwich*	—	8	—	—	67	10	6	1	16	—									
D°	—	—	*Southampton*	—	10	—	—	325	1	10¾	2	—	—									
														82	15	10	968	14	2¼	24	3	4½

N° 57.

AFTER our hearty Commendations. Whereas by Letters Patent bearing Date the 9th Day of *May* 1770, the Office of Comptroller of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Port of *Cheſter*, together with the Ports, Places, and Creeks thereunto belonging, was granted to *John Burgoyne* Eſquire (now Sir *John Burgoyne*); and whereas the Office of Deputy Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at the Port of *Liverpool* is lately become vacant by the Death of *Richard Atkis*, and that you have repreſented unto us that the ſaid Sir *John Burgoyne* is out of the Kingdom: We, in conſideration of the particular Circumſtances of the Caſe, and in order to prevent any Detriment which may ariſe to His Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms by the Abſence of the Patentee, think fit that ſome proper Perſon ſhould be appointed to act as Deputy Comptroller of the Cuſtoms there; and *Edmund Rigby* being recommended unto us as a fit Perſon for this Purpoſe, theſe are therefore to authoriſe and require you to iſſue forth your Deputation to the ſaid *Edmund Rigby* to be Deputy Comptroller of the Cuſtoms there accordingly, upon his giving Security to the Crown for the faithful Diſcharge of the ſaid Office, in the like Sum, at leaſt, as was given by the late Deputy Comptroller to the Patentee. And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant.

Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers, the 8th Day of *January* 1785.

To our very loving Friends
the Commiſſioners of His
Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

W. PITT.
GRAHAM.
ED J. ELIOT.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*.

A true Copy,
W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 58.

INSTRUCTIONS for ——— ———, Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Port of ———.

1. YOU ſhall from Time to Time, ſo long as you ſhall continue and be employed in the ſaid Office, well and truly collect and receive all and every Sum and Sums of Money ariſing and growing due and payable to our Sovereign Lord the King, within the ſaid Port of ———, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, for or in reſpect of any Goods, Wares, Wines, or other Merchandizes, imported into, or exported out of, the ſame.

2. You

2. You ſhall, during the Time aforeſaid, make up for the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, a true and juſt Account of all ſuch Duties, Dues, and Monies, ſo by you, the ſaid ——————— to be received at the Four uſual Feaſts of the Year; that is to ſay, at the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord *Chriſt*, the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, the Nativity of *St. John* the Baptiſt, and *St. Michael* the Archangel, or within Fourteen Days next after every of the ſaid Feaſts in every Year, or oftener if thereunto required.

3. You ſhall, from Time to Time, well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid, unto ——————— Receiver General and Caſhier of the Cuſtoms, or to the Receiver General and Caſhier thereof for the Time being, at the Cuſtom Houſe within the Port of *London*, all and every Sum and Sums of Money to be by you collected and received as aforeſaid, as you ſhall receive the ſame, making Diſtinction in your Payments, whether by Bill of Exchange or otherwiſe, betwixt the Monies payable for Cuſtoms, Subſidy, Additional Duty and Impoſitions, or other Duties payable to His Majeſty.

4. You ſhall, at the Feaſt of *Chriſtmas* in every Year, or within Thirty Days after, fully pay in, diſcharge, and clear your Accounts of all the Monies due, and by you collected, for the Year ending at the Feaſt aforeſaid; and alſo ſhall well and truly perform and execute the ſaid Office or Place in all Things thereunto appertaining.

5. You ſhall not, directly or indirectly, either in your own Name, or in the Name or Names of any other Perſon or Perſons, or in Company or Partnerſhip with any other, trade as a Merchant for yourſelf, or as a Factor or Agent for any other, in or for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes.

6. You ſhall do your beſt Endeavour, with the Privity and Approbation of the Comptroller, in taking good Security, by Bond or Bonds, for the Additional Duty, Impoſitions, or other Duties, in ſuch Manner as the Law directs; and you ſhall duly anſwer and pay all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as you ſhall receive upon any ſuch Bonds, unto the ſaid Receiver General and Caſhier, with the Intereſt due thereon.

7. You ſhall, upon Demand to be made by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any Four or more of them, or by any Perſon or Perſons to be by them appointed in that Behalf, deliver up to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed, all ſuch of the ſaid Bonds as ſhall at the Time of ſuch Demand remain unſatisfied or undiſcharged, whole, ſafe, and uncancelled.

8. You ſhall not pay or allow any Salaries, otherwiſe than as you ſhall from Time to Time be directed by us, or the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, nor any Monies by way of Incident Charges, but in the uſual

Caſes of Tideſmen's and Boatmen's Daily Pay, with the Rent for His Majeſty's Cuſtom Houſe in your Port, unleſs you receive our Directions in Writing for ſo doing; and before you ſhall pay any Tideſman or Boatman his Daily Pay, you ſhall have the Surveyor's Certificate of ſuch Tideſman's and Boatman's Service, and Money due unto him.

9. You ſhall grant no Bill of Sight or Sufferance for the landing of any Merchandize, but only to ſuch Perſons who ſhall make Oath before you, that they have neither Invoice, Letter, or other Advice, whereby to make known the true Contents of ſuch Goods for which they deſire ſuch Bill of Sight or Sufferance; and when Goods are landed by ſuch Bill, you are to take care that a ſufficient Depoſit be made with the Privity of the Comptroller, to anſwer the Duties due on thoſe Goods.

10. You ſhall cauſe all Warrants and Entries for Goods and Merchandizes, both Inwards or Outwards, to be entered, *de Die in Diem*, in the open Cuſtom Houſe, in the Books which we have or ſhall tranſmit unto you, and ſhall write and adjuſt your Quarter Books to be ſent unto us in the Method and Form preſcribed; and every Quarter Book is to be ſigned by yourſelf, and by the Surveyor, expreſſing, that you and the Surveyor have examined the whole Book, and find that the Quality and Quantity of all Merchandizes, imported and exported within your Port during ſuch Quarter, is truly entered therein.

11. Beſides the Quarterly Account as aforeſaid, you ſhall alſo ſend to us a Monthly Abſtract of the Receipts and Payments within Six Days after the End of each Month, except thoſe Months where the reſpective Quarters end; and then for the Months of *March* and *September*, the next Poſt after each Quarter Day; and, for the other Quarters, within Six Days after each Quarter Day; and ſuch other Accounts as we from Time to Time ſhall direct.

12. You are to take notice, that you and the Comptroller are to have ſeparate Locks on the Money and Bonds, and every Day to lock up the Receipts of that Day; and, in making up all Accounts, you are to call upon the Comptroller to examine and ſign the ſame before you tranſmit them to the proper Offices, and make him privy to all Orders from the Board, and to conſult with him in the whole Management and Buſineſs of the Port; and when you have Occaſion to write to the Board, you muſt firſt adviſe with the Comptroller, and call upon him to join with you in all Letters and Repreſentations; and if at any Time he does not ſign along with you, the Reaſon thereof muſt be explained by a Poſtſcript to the Letter.

13. You ſhall not give Credit to, or truſt, any Merchant or other Perſon in the Forbearance of Ready Money in Payment of Cuſtom, or other His Majeſty's Duties, but ſhall receive all Cuſtoms, and other Duties, upon paſſing the Entries, unleſs in ſuch Caſes where the Law allows the taking of Bonds, and therein you are to proceed as the Law directs.

14. You

14. You ſhall have a due Care and Inſpection as well into the Demeanor of all Officers, Agents, or Deputies, deputed by us in the ſaid Port, as into the Demeanor of His Majeſty's Patent Officers, and their Deputies, and of all other Perſons employed in your Port, in or about His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and where you ſhall diſcover any Fraud, Negligence, or Miſbehaviour, you ſhall impartially acquaint us therewith, to the end we may take ſuch Courſe for Redreſs thereof as we ſhall ſee Cauſe.

15. You ſhall not ſuffer any Officer to keep a Victualling Houſe, or Houſe of public Entertainment; and if you find any Officer ſo to do, you are to call upon him to quit ſuch Houſe; and if he neglects to do it, you are to repreſent the Matter ſpecially to us.

16. You are to be very careful in preparing your Account of Incidents, to be laid before us Quarterly, to obſerve the Rules hereunto annexed.

17. You are not to direct or conſent that any Information be entered or lodged in your Name, or in the Name of His Majeſty's Attorney General, at your Expence, upon any Offence relating to the Cuſtoms, in any Court of Record, or before any Juſtices of the Peace, without giving us an immediate Account thereof, and the Particulars and Circumſtances of ſuch Information; but if the Informer deſires to be concealed, you need not mention his Name; and you are at the ſame Time to ſend or deliver an Account in Writing to the Inſpector of Proſecutions, mentioning the Names and Places of Abode, and the Quantities of Goods expreſſed in ſuch Informations; and you are not, on any Pretence, to treat upon any Propoſal for a Compoſition, or agree upon any Licence out of the Court of Exchequer, or otherwiſe ſtop or delay Proceedings againſt any Offender, or upon any Seizure or Information againſt any Perſons, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, or Goods, without firſt obtaining our Approbation; and in ſuch Caſe you muſt, for that Purpoſe, ſtate the whole Matter to us.

18. You ſhall not only faithfully and diligently diſcharge and execute the Truſt and Employment of a Collector, in right receiving, accounting, and paying all Sums of Money which you ſhall or ought to receive for His Majeſty; but, in every other Matter and Thing relating to the Duty of a Collector of the Cuſtoms in the ſaid Port, ſhall well and truly demean yourſelf, and ſhall not do any Act or Thing whereby or wherein His Majeſty may be prejudiced, hindered, or damaged in His Cuſtoms, or other Duties, or any Law relating to the Importation or Exportation of Goods or Merchandizes, violated or broken.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
6 *Nov* 1786.

A true Copy,
W. STILES, Secretary.

N° 59.

The EXAMINATION of *Arthur Hammond* Eſquire; taken upon Oath, *May* 5th, 9th, and 18th, and *June* 23d, 1786.

THIS Examinant ſaith, That there are frequent References to the General Surveyors, by Order of the Board, on the Subject of Complaints made by the Merchants, relative to Fees.

The Nature of theſe Complaints is, either that the Fees demanded by the Officer are conſidered as too high, or not warranted by Law. Theſe Complaints are moſtly in reſpect to Fees for Buſineſs done at legal Hours, and upon the legal Quays: But Complaints have ariſen on account of Fees demanded by the Officers, under the 6th and 7th of *William* the 3d, for Buſineſs done at Times and Places not required by Law.

The Mode of Payment by Fee has, in ſome Inſtances, been repreſented by the Merchants as uncertain, and increaſing in the Quantum paid.

When he has been upon Inſpections at the Out Ports, Complaints of the ſame Kind with thoſe in the Port of *London* have ariſen from the Merchant againſt the Officer, and alſo from Officers againſt thoſe Officers from whom they receive their Salaries and Shares of Seizures.

At *Liverpool*, the Ground of theſe Complaints in the Collector's Office is, according to an Account which he has received, removed by a Regulation of the Collector of that Port, who does not receive Fees himſelf, and will not ſuffer his Clerks to take any Fee or Gratuity, except a Fee of One Shilling, for filling up a Bond, agreeable to a Statute of *Anne*, not even for Buſineſs done upon a Holiday, when One Clerk is required by him to attend; and of this, public Notice is affixed: And in lieu of Fees and Gratuities, he pays his Clerks ſuch Salaries as he thinks adequate to their reſpective Services.

In the Courſe of his Inſpections at the Out Ports, he has had Reaſon to believe, that many Evils ariſe from the Practice of the Officers taking Fees, and he apprehends that this Practice is very much owing to the Smallneſs of the Salaries of many of the Officers, particularly thoſe in the inferior Stations.

AR. HAMMOND.

A. Piggott,
Richd *Neave*,
Saml *Beachcroft*,
Geo. Drummond,
Willm *Roe*.

N° 60.

An ACCOUNT of the Sum paid out of the Duties of the Cuſtoms for the Land Tax, aſſeſſed on the Salaries of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, for the Year 1784.

	£.	s.	d.
Paid for Land Tax aſſeſſed in the City of *London*, for the Year 1784 — — — —	775	17	2
Paid in the Year 1784 for Land Tax aſſeſſed out of the City of *London* — — — —	47	11	6
£	823	8	8

13th *May* 1785.

J. MILLS, for the Rec^r General.

N° 61.

An ACCOUNT of the Sum paid out of the Duties of the Cuſtoms, for the Land Tax, aſſeſſed on the Salaries of the Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Out Ports, for the Year 1784 — — £ 8,842 — 10¼

JAMES POWELL, *per* Inſp.

Cuſtom Houſe, *London*,
31ſt *May* 1785.

END OF THE THIRD VOLUME.